

Annex 1. Monitoring and Evaluation

Annex 1.a. IPTT Update to May 2004 (PRA) for SO1, SO2, and SO4

Indicator	Base line	FY01 Target ¹	FY01 Achieved	FY01 % Ach vs Target	FY02 Target ²	FY02 Achieved	FY02 % Ach vs Target	FY03 Target ³	FY03 Achieved	FY03 % Achieved vs Target	FY04 Target (Sept 30, 2004) ⁴	FY04 Achieved May, 2004 (F.Eval)	% ach vs. target May 04 (F.Eval)	LOA Target (Sept 30, 2004)	LOA Achieved (Sept 30, 2004)
SO1: Increased Ag. Production															
IR1.1: Improved soil fertility															
SO1 Indicator 1.1. Number of farmers adopting specific soil improvement practices	2,506	2,581 (3%) ⁶	3,463	134%	2,710 (5%)	5,665	109%	2,981 (10%)	6,718	125%	4,398 (18%)	3,058	143%	4,398 (18%)	
SO1 Indicator 1.2. Area (ha) under specific soil improvement techniques	1,256	1,294 (3%)	1,340	104%	1,359 (5%)	1,779	131%	1,499 (10%)	2,123	142%	2,200 (18%)	3,828.2	174%	2,200 (18%)	
SO1 Indicator 1.3 Increased maize yield out put per unit area (Kg/Ha)	1,462	1,506 (3%) ⁷	4,075	271%	1,581 (5%)	2,454	155% ⁸	1,723 (10%)	1,830	106%	1,930 ⁹ 18%	1,221	63%	1,930	
IR1.2 Increased crop diversification															
SO1 Indicator 1.4 Total small holder area planted to all crops other than maize and tobacco	3,988	4,108 (3%) ¹⁰	4065.4	98.9%	4,312 (5%)	5,213	21%	4,701 (9%)	6,322	34%	5,265 (12%)	3,937	75%	5,265 (12%)	
IR1.3 Increased use of improved crop varieties															
SO1 Indicator 1.5 Number of farmers planting improved crop varieties	4,466	4,600 3% over preceding	6,139	133.4%	4,830 (5%) over preceding	7,747	60%	5,819 (10%) over preceding	7,944	37%	6,866 (18%) over preceding	4,507	66%	6,866 ¹¹ (18%)	
SO1 Indicator															

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Indicator	Base line	FY01 Target ¹	FY01 Achieved	FY01 % Ach vs Target	FY02 Target ²	FY02 Achieved	FY02 % Ach vs Target	FY03 Target ³	FY03 Achieved	FY03 % Achieved vs Target	FY04 Target (Sept 30, 2004) ⁴	FY04 Achieved May, 2004 (F.Eval)	% ach vs. target May/04 (F.Eval)	LOA Target ⁵ (Sept 30, 2004)	LOA Achieved (Sept 30, 2004)
1.6. Area planted to improved crop varieties	1,431	1,474 3% over preceding	1,541.68	105%	1,547 (5%) over preceding	2,007	30%	1,719 (10%)	2,423	41%	2510 (18%)	4,903	195%	2,510 (18%)	
IR1.4: Improved use of naturally occurring wetlands															
S01 Indicator 1.7. Number of farmers participating in small scale irrigation	0	344 3% over preceding	23	7%	361 (5%)	62	83% less	397 ¹² (10%)	246	62%	469 (18%)	631	134%	469 (18%) ¹³	
S01 Indicator 1.8. Area (Ha) under small scale irrigation	0	10	6.9 ha	69%	11 5% over preceding	18 ha	164%	12 ¹⁴ (10%)	27 ha	225% ¹⁵	14 (18%)	20ha	143%	14 ¹⁶ (18%)	Updated FY04 figures
S02: Improved Natural Resource Management															
IR2.1: Increased use of Soil Conservation Measures															
S02. Indicator 2.1. Area conserved	2,718	2,800 3% over preceding	3,067	109.5%	2,940 (5%)	3136	7%	3,204 (9%)	4,349	36%	3590 (12%)	1521.9	42%	3590 ¹⁷ (12%)	Updated FY04 figures
S02 Indicator 2.2. Number of farmers conserving their land	5,444	5,607 (3%)	6,252	111%	5,887 (5%) ¹⁸	6,924	118% ¹⁹	6,476 (10%)	7,191	111%	7642 (18%)	5,358	70% ²⁰	7642	Updated FY04 figures
IR2.2: Increased Forestation															

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Indicator	Base line	FY01 Target ¹	FY01 Achieved	FY01 % Ach vs Target	FY02 Target ²	FY02 Achieved	FY02 % Ach vs Target	FY03 Target ³	FY03 Achieved	FY03 % Achieved vs Target	FY04 Target (Sept 30, 2004) ⁴	FY04 Achieved May, 2004 (F.Eval)	% ach vs. target May 04 (F.Eval)	LOA Target ⁵ (Sept 30, 2004)	LOA Achieved (Sept 30, 2004)
SO2 Indicator 2.3. Number of seedlings planted	0	600,000	344,336	57 %	600,000 ²¹	1,558,674	160%	600,000	1,889,662	215%	600,000	1,866,113	311%	2,400,000 ²²	5,658,785 235% over target
SO2 Indicator 2.4. Area (Ha) planted	0	200 ²³	105.38	53 %	200	368	184%	200	454	227% ²⁴	200	668.21	334%	800 ²⁵	1595.59 199% over target
SO2 Indicator 2.5. Survival after one year	0	275,468 (80% of seedlings planted see indicator 2.3 ²⁶)	199,715	72.5%	1,246,939 (80%)	937,120	75%	1,246,939 (80%)	683,375	45%	80% of 1,866,113 = 1,194,312	1,149,658 have survived to date	96% target to date (1 yr not yet lapsed)	80% of all trees planted (indicator 2.3) 4,527,028	2,969,868 (if you count the FY04 plantings that have not yet survived one year) =66% as of May 04
SO3 Indicators and Targets for activities started in FY04 and proposed for extension are described below															
SO4:: Improved Safety Net for Destitute Children and Other Vulnerables															
IR4.1. Increased adoption of child care practices by orphan guardians and families															
SO4 Indicator															

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Indicator	Base line	FY01 Target ¹	FY01 Achieved	FY01 % Ach vs Target	FY02 Target ²	FY02 Achieved	FY02 % Ach vs Target	FY03 Target ³	FY03 Achieved	FY03 % Achieved vs Target	FY04 Target (Sept 30, 2004) ⁴	FY04 Achieved May, 2004 (F.Eval)	% ach vs. target May/04 (F.Eval)	LOA Target ⁵ (Sept 30, 2004)	LOA Achieved (Sept 30, 2004)
4.1 No. of children U5 provided with CSB rations through guardian Families	0	2,250	2,917	130 %	3,000	2,722	91 %	3,750	4,382	117%	4,500	5,415 ²⁷	120%	4500	
SO4 Indicator 4.2. No. of Guardians families provided with Title II maize through CBOs	0	3,000	3,748	124.9 %	4,000	5,068	126.7 %	5,000	6,500	130%	6,000	6,228	104%	6,000	
SO4 Indicator 4.3. No. of vulnerable children 6-18 years receiving rations	0	5,250	5,658	107.7 %	7,000	6,230	89 %	8,750	9,095	104%	10,500	8,890	85%	10,500	
IR 4.2. Increased community participation in caring for destitute children and vulnerable groups															
SO4 Indicator 4.4. No. of guardians families linked to Sub-Goal 1 (SO1 and SO2)	0	2,250	2,660	118.2 %	2,700	4,054	150 %	3,375	6,022	178%	4,388	6,542	149%	4,388	
SO4 Indicator 4.5. No. of guardians families linked to Sub-Goal 2 (SO3) ²⁸	N/A	750	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A			3,000	4,584	153%	3,000	
SO4 Indicator 4.6.No. of guardians' families benefiting from. Micro-finance activities.	N/A				300			380			450	381	85%	450	
SO4 Indicator															

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Indicator	Base line	FY01 Target ¹	FY01 Achieved	FY01 % Ach vs Target	FY02 Target ²	FY02 Achieved	FY02 % Ach vs Target	FY03 Target ³	FY03 Achieved	FY03 % Achieved vs Target	FY04 Target (Sept 30, 2004) ⁴	FY04 Achieved May, 2004 (F.Eval)	% ach vs. target May/04 (F.Eval)	LOA Target ⁵ (Sept 30, 2004)	LOA Achieved (Sept 30, 2004)
4.7. No. of chronically sick adults receiving Title II rations through CBOs	0	750	457	60.9 %	1,000	562	56.2 %	1,250	342	27%	1,500	624	41.6%	1,500	
SO4 Indicator 4.8. No. of CBOs active in caring for vulnerable children & groups		82	82	100 %	82	85	103.6 %	85	85	100%	82	83	101%	82	
SO4 Indicator 4.9. No. of families guardians receiving Title II food who adopt special technologies from Sub-Goal 1 (SO1 and SO2)	0	750	2,660	354.6%	2,700 (original target was 1000) ²⁰	4,054	150%	3,375 (2000)	4,123	123.3%	4,123 (3000)	6542	159%	4123	
SO4 Indicator 4.10. No. of families guardians receiving Title II food who adopt special technologies from sub Goal 2 (SO3 Health)	N/A														
IR 4.3: Increased Self-Reliance of Older Orphans															
SO4 Indicator 4.11. No. of orphans receiving apprenticeship training	0	200	0	0	350 ³⁰	0	0	300	328	93.7%	350	583	167%	350	

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Indicator	Base line	FY01 Target ¹	FY01 Achieved	FY01 % Ach vs Target	FY02 Target ²	FY02 Achieved	FY02 % Ach vs Target	FY03 Target ³	FY03 Achieved	FY03 % Achieved vs Target	FY04 Target (Sept 30, 2004) ⁴	FY04 Achieved May, 2004 (F.Eval)	% ach vs. target May 04 (F.Eval)	LOA Target ⁵ (Sept 30, 2004)	LOA Achieved (Sept 30, 2004)
SO4 Indicator 4.12. No. of older orphans linked to a poverty lending program	0	15%	N/A									0			
SO4 Indicator 4.13. % of orphans going to school ³¹ (Number of children dropping out of primary school)	50%	53% Reduction over the baseline ³²	55 %	104%	55% (5% reduction)	62.3 %	113%	58% (8% reduction)	67.9%	113% ³³	60% (10% reduction)	65% (2181/3,365) ³⁴	108%	60% (10% reduction)	
[Not an indicator but reported for comparison purposes]. %non-orphaned children going to school ³⁵	--		69.6%			65.6%			71% ³⁶			86% (7384/8,613) ³⁷			

¹ The targets, which were put in the IPTT for FY01 (CSR4 FY03), are actually the original targets that were estimated for FY00 in the CSR4 FY00 for SO1 and SO2 only

² The targets, which are put in the IPTT for FY02 (CSR4 FY03), are actually the original targets that were estimated for FY01 in the CSR4 FY00 for SO1 and SO2 only

³ The targets, which were put in the IPTT for FY03 (CSR4 FY03), are actually the original targets that were estimated for FY02 in the CSR4 FY00 for SO1 and SO2 only

⁴ The targets, which were put in the IPTT for FY03 (CSR4 FY03), are actually the original targets that were estimated for FY03 in the CSR4 FY00 for SO1 and SO2 only

⁵ All targets represent four-year targets that were established for 2003-04 in the CSR4FY00 submitted to USAID.

⁶ Target was calculated as a % increase over the preceding year.

⁷ Targets reported in the CSR4 FY00 were based on the assumption of % increase over the previous year without taking into account rainfall.

⁸ CSR4 03 reported as 55%. Revised to 155% for consistency.

⁹ The target for FY04 was mistakenly noted as 2,219, which was a five-year, not a four-year target in the CSR4FY03. The LOA reported in the CSR4 was also a five-year target.

¹⁰ The corrected figure should be 1,930 kg/ha.

¹¹ Targets were set based on % increase over the previous year.

¹² The LOA target put in the CSR4 FY03 (7836) was a five year target. The figure (6866) here is the correct four year target.

¹³ The targets for FY03 were incorrectly listed as 78 instead of 397. The correct target was 397. The achievement of the target was incorrectly noted as 215%. This should have been 62%.

¹⁴ The target put in the CSR4 FY03 was a five-year target. This is the correct four-year target.

¹⁵ The target incorrectly listed as 23 ha for this year. It is possible that the team intended to revise the indicator upward for this year and the LOA. The LOA target in the CSR4

FY03, however, is a five year unrevised target not a four year target. This was not adjusted in the mid-term.

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- ¹⁵ Not 122% as in CSR403.
- ¹⁶ The figure in the CSR4FY03 (18) was a five-year target.
- ¹⁷ The figure put in the CSRFY03 (4128) was a five-year target.
- ¹⁸ Targets were % increases over previous year.
- ¹⁹ Was Listed as 18% in CSR4 FY03; changed to 118% for consistency.
- ²⁰ If this figure were calculated based on the five-year target listed in the FY03 CSR4, the rate of achievement would be only 56%.
- ²¹ Original targets were for 600,000 trees per year.
- ²² CSR4 FY03 target figure for 3,000,000 was a five-year target; the correct four-year target figure is 2,400,000.
- ²³ The LOA figure reported in the FY03 CSR4 was a five-year target (from FY00CSR4 target exercise), not a four-year target.
- ²⁴ CSR4 FY03 figure was 127% of target; this probably was meant to mean 127% over 100%. To be consistent, the figure 227% is used.
- ²⁵ CSR4 FY00 targets were for 200 ha per year over a five-year period. Targets should have been adjusted at mid-term to accommodate late start.
- ²⁶ The previous (FY01-FY03) CSR4's reported this year's achievements at only 53% of target based on a percentage figure that was calculated from the target of 600,000 trees rather than the actual number of trees planted (344,336) in that year. This is the correct figure.
- ²⁷ The figure includes total number of persons that benefited from safety nets including those who graduated.
- ²⁸ The sub goal 2 (SO3) started FY 03. Hence, achievements were reported in FY04.
- ²⁹ The original targets from the CSR4FY00 were revised upwards. The original figures are mentioned in italics.
- ³⁰ Figure was incorrectly listed as 300 in earlier CSR4s; 300 was the figure in the CSR4 FY00 targets. FY03 targets should have been 300.
- ³¹ Indicator was originally described as "Number of children dropping out of primary school." Targets were for a percentage reduction in the drop out rate.
- ³² CSRFY00 targets are for % reduction. These targets are assumed to be reduction over the baseline rather than annual reductions.
- ³³ This figure represents 2233 in school out of 3333 in the project area =67.9%.
- ³⁴ Out of 3,365 orphans.
- ³⁵ This indicator was not in the original tracking table. It was added, however, by the project in order to track the impact of advocacy for school attendance.
- ³⁶ 3,723 going to school out of 5244=71%.
- ³⁷ Out of 8,613 non-orphaned children.

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Annex 1.b. IPTT Update to May 2004 (PRA) for SO3

Indicator ¹	Baseline	FY04 Target	FY04 Achieved	FY04 % Ach vs Target	FY05 Target ²	FY05 Achieved	FY05 % Ach vs Target	LOA Target (September 2005)	LOA Achieved (September 2005)
SO3 Indicator 3.1. % of mothers with CU2 who go to growth monitoring consistently in the last four months	To be determined	80%							
SO3 Indicator 3.2. % of GMVs who recognize bilateral oedema and wasting as severe malnutrition	To be determined	80%							
SO3 Indicator 3.3. % of mothers with CU2 who when referred by GMV go to health centre	4..5%	15%							
SO3 Indicator 3.4. % of caretakers who give more than usual fluids to a CU5 if they are ill	33%	60%							
SO3 Indicator 3.5. % of caretakers who give more than usual food to a child over 6 months old if they are ill	21%	45%							
SO3 Indicator 3.6. % of caretakers who give more than usual breast milk to a child if they are ill	45%	60%							
SO3 Indicator 3.7. % of caretakers with CU5 who are able to specify mosquito bites as the way malaria is transmitted to humans	53%	80%							

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¹ Indicators for SO3 were not in the original DAP but were developed soon after the KPC was conducted in 2003 with technical assistance from CRS Headquarters, CRS/Malawi and consultative meetings with CADECOM and Ministry of Health and Population.

² The target for FY05 to be determined by the end of FY04 if “No-cost extension” is granted.

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Indicator ¹	Baseline	FY04 Target	FY04 Achieved	FY04 % Ach vs Target	FY05 Target ²	FY05 Achieved	FY05 % Ach vs Target	LOA Target (September 2005)	LOA Achieved (September 2005)
S03 Indicator 3.8. % of children U5 who sleep under insecticides treated nets	9%	30%							
S03 Indicator 3.9. % of caretakers who have ITNs	18%	50%							
S03 Indicator 3.10. Number of distribution points available in the section	0	61							

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Annex 1.c. IPTT Indicators and Data Used for Measurement

Strategic Objectives and Performance Indicators	Definition of Indicator/unit of measure	Data Source	Method of Collection	Method of Analysis	Frequency of data collection
Strategic Objective One: Increased Agricultural production by smallholder farmers					
1.1. Number of farmers adopting specific promoted soil improvement practices	Definition: Number of farmers practicing promoted soil improved technology Unit: Number	Collection and analysis of primary data from ADFs	Direct field observations, Annual community Survey Assessments, Quarterly reports, and monthly reports in targeted villages	Refer MAFEP methodology in Annex 1d.	Quarterly/Annually
1.2. Area (ha) under specific soil improvement techniques	Definition: Area on which specific soils improvement techniques are being practiced	Collection and analysis of primary data from ADFs	Direct field observations, Annual community Survey Assessments, Quarterly reports, and monthly reports in targeted villages	Refer MAFEP methodology in Annex 1d.	Quarterly/Annually
1.3. Increased maize yield or output per unit area (Kg/Ha)		Collection and analysis of primary data from ADFs	Crop Estimates Surveys and also equating seed germination rate in terms of yield or output per unit area (Kg/Ha) in targeted villages	Refer Crop Estimates Methodology Annex 1d.	Annually
1.4. Area planted to crops other than maize and tobacco	Definition: Area planted with the promoted non maize alternative crops Unit: Ha	Collection and analysis of primary data from ADFs	Crop Estimates Surveys in targeted villages	Refer Crop Estimates Methodology Annex 1d.	Annually
1.5. Number of farmers planting improved crop varieties	Definition: Number of farmers planting specific promoted imported varieties Unit: Ha	Collection and analysis of primary data from ADFs	Direct field observations, Annual community Survey Assessments, Quarterly reports, and monthly reports in targeted villages	Refer MAFEP methodology in Annex 1d.	Quarterly, annually
1.6. Area (Ha) planted to promoted improved varieties	Definition: Area planted to specific promoted improved varieties Unit: Ha	Collection and analysis of primary data from ADFs	Crop Estimates Surveys in targeted villages	Refer Crop Estimates Methodology Annex 1D.	Quarterly, annually

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1.7. Number of farmers participating in small scale irrigation	Definition: Area planted to promoted crops and reported by crops. Unit: Ha	Collection and analysis of primary data from ADFs	Direct field observations, Quarterly Review meetings, Household listing (Physical counting of households), Annual community Survey Assessments, monthly, Quarterly reports in targeted villages	Refer MAFEP methodology in Annex 1d (Physical counting of farmers)	Annual/Quarterly
1.8. Area (Ha) under small scale irrigation	Definition: Production of each promoted crop per ha of land. Unit: kg/ha	Collection and analysis of primary data from ADFs	Direct field observation, Crop Estimates Surveys in targeted villages	Refer Crop Estimates Methodology Annex 1d.	Annual/Quarterly
Strategic Objective Two: Improved Natural Resource Management					
2.1. Area (Ha) conserved	Definition: area conserved using various promoted conservation measures (reported by technique used) Unit: Ha	Collection and analysis of primary data from ADFs	Direct field observations, Quarterly Review meetings, Annual community Survey Assessments, monthly, Quarterly reports in targeted villages	Refer MAFEP methodology in Annex 1d.	Annual/Quarterly
2.2. Number of farmers conserving their land	Definition: number of farmers involved in land conservation using promoted measures. Unit: Number	Collection and analysis of primary data from ADFs	Direct field observations, Quarterly Review meetings, Household listing (Physical counting of households), Annual community Survey Assessments, monthly, Quarterly reports in targeted villages	Refer MAFEP methodology in Annex 1d (Physical counting of farmers)	Quarterly/Annually
2.3. Number of seedlings planted	Definition: Number of seedlings planted Unit: Number	Collection and analysis of primary data from ADFs	Direct field observations, Quarterly Review meetings, Household listing (Physical counting of seedlings in a nursery and homestead planted), Annual community Survey Assessments, monthly, Quarterly reports in targeted villages	Refer MAFEP methodology in Annex 1d (Physical counting of seedlings in a nursery and homestead planted)	Quarterly

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<p>2.4. Area planted</p>	<p>Definition: Area planted with trees Unit: Ha</p>	<p>Collection and analysis of primary data from ADFs</p>	<p>Direct field observations, Quarterly Review meetings, Annual community Survey Assessments (spacing for each tree multiplied by the number of plants planted), monthly, Quarterly reports in targeted villages</p>	<p>Refer MAFEP methodology in Annex 1d (Spacing for each tree planted in m² multiplied by the total number of trees planted and divide this by 10,000 m² to get Ha)</p>	<p>Quarterly</p>
<p>2.5. Number of trees surviving after one year</p>	<p>Definition: Number of trees surviving in the field after one year after transplanting Unit: Number</p>	<p>Collection and analysis of primary data from ADFs</p>	<p>Direct field observations, Quarterly Review meetings, (Physical counting of trees planted and survived), Annual community Survey Assessments, monthly, Quarterly reports in targeted villages</p>	<p>Refer MAFEP methodology in Annex 1d (Physical counting of trees planted and survived)</p>	<p>Annually</p>

Strategic Objective Four: Improved Safety Net for Destitute Children and other Vulnerable Children

IR 4.1: Increased adoption of childcare practices by orphan guardians/families

<p>4.1. Number of children under five years provided with CSB rations through guardian families</p>	<p>Definition: Number of all under five years children receiving Title II CSB ration Unit: Number</p>	<p>Collection and analysis of primary data from ADFs</p>	<p>Direct field observations, Quarterly Review meetings, Household listing (physical counting), monthly, Quarterly reports in targeted villages</p>	<p>Registration Book of potential beneficiaries and Household listing (physical counting),</p>	<p>Annual/Quarterly</p>
<p>4.2. Number of guardian/families provided with Title II maize through CBOs</p>	<p>Definition: Number of households receiving Title II maize ration Unit: Number</p>	<p>Collection and analysis of primary data from ADFs</p>	<p>Direct field observations, Quarterly Review meetings, monthly, Quarterly reports</p>	<p>Registration Book of potential beneficiaries and Household listing (physical counting),</p>	<p>Annual/Quarterly</p>

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<p>4.3. Number of vulnerable children 6-18 years receiving rations</p>	<p>Definition: Number of vulnerable children 6-18 year receiving ration</p>	<p>Collection and analysis of primary data from ADFs</p>	<p>Direct field observations, Quarterly Review meetings, Household listing (physical counting), monthly, Quarterly reports in targeted villages</p>	<p>Registration Book of potential beneficiaries and Household listing (physical counting),</p>	<p>Annual/Quarterly</p>
<p>IR 4.2: Increased Community Participation in Caring for Destitute Children and Vulnerable Groups</p>					
<p>4.4. Number of guardians /families linked to sub-goal 1</p>	<p>Definition: Number of households participating to all or any agricultural promoted activities in sub- goals 1 Unit: Number</p>	<p>Collection and analysis of primary data from ADFs</p>	<p>Direct field observations, Quarterly Review meetings, Household listing (physical counting), monthly, Quarterly reports in targeted villages</p>	<p>Registration Book of potential beneficiaries and Household listing (physical counting),</p>	<p>Annual/Quarterly</p>
<p>4.5. Number of guardians /families linked to sub-goal 2</p>	<p>Definition: Number of households participating to all or any health promoted activities in sub-goals 2 Unit: Number</p>	<p>Collection and analysis of primary data from ADFs</p>	<p>Direct field observations, Quarterly Review meetings, Household listing (physical counting), monthly, Quarterly reports in targeted villages</p>	<p>Registration Book of potential beneficiaries and Household listing (physical counting)</p>	<p>Quarterly/Annually</p>
<p>4.6. Number of guardians /families benefiting from microfinance activities</p>	<p>Definition: Number of households benefiting from promoted microfinance activities Unit: Number</p>	<p>Collection and analysis of primary data from ADFs</p>	<p>Direct field observations, Quarterly Review meetings,</p>	<p>Registration Book of potential beneficiaries and Household listing</p>	<p>Quarterly/Annually</p>

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4.7. Number of chronically sick adults receiving Title II rations through CBOs	Definition: Number of chronically adults receiving Title II CSB ration Unit: Number	Collection and analysis of primary data from ADFs	Household listing (physical counting), monthly, Quarterly reports in targeted villages Direct field observations, Quarterly Review meetings, Household listing (physical counting), monthly, Quarterly reports in targeted villages	(physical counting), Registration Book of potential beneficiaries and Household listing (physical counting),	Quarterly/Annually
4.8. Number of CBOs active in caring for vulnerable children and groups	Definition: Number of CBOs caring for vulnerable children Unit: Number	Collection and analysis of primary data from ADFs	Direct field observations, Quarterly Review meetings, monthly, Quarterly reports in targeted villages	Registration Book of CBOs	Quarterly/Annually
IR 4.3: Increased Self-Reliance of older orphans					
4.9. Number of older orphans receiving apprenticeship training	Definition: Number of older orphans (15-18 years old) receiving special apprenticeship training Unit: Number	Collection and analysis of primary data from ADFs	Direct field observations, Quarterly Review meetings, Household listing (physical counting), monthly, Quarterly reports in targeted villages	Registration Book of potential beneficiaries and Household listing (physical counting),	Quarterly/Annually
4.10. Number of older orphans linked to a	Definition: Number of older orphans (15-18 years old) linked	Collection and analysis of primary data from ADFs	Direct field observations,	Registration Book of potential	Quarterly/Annually

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poverty lending programme	to poverty lending programme Unit: Number		Quarterly Review meetings, Household listing (physical counting), monthly, Quarterly reports in targeted villages	beneficiaries and Household listing (physical counting),	
4.11. Percentage of orphans going to school	Definition: Number of orphans going to school Unit: Number	Collection and analysis of primary data from ADFs	Direct field observations, Quarterly Review meetings, monthly, Quarterly reports in targeted villages	Registration Book of orphans attending school	Monthly and Quarterly
4.12. Percentage of non-orphaned children going to school	Definition: Number of non-orphaned children going to school Unit: Number	Collection and analysis of primary data from ADFs	Direct field observations, Quarterly Review meetings, monthly, Quarterly reports in targeted villages	Registration Book of non-orphaned children going to school	Monthly and Quarterly
Strategic Objective Three: Improved nutritional Status of Young Children					
IR 3.1: Improved Recognition and Management of Malnutrition in Children					
3.1 Percentage of mothers with CU2 who go to growth monitoring consistently in the last four months	- Numerator is the number of mothers with CU2 who go to growth monitoring consistently - Denominator is the number of mothers with CU2 - Consistently means going to growth monitoring once a month in four consecutive months	Collection and analysis of primary data from GMV, ADF, and HSA	Direct field observations, field reports/registers in targeted villages	Registration Books	Monthly and Quarterly
3.2 Percentage of GMVs who recognize	- Numerator is the number of GMVs who correctly make	Collection and analysis of primary data from GMV, ADF, and HSA	Direct field observations,	Growth Monitoring	Monthly and Quarterly

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bilateral oedema and wasting as severe malnutrition	referrals - Denominator is the total number of GMV's who make referrals - Severe means bilateral oedema, W/A <80%, MUAC <11cm		growth monitoring, monthly, Quarterly reports in targeted villages		
3.3. Percentage of mothers with CU2 who when referred by GMV go to health centre	- Numerator is the number of mothers with CU2 who when referred go to H/C - Denominator is the number of mothers with CU2 who have been referred	Collection and analysis of primary data from GMV, ADF, and HSA	Direct field observations, growth monitoring, monthly, Quarterly reports in targeted villages	Growth Monitoring	Monthly and Quarterly
IR 3.2: Improved Recognition and Management of Sick Children Focusing on Danger Signs, Diarrhoea and Malaria					
3.4 % of caretakers who give more than usual fluids to a CU5 if they are ill	- Numerator is the number of caretakers who give more than usual fluids to sick CU5 - Denominator is the total number of mothers with sick CU5	Direct from the households	Survey	KPC	Quarterly /Annually
3.5 % of caretakers who give more than usual food to a child over 6 months old if they are ill	- Numerator is the number of caretakers who give more than usual food to sick child of over 6months old - Denominator is the total number of caretakers with sick children over 6 months old	Direct from the households	Surveys	KPC	Quarterly /Annually
3.6 % of caretakers who give more than usual breast milk to a child if they are ill	- Numerator is the number of caretakers who give more than usual breast milk to a sick child - Denominator is the total number of caretakers of sick CU2/breast fed children	Direct from the households	Surveys	KPC	Quarterly /Annually

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IR 3.3: Improve accessibility and usage of ITNs for Malaria prevention in CU5					
3.7 % of caretakers with CU5 who are able to specify mosquito bites as the way malaria is transmitted to humans	- Numerator is the number of caretakers with CU5 able to specify mosquito bites as the way malaria is transmitted - Denominator is the total number of caretakers with CU5 - Specify means ----- ---	Direct from households	Surveys/ Direct field observations	KPC	Quarterly /Annually
3.8 % of children U5 who sleep under insecticides treated nets	- Numerator is the number of children U5 who sleep under ITNs - Denominator is the number of children U5	Direct from households	Surveys/ Direct field observations	KPC	Quarterly /Annually
3.9 % of caretakers who have ITNs	- Numerator is the number of caretakers with CU5 who have ITNs - Denominator is the number of caretakers with CU5	Direct from households	Surveys/ Direct field observations	KPC	Quarterly /Annually
3.10 Number of distribution points available in the section	Number	Direct from households	Surveys/ Direct field observations	KPC	Quarterly /Annually
(New-No cost Extension) SO3. Improved nutritional Status of Young Children					
(New-No Cost Extension) IR 3.1. Improved Recognition and Management of Malnutrition in Children					
3.11 Number of GMV's identified	Number	Direct from households	Surveys/ Direct field	KPC	Monthly

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3.12	Number of curricula reviewed	Number	Monthly reports	observations	Report review/ Direct field observations	Monthly
3.13	Number of training sessions done	Number	Direct from households	Review of the report / Direct field observations	Review of the report / Direct field observations	Monthly
3.14	Number of HSAs trained using the reviewed curricula	Number	Training report	Review of the report	Review of the report	Monthly
3.15	Number of GMVs trained	Number	Direct from the households	Field observations	Field observations	Monthly
3.16	Amount of working materials purchased	Quantity and type	Direct from the households	Field observations	Field observations	Monthly
3.17	Number of children weighed	Number	Direct from the households	Field observations	Field observations	Monthly
3.18	Number of sick children referred	Number	Direct from the households	Field observations	Field observations	Monthly
3.19	% of children treated through the referral system	Number	Direct from the households	Field observations	Field observations	Monthly
3.20	Number of follow ups made on referred cases	Number	Direct from the households	Field observation	Field observation	Monthly
<i>(New-No Cost Extension) IR3.2. Improved Recognition and Management of Sick Children Focusing on Danger Signs, Diarrhoea and Malaria</i>						
	Number of messages developed	Number	Reports	Review	Review	Quarterly
	Number of messages disseminated to beneficiaries	Number	Reports	Review	Review	Quarterly
	Number of GMVs identified	Number	Reports	Review	Review	Quarterly

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Number of GMVs trained	Number	Reports	Review		Quarterly
Number of caretakers able to provide the required home management of sick children	Number	Direct from the field	Survey		Annually
Number of training sessions for HSA	Number	Reports	Review		Quarterly
Number of training sessions for GMV	Number	Reports	Review		Quarterly
Number of VHC trained in DRF management	Number	Reports	Review		Quarterly
Number of functional DRFs	Number	Reports	Review		Quarterly
Number of supervisory visits	Number	Reports	Review		Quarterly
Number of children treated from the DRFs	Number	Reports	Review		Quarterly
Amount funds raised from the DRFs	MK	Reports	Review		Monthly
Amounts of materials procured for DRFs	Number	Reports	Review		Monthly
Types of materials procured	Names	Reports	Review		Monthly
<i>(New No-Cost Extension) IR 3.3. Improve accessibility and usage of ITNs for Malaria prevention in CU5</i>					
Number of ITNs distribution points established	Number	Reports	Review		Monthly
Number of ITNs procured	Number	Reports	Review		Monthly
Number of ITNs distributed to the distribution points	Number	Reports	Review		Monthly

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Number of ITNs sold to households	Number	Reports	Review		Monthly
Number of households whose members sleep under the ITNs	Number	Reports	Review		Monthly
Number of messages developed	Number	Reports	Review		Quarterly
Number of messages disseminated to beneficiaries	Number	Reports	Review		Quarterly
Number of training sessions	Number	Reports	Review		Quarterly
Number of HSAs trained in use of ITNs	Number	Reports	Review		Quarterly
Number of GMVs trained in use of ITNs	Number	Reports	Review		Quarterly
Number of HSAs/GMV's able to demonstrate how to treat ITNs	Number	Direct from the field	Survey		Quarterly

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Annex 1.d. Evolution of the DAP Monitoring and Evaluation System: Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Challenges and Lessons Learned for Future Planning

1. Preliminary Planning of DAP
2. The CADECOM/CRS DAP Proposal
3. Baseline Studies
 - 3.1. Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRAs) and Quantitative Surveys
 - 3.2. Development of DAP Performance Impact Indicators
4. Community-based M&E System
 - 4.1. Malawi Agro-forestry Extension Project (MAFEP) System of Monitoring
 - 4.2. Crop Estimates Survey
 - 4.3. Monthly Reports
 - 4.4. Quarterly Reports
 - 4.5. Annual Reports (CSR 4s)
 - 4.5.1. IPTT
 - 4.5.2. CSR4 Annual Report to USAID
5. Mid-Term Evaluation
6. PRA Pre-DAP Final Evaluation

1. Preliminary Planning of DAP

Prior to the design of DAP, several assessments were conducted and were supported by CRS/Malawi. This was necessary because CRS/Malawi was new and had just opened the office in Malawi in January 1998, while the main implementing partner, the Catholic Development Commission (CADECOM), formerly known as CARITAS Malawi, had been active within the country since 1984. A key concern of CRS/Malawi was how it would work with its main national partners-- the CADECOMs-- to implement development projects. To address this, an assessment of CADECOM capacity was conducted in June 1998 and the dioceses were ranked with respect to: financial capacity (accounting systems, financial reporting), management capacity, technical capacity, infrastructure (telephone, fax, office space, copiers, vehicles), grass-roots legitimacy, and management experience. The baseline data on which the assessments were based was gathered through focus group discussions and semi-structured interviews with CADECOM office staff. The study ranked the Blantyre Archdiocese the highest, followed by Chikwawa, Mzuzu and Dedza. The baseline assessment recommended that mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating CADECOM's programmes should be clarified if CADECOM is to continue to attract more funding, not only from traditional donors, but also from other donors. Furthermore, it recommended that the CADECOMs develop a three-year Strategic Plan by the end of 1998.¹

Once the CADECOMs completed a draft Strategic Plan, they reviewed the plan in order to streamline ie CADECOMs conducted a review of the three-year Strategic Plan for the period 1999-2002 to streamline the plan. The key issue that emerged from the review was that the need for greater "decentralisation". This decentralisation process involved the National CADECOM devolving more responsibility for implementing relief and development programmes to the diocesan CADECOM offices. The review recommended the diocesan offices increase their role in the management and implementation of projects. To achieve this, however, they concluded that the dioceses would probably require support from the national CADECOM office in order to deepen and extend their capabilities for managing the project cycle.²

A second set of studies or Participatory Rural Appraisals (PRAs) were conducted in 1998 as a tool for refining the DAP intervention strategy and proposals. The key findings included: decreasing soil fertility, production levels 5-6 months short of subsistence, lack of safe drinking water, poor sanitation; high incidence of communicable diseases, increasing malnutrition amongst children under five years in age, increasing number of orphans due to HIV/AIDS, stagnated child immunization rate, and limited access to credit facilities.³ Three additional

¹ Chizimbi, S and Kezesi, J. 1998. Report of the CADECOM Capacity for Catholic Relief Services. Lilongwe: Organisational and Development Management Associates. June 1998, pages 28-29.

² Randel, M and Kezesi, J. 1999. CADECOM. Review of Report of the Consultancy on Strategic Planning Final Report. 18-22ND January 1999. Blantyre: CABUNGO

³ Catholic Relief Services (CRS). 1999. Catholic Relief Services Malawi. Development Activity Proposal (DAP) April 1, 2000 to September 30, 2004. October 1999. Lilongwe: CRS/Malawi.

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needs assessments were conducted by CRS in collaboration with the CADECOMs in November 1999 under CRS leadership using a Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA) approach.

A third category of planning research used the 1996 vulnerability assessment and mapping (VAM) report to select and justify the DAP impact areas. This report classified the different socio-economic groups by: location of the vulnerable, degree of vulnerability, causes of vulnerability, and potential responses most likely to diminish vulnerability.⁴

Other research was conducted by the technical assistants who worked with the CADECOMs and CRS/Malawi to design the project's interventions in the areas of agriculture, natural resource management, safety nets, health and monitoring and evaluation.

2. The CADECOM/CRS DAP Proposal

The P.L. 480 Title II FY 2005 Development Program Policies and Guidelines states that the DAP proposal should articulate a comprehensive and actionable methodology for monitoring and evaluation, including baseline data (or a plan to complete the baseline data collection within the first year of the DAP), measurable intermediate results, and procedures to collect, analyze, and incorporate results in modifying the activity based on lessons learned. Thus, a viable monitoring and evaluation plan should include the following.

- (i) For each indicator, clear identification of the type of data to be collected, the frequency of data collection, the methodology to be used, the population covered, key assumptions anticipated in the planned interpretation of data, and the personnel who will collect and analyze the data.
- (ii) Description of the evaluation component of the activity planned for measuring progress related to impact indicators, including personnel and funding required; description of the evaluation design, including sampling plan and plans for control groups, if any; description of the sources of baseline data; a time line for the baseline study (which should be completed within the first year), the mid-term evaluation, and impact evaluation (which should be conducted in the fourth year of the program); and description of the monitoring procedure (technique, frequency) that will be used to measure behavioural change where behavioural change is sought.
- (iii) The performance indicators should measure the extent to which the activity results in changes in behaviour and well-being at the population level, as well as progress in activity implementation. Two types of performance indicators should be identified in the DAP proposal: impact indicators and annual monitoring indicators.⁵

Based on these guidelines, the Catholic Relief Services' (CRS) Title II Development Activity Proposal (DAP) stated that the CRS/Malawi and CADECOM were mandated to develop and implement a monitoring and evaluation plan to measure performance indicators and report

⁴ WFP, GOM, and USAID FEWS. 1996. GOM. Vulnerability & Mapping (VAM) Malawi Baseline 1996- A Quest for Causality. November 1996. Lilongwe: GOM.

⁵ Bureau for Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance Office of Food for Peace. 2004. P.L. 480 Title II FY 2005 Development Program Policies and Guidelines. USAID. January 6, 2004.

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their achievement. To this effect, a detailed monitoring and evaluation plan was developed during the preparatory phase of the program. The proposal outlined a process in which:

- Farmer-led baselines (PRAs) would be carried out in the preparatory phase to assess initial status of indicators and time-phased targets;
- Farmers should monitor the activities to provide a bottom-up approach and farmer-to-farmer feedback during implementation.
- A mid-term evaluation would be scheduled in year three: (a) to evaluate implementation, review data from the reporting system, (b) provide a qualitative assessment of program agricultural activities; and (c) provide the basis for determining if the program is on track towards envisioned results/impacts or if there is a need for mid-course correction and the direction it should take.
- A final evaluation was scheduled to be conducted at the end of the DAP period to determine program impacts for USAID and CRS future programming.⁶

3. Baseline Studies

Prior to the launching of the DAP in 2000, there was no monitoring and evaluation system in either the Blantyre or Chikwawa CADECOM offices. Hence, this called for a need to establish a functional monitoring and evaluation system for the DAP in line with the characteristics of the M&E system that was proposed in the Catholic Relief Services' (CRS) Title II Development Activity Proposal (DAP). Based on the requirements for the M&E system, as stipulated in the DAP proposal, the PRA and quantitative baseline surveys were conducted in 2000. The major findings of the PRA and quantitative baseline survey and the DAP project document were used to develop a comprehensive and holistic M&E system for the DAP in 2000. However, there has been little effort to decentralize it to the level of the diocesan CADECOM offices. As a result, all DAP M&E related activities have been managed and implemented by one M&E Advisor who was based at CRS/Malawi Office. This has had some negative implications at both the CRS/Malawi and CADECOM levels in terms of timely reporting and in using the M&E generated information for decision-making.

3.1. Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRAs) and Quantitative Surveys

The DAP quantitative and the participatory rural appraisal (PRA) baseline studies were conducted in 2000. The major output of the baseline surveys was the development of specific interventions, demographic statistics, and targets of the DAP. It was recognised, however, that the participatory rural appraisal (PRA) baseline studies did not provide quantitative targets. To address this, the project conducted a series of baseline household surveys. Based on the results of the baseline survey reports, CRS/Malawi, in collaboration with the Blantyre and Chikwawa CADECOM offices, developed the monitoring and performance impact indicators for the intermediate results and the output/activities of the DAP. Following the production of the

⁶ CRS. 1999. Catholic Relief Services' (CRS) Title II Development Activity Proposal (DAP). Lilongwe: CRS. October 13, 1999.

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baseline survey reports and the DAP proposal document, several performance indicators were developed in line with the Indicator Performance Tracking Table (IPTT), through which monitoring and evaluation data was collected. However, the original indicators, especially for agricultural and natural resources component (IR 1.1) were changed which led to “mixing oranges and apples”.⁷

4. Community-based M&E System

The data for the indicators was either primary data collected directly from the field by the Agricultural Development Facilitators (ADFs), or secondary data collected from other institutions, such as the Ministry of Agriculture. The data was analysed/synthesized so that it provided information about the indicators. Depending on the type of indicator and the required reporting frequency, several reports were prepared from the field at different frequencies for project monitoring. These included monthly reports and quarterly reports for both the agriculture/NRM and safety net components. The reports for the agriculture/NRM component were monthly and quarterly field reports, while for the safety net component the reports were commodity status reports, recipient status reports and field activity reports.

4.1. Malawi Agro-forestry Extension Project (MAFEP) System of Monitoring

The Catholic Relief Services’ (CRS) Title II Development Activity Proposal (DAP) proposed using the Malawi Agroforestry Extension Project (MAFEP) methodology to collect data on agricultural technology and natural resource management practices. To achieve this, the project developed a close working relationship between CRS and the MAFEP Secretariat on M&E (see Chapter 4). The Malawi Agro-forestry Extension Project (MAFEP) system of monitoring was partially adopted for use in the DAP impact areas.⁸ Based on the interviews with the ADFs, the CRS/Malawi Senior M&E Advisor concluded that most of the DAP technical staff at both CRS/Malawi and the CADECOM levels were trained in the MAFEP community-based monitoring and evaluation methodology and tools. This methodology was used to assess farmers participation in activities being promoted in the programme and these activities are in five categories: (1) soil fertility improvement, (2) crop diversification; (3) soil conservation; (4) promotion of improved varieties; and (5) forestation.

Four broad categories of data were collected.

- **Household Adoption Inventory and Registration List:** This category involved a complete listing of all the households who were engaged in activities being promoted by the project. This information was used to describe the rates of participation by village, which were in turn aggregated by Extension Planning Area (EPA).
- **Individual Household Surveys:** Individual households were sampled out of the list of participating households. The households were sampled on a sectional basis (all

⁷ Frank Brockman. 2000. DAP Trip Report. Malawi: 13-18 December 2000.

⁸ Monitoring & Evaluation Officer (2001), M&E Targeting Exercise Report, p. 1.

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participating households per ADF) with every 20th household being selected. For the selected households, physical assessment was done to quantify the amount of achievement in all the activities in which the household has been identified to be participating. The results from the sampled households were then extrapolated to the entire section of each ADF and all these were aggregated at the EPA level.

- **Analysis of Survey Results:** The results from the household surveys were then analysed and extrapolated to estimate the sectional level achievements in all the activities being promoted in the programme with respect to soil fertility improvement, crop diversification, soil conservation, promotion of improved varieties, and forestation.
- **Annual Community Assessment:** To supplement/explain the results obtained from household surveys, community assessment was done. This involved focus group discussions with members in each village on benefits, problems, and recommendations on each of the activities being promoted in the programme. This assessment was followed by an exercise of setting targets for the next season. The annual community assessments aimed at achieving the following objectives.
 - i. Establish the number of adopters of technologies;
 - ii. Determine effectiveness of the extension message delivery system;
 - iii. Determine farmers' perception of the benefits;
 - iv. Identify any problem with the programme promoted activities; and
 - v. Calculate the land area under programme promoted practices.

To achieve these objectives, checklists were developed to guide the ADFs who were trained to administer the surveys. To ensure objectivity, the ADFs were shuffled so that they did not collect information from their own sections. The annual assessment was conducted annually during the last week of June. One week was used for refreshing the data collectors (ADFs) on the methodology and two weeks were for data collection. Another week was used for data and information consolidation. The survey report was scheduled to be produced in August every year. In early September, the directors and technical staff from the Blantyre and Chikwawa CADECOMs, along with other key stakeholders were called to a dissemination workshop where results were presented and discussed.

- **Information Collected Under Each Component:** Specific information was collected under each of the major sub components of the agricultural component.
- **Summarising the Results:** The data collected was summarised in previously designed forms so that the data could be interpreted easily. The ADFs summarised the data at village and section levels. Finally, the ADS summarised the data at the district level.
- **Making Targets for the Next Season:** After the findings had been summarised and interpreted, the results were presented to the community again, after which resolutions were made where necessary to improve, and then targets were set for the next season.⁹

Major strengths of the MAFEP system of community-based monitoring were that:

- i. It provided a clear picture of the number of households participating in the activities of a programme through the completed listing process.

⁹ MAFE Monitoring and Evaluation Targeting Exercise

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- ii. It helped an organisation (like a diocesan CADECOM) identify its major problems in relation to the technologies it was promoting.
- iii. The guidelines for setting targets were very useful considering that the need for setting targets always came soon after carrying out the evaluation for the previous season.
- iv. The system was also well adapted to programmes (like the DAP where field staff covered large areas which made it difficult for supervisors to verify their achievements in the field. The physical counting of activities/achievements per sampled household strengthened the legitimacy of the extrapolated estimates.

It was also recognised, however, that the MAFEO methodology was time consuming since it required adequate preparatory time for modification to meet the requirements of the DAP, which had to be done before training the data collectors.

4.2. Crop Estimates Survey

In addition to the MAFEP Survey, the DAP conducted an annual crop estimate survey to assess the impact of DAP technologies on crop production.¹⁰ A modified version of the methodology used by the Ministry of Agriculture to measure yields was adopted. All the crops being grown by the beneficiaries were estimated in terms of their area (ha) and yield. The methodology involved a systematic random sampling of five farmers per village and all the crops grown by these farmers were estimated in terms of their area and yield. To make sure that the impact of the activities was assessed for each village, the sampled households came from all the villages covered in the DAP. The village was the primary sampling unit and there were a total of 70 villages were covered, resulting in a total sampled size of 350 households. The estimates were conducted twice in the agricultural season. Before each estimate began, the ADFs underwent refresher training courses on the crop estimate methodology in order to ensure accurate estimates. The first estimate was garden measurement, which was conducted at the beginning of the growing season (from the third week of December to the 31st of January), when all the planting is done and crops are still short enough to see across the gardens. The second estimates were yield or production measurements, which were conducted from April to the end of May so that the harvest period of all the crops is included. The forms and tabulation sheets were used in collecting the data.¹¹

The results collected from crop estimates were incorporated into the annual report and CSR4 report to assess the immediate impact of the programme. However, there were delays in delivering the forms and tabulation sheets to field staff. To address this, an agreement was reached that forms and tabulation sheets should reach field staff by 15th of each month.

¹⁰ Refer to Cecilia Wanda's Hand Over Notes on M&E System of DAP, January 2004.

¹¹ M&E Officer. 2000. Crop Estimates Training Manual. Blantyre.

4.3. Monthly Reports

For the agriculture & natural resource management (NRM), safety net, and child survival components, the field staff (ADFs) collect the basic data for the reports, which are compiled first at District level the consolidated by CRS for the entire project area. Most DAP activities were monitored on monthly basis.¹²

4.3.1. Safety Net and Food Logistics: The monthly activity status report was produced by the safety net Coordinator in the CADECOMs using the data collected by Agricultural Development Facilitators (ADFs). The ADFs used data collection forms on which they outlined all the activities done in the month and any problems encountered that need the help of their supervisors. Each CADECOM Logistics Officer produced a monthly commodity status report. This report presented information on the amounts of commodities distributed, losses, problems encountered, and the adequacy of the remaining commodities for the next month's distribution.

4.3.2. Agricultural and Natural Resources Management Component: The monthly field activity report was produced by Agriculture Development Specialists (ADS) at district level. The ADSs compiled data collected by ADFs using reporting formats. The ADFs used the data collection forms to report on all activities plus any issues arising in the month. The ADS compiled this information and forwarded it to the Directors, as well as to the M&E Officer at CRS. Feedback from higher levels was facilitated by these officers.

4.3.3. Child Survival Component: Since the implementation of the component has just started, the reporting format was designed in collaboration with the field staff. However, the reporting format needs to be streamlined in order to collect meaningful data. The data has been collected by the ADFs, in collaboration with the Health Surveillance Assistants, and this data is used by the Health Coordinator to compile a monthly report.

4.3.4. Monthly Meetings: Early in the project, the DAP M&E Officer and CADECOMs developed a fixed calendar for monthly meetings and Reports (Table 1).

Table 1. Schedule for Monthly and Quarterly DAP Review Meetings and Reports

ACTIVITY	DATES DUE
Monthly review meetings with farmers	3 rd week of each month
Monthly reporting formats to be filled out and submitted to CADECOM supervisors	By the 25 th of each month
CADECOM supervisors compile and submit to the Director and CRS	By the 5 th of each month
CRS M&E Officer compiles monthly programme report	By the 10 th of each month

¹² Refer to Cecilia Wanda's Hand Over Notes on M&E System of DAP, January 2004.

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The monthly meetings were widely appreciated by village leaders and CADECOM staff who were interviewed. A major weakness was that many of the critical issues raised in the monthly reports were never addressed or addressed only in the quarterly review meetings (4.4 below). A second weakness were the delays in report writing. This in turn was caused by having only one M&E officer for the entire project based in Blantyre. No CADECOMs had M&E officers. As a result almost all CADECOM-level M&E activities were initiated by the CRS M&E Advisor.

4.4. Quarterly Reports

The quarterly reports were compiled from data collected on a quarterly basis by ADFs. Performance indicators for intermediate results were mostly monitored at this level. These reports were more detailed than monthly reports. In fact, planned and achieved activities were compared for each quarter. The quarters were October-December, January-March, April-June, and July-September. While data for the quarterly reports was collected by ADFs, qualitative assessment of the programme components was done through focus group discussions with the beneficiaries. Any new future direction for any issues arising was also established through these focus group discussions. These discussions were done by ADFs in their individual sections. The collected data and qualitative information was later consolidated into a report through a field staff meeting with CADECOM supervisors and CRS components project officers. This process ensures that the views of the beneficiaries are used in judging the progress in the programme and deciding the way forward.¹³ The quarterly commodity status report was produced by Logistics Officer and Warehouse Keeper while the quarterly field activity report was consolidated by the Safety Net Coordinator using the data and information collected by ADFs. Regarding quarterly reports for agriculture and natural resources management, the field staff (ADFs) collected the data and the information and the Agriculture Development Specialist produced the quarterly field activity report. The implementation of the child survival component only started during FY03/04. As a result, the quarterly reporting format has not yet been worked out although a tentative schedule for reports was established (Table 2).

Table 2. Schedule for DAP Quarterly Focus Groups, Staff Reviews and Reports

ACTIVITY	DATES DUE
Focus group discussions with farmers	Last week of each quarter
Quarterly staff reviews at CADECOM level	1 st week of each quarter
Report consolidation at CADECOM level	2 nd week of each quarter
Programme report consolidation at CRS	3 rd week of each quarter

Quarterly review meetings are crucial to providing feedback on the many issues raised in the monthly reports. However, the meetings were often scheduled late into the following quarter due

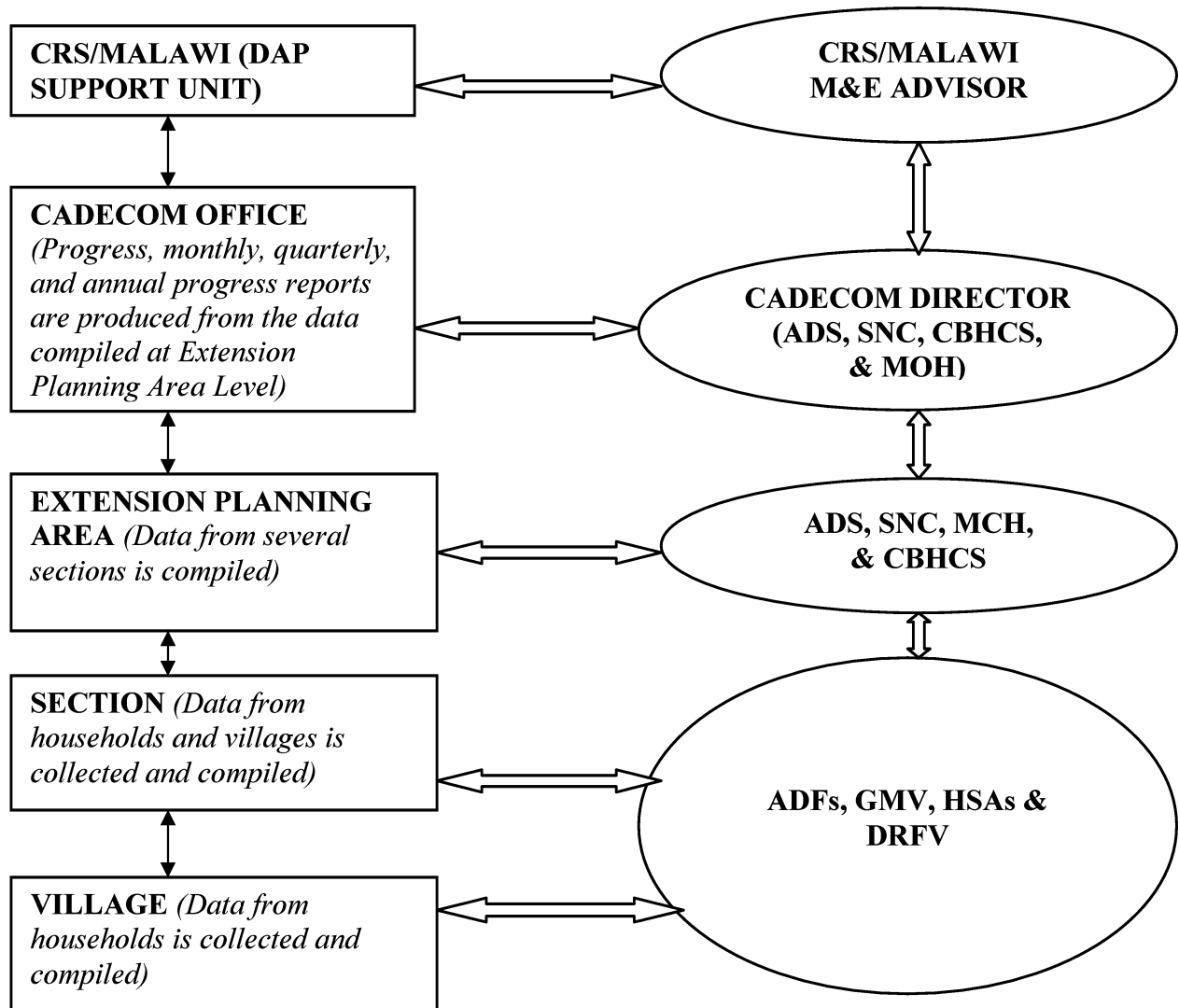
¹³ Refer to Cecilia Wanda's Hand Over Notes on M&E System of DAP, January 2004.

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to funding constraints. This contributed to long delays in resolving many of the issues that affected the communities/beneficiaries.

In summary, data collected by the Agriculture Development Facilitators (ADFs), Growth Monitoring Volunteers (GMVs), Drug Revolving Fund Volunteers (DRFVs), and Health Surveillance Assistants (HSAs) was consolidated at the district level by the supervisors, such as the Agriculture Development Specialist (ADSs), Community-Based Health Care Specialist (CBHCS), and Safety Net Coordinators (SNCs). The consolidated reports were sent to the CRS M&E Advisor through the CADECOM Directors. At CRS/Malawi, the M&E Advisor was responsible for consolidating all the reports submitted by the CADECOMs (Refer to Figure 1 below).

Figure 1. Reporting Procedures and Structure of the DAP M&E System



4.5. Annual Reports (CSR4s) and IPTT

4.5.1. Evolution of the Project IPTT since the DAP: The calculations of the figures shown in the IPTT table (Table 1.a) are based on data collected from the field through use of the community-based M&E system described in 2.4.4 and the crop estimates methodology described above. However, during the first year, some of the indicators for agriculture (those dealing with I.R. 1.1) were revised at the request of USAID/Malawi (See Chapter 4). These revised indicators (which lumped together information on different agricultural technologies) complicated the M&E system because the new indicators were not in line with the MAFEP system of monitoring. This adjustment was further complicated by the need to retrain the ADFs the revised methodologies. The indicator problem was less apparent for the safety nets component, which had simple, straight-forward methods and indicators that could be managed by the field teams, as well as the CRS HQ team. In addition, the Safety Net Advisor was heavily involved early on in the process and the calculations and the methods were uniform (as mentioned above). This was not a problem while the original M&E Specialist, who designed the revised system in response to USAID's recommendations, was on the project. The problem arose when the M&E Specialist left the project in February 2004 and the responsibility fell on the DAP technical team (e.g. the Project Coordinator, the Agriculture and NRM Advisor, the Safety Net and Health Advisors) because the DAP M&E position was not replaced. Although the DAP M&E Advisor left detailed handover notes, the procedure for calculating the figures in the IPTT were unclear.

The difficulty of calculating these figures was further complicated by the fact that none of the DAP technical team members, nor the Senior CRS M&E Advisor (who oversees all CRS M&E activities) had received any special training in Title II M&E. Each Technical Advisor did their best to calculate the indicators the way they thought they had been done before, based on the routine M&E data. The problem was further exacerbated by the fact that M&E at that time was "project-ized". This meant that the Senior M&E Specialist was not adequately informed. Had he been informed, there would have been a technical M&E backup. This resulted in many obvious inconsistencies in the information reported in the IPTT prepared for the external evaluation in May 2004. The technical team is now working to sort out the inconsistencies with the FY04 reporting by the end of the fiscal year.

It is important to emphasize that many of the problems with the indicators for agriculture (e.g., lumping, gross over and under estimates) were already apparent at mid-term. Had there been a detailed review conducted at the mid-term, it would have helped the team to sort these issues out earlier. This is an important lesson learned for future projects.

4.5.2. CSR4 Reporting (Annual Report to USAID): Since the CSR4 guidance required the DAP team to explain progress made on each indicator the IPTT became the central focus of this exercise. Each Technical Advisor worked with the CADECOM Technical Supervisors to collect information that explained the indicators. Although the CADECOMs were involved in data collection, they were never trained in either IPTT development, nor the recommended format for the annual report to USAID. Instead this report was prepared by the Coordinator working with the technical team and sent directly to Washington via CRS/Baltimore. USAID appears to have

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appreciated the high quality of the reports since there is no evidence of USAID sending requests for revision or explanations. The chief problems were that there was a “missed opportunity” to train the CADECOMs in: (a) how the M&E data they were collecting was being compiled into the IPTT, and (b) how to prepare a report. As a result, there was only one annual report written for a general audience (i.e. not following the Title II USAID-mandated CSR4 format) during the life time of the DAP.

Given the critical importance of M&E analysis and report writing for building CADECOM capacity and promoting partnership, this is an important lesson learned for future planning.

5. Mid-Term Evaluation

The DAP mid-term evaluation was conducted in October 2002. One of the major issues that emerged from findings of the mid-term evaluation in relation to the M&E System was that there was weak capacity at the CADECOM level to undertake M&E related activities. To address this situation, the mid-term evaluation report of 2002 recommended that CRS/Malawi, in collaboration with the Blantyre and Chikwawa CADECOMs, recruit two M&E Officers to be based in the CADECOMs. Towards implementation of this recommendation, the Blantyre CADECOM and Chikwawa CADECOM advertised for the post of M&E Officer just six months before phasing out of the DAP. However, the Chikwawa CADECOM did not manage to hire the M&E Officer because it was difficult for the management to shortlist the best candidate because only one candidate applied for the post of M&E Officer and the candidate did not have the right qualifications for the post. This may have been due to the fact that the advertisement was done just six months prior to the phase-out of the DAF and, therefore, many people were not attracted to apply for the post, resulting in a lack of competition.

6. PRA Pre-DAP Final Evaluation

Towards implementation of the final DAP evaluation in July 2004, CRS/Malawi, in collaboration with the Blantyre and Chikwawa CADECOMs, carried out a final survey of the DAP from 25th –28th May 2004. The survey aimed at assessing the type of progress achieved during the implementation of DAP. The draft report of the survey was produced in July 2004.¹⁴

¹⁴ Refer to Draft Final Pre-evaluation of DAP 2000-2004, July 2004

Annex 2: Agriculture and Natural Resource Management

Annex 2.a. DAP Training for Agriculture, CADECOM-Blantyre.

STAFF TRAININGS					
SUBJECT	TRAINERS	TRAINEES	YEAR	DURATION	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS
PRA	DSU, GOM FAs	ADFs, GOM FAs	2000	5 days	18
Crop estimate survey	DSU	DAP staff, Gom staff	2000	4 days	12
Soil and water conservation	MAFE	DAP staff, GOM staff	2001	3 days	18
Appreciative inquiry	Homenatura Agencies Consultants	DAP staff	2001	5 days	16
Community based monitoring and evaluation	MAFE	DAP staff	2001	3 days	13
Team building and assertiveness	Millenium Consulting Groups	DAP staff	2001	3 days	16
Social teachings of the Church	CCJP	DAP staff	2001	5 days	20
Leadership and group dynamics	DEMATT	DAP staff	2001	5 days	16
Small-scale irrigation with treadle pumps	MAFE	Some ADFs, ADS, DSU	2002	4 days	6
TfT	National CADECOM	DAP staff	2003	5 days	16
TfT	National CADECOM	DAP staff	2004	5 days	16
Food safety and quality	ICRISAT	ADS	2003	5 days	1
Business management	BEED	DAP staff	2003	2 weeks	16
SSI with treadle pumps	Total Land Care	DAP staff	2004	2 days	2
FARMER TRAININGS					
TfT	CADECOM	Village Committees	2000	2 days	Farmers focal points
Tour to Chikwawa for irrigation	ADFs	Farmers	2001	2 days	13
Leadership and group dynamics	ADFs	Village committees	2001	2 days	Farmers focal points in various sections
Soil fertility improvement practices	ADFs	Farmers	2002	1 day	1862
Soil conservation practices	ADFs	Farmers	2002	1 day	588
Forestation	FDF, ADF	Farmers	2002	1 day	620
Small scale irrigation with treadle pumps	ADFs	Farmers	2002	1 day	27
Tour to Mpinda EPA	ADFs, ADS	Farmers	2002	1 day	13
Sustainable Forest Management	FDF	Farmers	2003	1 day	107
Fish farming	Fisheries Dept./CADECOM	Farmers	2003	5 days	10
Goat management	ADFs	Farmers	2003	2 days	260

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SSI with treadle pumps	ADS/ADFs	Farmers	2004	1 day	Farmer focal points
Sustainable forest management	ADS/ADFs	Farmers	2004	2 days	120
Tour to Mwanza for wildlife	Wildlife society of Malawi	Farmers	2002	2 days	13
Boar goat management	GOM staff	Farmers	2003	3 days	260

Source: CADECOM/Phalombe and the Agricultural Advisor, CRS/DSU.

Table 2. b. DAP Training for Agriculture, CADECOM-Chikwawa.

STAFF TRAININGS					
SUBJECT	TRAINERS	TRAINEES	YEAR	DURATION	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS
PRA	CRS/MAFE	MAI staff	2000	5 days	24
Campaign meetings	CRS	FAs	2000	8 days	24
Tree nursery and woodlot management	GOM-Forest Staff	FAs	2000	1 day	20
TfT Training	CADECOM	FAs	2000	4 days	24
Staff quarterly review meetings	CADECOM staff	FAs	2000	1 day	19
Field days on soil conservation	CADECOM	FAs	2000	1 day	13
Training on demonstrations	ADS	FAs	2000	1 day	13
Staff meeting on reporting	CADECOM	FAs	2000	1 day	13
Staff quarterly review meeting	ADS, CRS M&E	FAs	2001	1 day	26
Community based monitoring and evaluation	MAFE, CRSM&E	ADFs	2001	3 days	13
Team Building Workshop	Millenium Consultants	ADFs	2001	4 days	13
Group dynamics	Consultants	ADFs	2001	4 days	13
Staff quarterly review	ADS, CRS M&E	ADFs	2001	1 day	24
Treadle pump irrigation	MAFE	ADFs	2004	3 days	3
Staff quarterly review	ADS, CRS M&E	ADFs	2002	2 days	27
Staff tour to Bwanje and Ncheu	ADS, SNC		2002	5 days	13
Staff quarterly review meeting	ADS, CRS M&E	ADFs	2002	2 days	29
Irish potato production	ADS, GOM staff	ADFs	2002	3 days	15
Community based evaluation survey	ADS, CRS M&E	ADFs	2002	3 days	16
Livestock training	ADS, FAs	ADFs	2002	3 days	16
General staff meeting	Director, ADS	All CADECOM staff	2002	1 Day	16
Quarterly review meetings	ADS, CRS M&E	ADFs	2002	2 days	22
Community based monitoring and	ADS, CRS M&E	ADFs	2003	7 days	16

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evaluation					
Food processing and utilization	ADS, MOA staff	ADFs	2003	2 days	37
CADECOM staff retreat	Director, Vicar general	All staff under DAP	2003	4 days	77
Appreciative enquiry	Consultant	ADS, ADFs	2003	5 days	18
Staff quarterly review meeting	ADS, SNC	ADFs	2004	2 days	25
Piggery production	ADS, MOA staff	ADFs	2004	3 days	18
Sweet potato seed multiplication	ADS	ADFs	June 2004	2 days	15
FARMER TRAININGS					
Soil Fertility improvement	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2000	87 day trainings	827
Soil and water conservation	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2000	18 day training	414
Crop diversification	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2000	15 day trainings	404
Seed multiplication	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2000	12 day sessions	446
Irrigation	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2000	5 two day sessions	90
Forestation	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2000	29 day sessions	1117
Soil Fertility improvement	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2001	101 day trainings	3843
Soil and water conservation	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2001	83day training	2891
Crop diversification	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2001	77 day trainings	2334
Seed multiplication	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2001	18 day sessions	588
Irrigation	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2001	50 two day sessions	1052
Forestation	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2001	93 day sessions	4619
Livestock training	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2001	16 day sessions	626
Soil Fertility improvement	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2002	67 day trainings	2779
Soil and water conservation	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2002	81day training	3534
Crop diversification	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2002	25 day trainings	1594
Seed multiplication	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2002	108 day sessions	1075
Irrigation	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2002	34 day sessions	734
Forestation	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2002	107 day sessions	4404
Livestock training	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2002	15 day sessions	696
Soil Fertility improvement	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2003	72 day trainings	3695

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Soil and water conservation	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2003	66 day training	4137
Crop diversification	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2003	37 day trainings	1730
Seed multiplication	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2003	27 day sessions	609
Irrigation	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2003	23 two day sessions	323
Forestation	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2003	128 day sessions	7829
Livestock training	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2003	13 day sessions	541
Irish potato production	ADS, ADFs	Farmers	2003	2 day sessions	39
Soil fertility improvement	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2004	262 day trainings	3757
Soil and water conservation	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2004	67 day training	4676
Crop diversification	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2004	42 day trainings	2552
Seed multiplication	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2004	12 day sessions	674
Irrigation	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2004	19 two day sessions	496
Forestation	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2004	82 day sessions	9750
Livestock training	ADS, ADF	Farmers	2004	23 day sessions	206

Source: CADECOM/Chikwawa and CRS DSU Agricultural Advisor.

Annex 3: Health

Annex 3.a. Detailed Implementation Plan for Saftey Net¹ (YR 1)

ACTIVITY	PERSON RESPONSIBLE*	YEAR ONE			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Hire 2 Health Program Officers, 2 HPAs and 3 HFS for Blantyre and Chikwawa CADECOM	DAP Program Manager				
Hire 47 Village Health Facilitators	DAP Program Manager & District Level Task Force				
Print Under 5 child growth cards with the 80 th percentile line	Health Program Manager				
Procure supplies for child feeding centers (scales, weighing bags)	HPM (liaison with MoHPS)				
Conduct workshop on program goals and objectives, develop management information system	DAP Support Unit				
Completion of program orientation package and start up package (includes sharing results of the KPC study)	Health Program Manager				
Procure bicycles for VHF's and HSAs	Health Program Manager				
Communities identify appropriate commodity storage facilities (to be approval by CRS/Cadecom)	Communities, Logistics Manager, HPM and Health Program Officers				
Orient VHF's and HSAs on program package	HPM and Health Program Officers				
Program 1 st quarter meeting held	Health Program Manager				
VHF's begin to orient village groups such as VHCs on the program	Health Program Officers, HPAs, HFS and VHF's				
Villages sign agreement to participate in the program	Health Program Officers				
Villages with signed agreement start to receive training in program start up	Health Program Officers				
Design criteria for beneficiary identification, contributions, and exemptions	Health Program Officers, MoHPS (liaison with selected VHCs)				
Finalize plans for managing beneficiary contributions in child growth centers	HPM, Health Program Officers				
Train HSAs and VHCs in commodity management, use of participant contributions and community development	Logistics Manager and HPM				
Print IEC materials for orientation and program start up	HPM, Health Program Officers and DHEO				
Finalize first VHF's and HSA training to be presented (on Likuni Phala, IEC and beneficiary contributions)	Health Program Officers and MoHPS				
Program 2 nd quarter meeting held	Health Program Manager				
Food distribution begins	VHF's, HSAs				
Refresher training for VHF's and HSAs (soybean production, preparation of Likuni Phala, feeding practices, effects of malnutrition)	Health Program Officers and MoHPS				
Refresher training for VHF's and HSAs (application forms for water projects)	Health Program Officers and MoHPS				
Program 3 rd quarter meeting held	Health Program Manager				
Negotiate sub-contractor agreement with CSC for water component	Health Program Manager				
Staff exchange visit with other CRS health programs	Health Program Manager				
Start rehabilitation of water points (need driven)	Health Program Manager				
Conduct PRA on <i>Likuni Phala</i> utilization	CSC, HPM				
Program 4 th quarter meeting held	Health Program manager				
	Health Program Manager				

*Acronyms Used: CSC - Christian Services Committee; HFS - Health Field Supervisor; DHEO - District Health Education Officers (of MoHPS); HPA - Health Program Assistants (based at district level); HPM - Health Program Manager; HSAs - Health Surveillance Assistants; IEC - Information, Education and Communication; MoHPS - Ministry of Health and Population Services; VHC - Village Health Committee; VHF's - Village Health Facilitators

¹ During year one health activities were under safety net program. DAP Appendix E-2

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Annex 3.c. Progress on Indicators Taken from the Draft PRA

IR	Activity	Phalombe		Chikwawa		Notes
		Planned	Achieved	Planned	Achieved	
IR 3.1.	GMVs Trained	88	88	82	82	
	HSAs Trained			9	9	
	ADFs Trained			11	11	
	weighing pants	143	141	41	41	
	Scales & bags (from CRS)	50	48	41	41	
IR 3.2.	Under 5 years children attending growth monitoring activities		1,186			Data is from office records
	Training of DRF Volunteers	88	81(48m, 33f)	82	82	
	Training HSAs	32	32			
	Training ADFs	13	13			
	Training VHCs	88	88			
IR 3.3.	Access for drugs: Number of people accessing DRF		731			This data is for the 16 centers out of 20 centers Apr-Jun 04
	Distribution sites	25	21	41	41	
	Drug kits: # of drug kits received from CRS		86 tins sp 172 tins Para. 13,708 ORS		41,000 sp 82,000 Para.	
	# of drugs distributed to the community	80 tins sp 120 tins Para. 6,000 ORS	80 tins sp 120 tins Para. 6,000 ORS			
	# of drug boxes and locks received from CRS	50 boxes	47 boxes	41		Boxes were too small, bigger boxes being sourced
IEC	# of drug boxes distributed to the community	40	None		None	
	Training ITN volunteers and HSAs	50 Vol 15 HSAs	49 Vol 15 HSAs			
	Established distribution points	20	20			
	Distribution of mosquito nets# of mosquito nets	2,150	2,000		1230	
	Posters (3 types)	1,320	underway			
IEC	Leaflets (2 types)	5,400	underway			
	T-shirts	400	underway			

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Annex 3.d. Health Indicators in the Original DAP

Intermediate Result	Indicator	Type of Indicator	Frequency of Collection	Data Source	Estimated Baseline*	2000	2001	Target 2002	2003	2004
IR1.1 Improved nutritional status of children	% of children <24 months <80% wt/age	Impact	Every 3 years	Anthropometric	30%	N/A	N/A	25%	N/A	20%
	% of children <24 months <80% ht/age	Impact	Every 3 years	Anthropometric	34%	N/A	N/A	29%	N/A	25%
	% of children <24 months registered in the program (# of children registered/# of children estimated in population)	Process	Annual	RRS	0	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%
	% of children weighed last month (# of children weighed/# of children estimated in population)	Process	Annual	RRS	0	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%
	# of children receiving CSB monthly ration	Process	Annual	RRS	0	5,632	6,132	6,632	7,132	7,632
	Tonnage (metric tonnes) of CSB distributed annually	Process	Annual	RRS	0	924	1,014	1,104	1,194	1,284
	% of malnourished children who improve after receiving a ration for six months	Impact	Every 3 y /Annual	KPC	0	N/A	N/A	70%	75%	80%
	% of mothers interpreting the growth curve correctly	Impact	Every 3 y /Annual	RRS	Unknown	N/A	N/A	+20%	+30%	+40%
	% of home visits made to severely malnourished children	Process	Annual	RRS	0	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
	IR1.2 Improved infant feeding practices	% of children exclusively breast-fed from 4-6 months of age	Impact	Every 3 years	KPC	11%	N/A	N/A	20%	25%
% of children breast-fed from 20-23 months of age		Impact	Every 3 years	KPC	68%	N/A	N/A	75%	78%	80%
% of children fed complementary foods at 6-9 months of age		Impact	Every 3 years	KPC	78%	N/A	N/A	85%	88%	90%
% of children 6-10 months of age fed 5 or more times a day		Impact	Every 3 years	KPC	Unknown	N/A	N/A	+205	+25%	+30%
% of children 6-18 months of age fed locally produced Likumi Phala in the last 24 hours		Impact	Every 3 years	KPC	Unknown	N/A	N/A	+20%	+25%	+30%
IR1.3 Improved immunization coverage		% of children 12-23 months completely immunized	Impact	Every 3 y/Annual	KPC/RRS	61%	N/A	N/A	70%	75%
	% of children 12-23 immunized for measles	Process	Every 3 y /Annual	KPC/RRS	70%	N/A	N/A	75%	75%	80%
IR1.4 Improved home management of diarrheal disease, pneumonia and malaria and better recognition of symptoms that necessitate medical treatment	% of mothers reporting children with diarrhea during the last two weeks who received more fluids	Impact	Every 3 years	KPC	Unknown	N/A	N/A	+15%	+20%	+25%
	% of mothers reporting children with diarrhea during the last two weeks who received more oral re-hydration	Impact	Every 3 years	KPC	Unknown	N/A	N/A	+15%	+20%	+25%
	% of mothers with child <24 months correctly identifying symptoms for seeking medical treatment for diarrhea	Impact	Every 3 years	KPC	Unknown	N/A	N/A	+20%	30%	30%
	% of mothers with child <24 months correctly identifying symptoms for seeking medical treatment for pneumonia	Impact	Every 3 years	KPC	Unknown	N/A	N/A	+20%	30%	30%
	% of mothers correctly identifying malaria transmission by mosquitoes	Impact	Every 3 years	KPC	Unknown	N/A	N/A	+20%	30%	30%
	% of mothers correctly identifying bed nets as a tool in malaria prevention	Impact	Every 3 years	KPC	Unknown	N/A	N/A	+20%	30%	30%
IR1.5 Improved knowledge of modes of HIV transmission	% of mothers identifying HIV transmission through sexual activity	Impact	Every 3 years	KPC	Unknown	N/A	N/A	+60%	+70%	+80%

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Intermediate Result	Indicator	Type of Indicator	Frequency of Collection	Data Source	Estimated Baseline*	2000	2001	Target 2002	2003	2004
IR1.6 Improved water sources in selected communities	% of villages maintaining wells after one year of construction	Impact	Every 3 y /Annual	KPC/RRS	Unknown	N/A	100%	100%	100%	100%

*Baseline figures were estimated for the purpose of setting targets. Following baseline data collection in Year One, official baselines will be estimated and targets set accordingly.

Source: UNICEF – State of the World’s Children 1998; Malawi Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices in Health Survey 1996; Malawi Demographic and Health Survey 1992

Acronyms: KPC = Knowledge and Practice Coverage; RRS = Routing Reporting System

Symbols: + % = Increase by the indicated percentage over the baseline figure

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Annex 3.e. Proposed Health Indicators as of 2003

Performance Indicator	Definition of Indicator / unit of measure	Source	Method	Frequency	Collector
IR 3.1. Improved recognition and management of malnutrition in children under five years of age.					
Strategy 3.1.1. Growth monitoring					
% mothers with CU2 who go to growth monitoring consistently in the last four months	- Numerator is the number of mothers with CU2 who go to growth monitoring consistently - Denominator is the number of mothers with CU2 - Consistently means going to growth monitoring once a month in four consecutive months	Direct from households	Field reports & Registers	Quarterly	HSAs
% of GMVs who recognize bilateral oedema and wasting as severe malnutrition	- Numerator is the number of GMVs who correctly make referrals - Denominator is the total number of GMVs who make referrals - Severe means bilateral oedema, W/A <80%, MUAC <11cm	Field reports	Review of the reports	Quarterly	HSAs
% of mothers with CU2 who when referred by GMV go to health centre	- Numerator is the number of mothers with CU2 who when referred go to H/C - Denominator is the number of mothers with CU2 who have been referred	Direct from the households	Field reports / Registers	Quarterly	HSAs
Activity Indicators for Strategy 3.1.1.					
Number of GMVs identified	Number	Field reports	Review of the reports	monthly	HSAs
Number of curricula reviewed	Number	Monthly reports	Report review	Annually	HC
Number of training sessions	Number	Training report	Review of the report	Annually	HC
Number of HSAs trained using the reviewed curricula	Number	Training report	Review of the report	Annually	HC
Number of GMVs trained	Number	Training report	Review of the report	Annually	HC
Amount of working materials purchased	Quantity and type	Procurement reports	Review	Annually	NHC CSPO
Number of children weighed	Number	Field reports	Review	monthly	HSAs
Number of malnourished children referred	Number	Field reports	Review	monthly	HSAs
% of children treated through the referral system	Number	Field reports	Review	monthly	HSAs
Number of follow ups made on referred cases	Number	Field reports	Review	monthly	HSAs
Strategy 3.1.2. Health and Nutrition education of breast feeding mothers					

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Performance Indicator	Definition of Indicator / unit of measure	Source	Method	Frequency	Collector
% mothers who exclusively breast feed up to 6 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Numerator is the number of mothers exclusively breast feed up to 6 months - Denominator is the total number of mothers with Children up to 6months old - Exclusively means giving a child only breast milk without any other foods/water 	Direct from the households	Survey	Annually	HC
Strategy 3.1.3. Promotion of nutritious weaning foods					
% of mothers who introduce complementary food at 6 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Numerator is the number of mothers who introduce complementary food at 6 months - Denominator is the total number of mothers with children of 6 months 	Direct from the households	Survey	Annually	HC
% of caretakers who daily give nutritious weaning foods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Numerator is the number of caretakers who daily give nutritious weaning foods from the 3 food groups to children 6-24 months - Denominator is the total number of mothers with CU2 	Direct from the households	Survey	Annually	HC
% of CU5 who continue to maintain weight within the green curve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Numerator number of CU5 who maintain weight within the green curve - Denominator is the total number of CU5 weighed 	Field reports	Review	monthly	HSAs
Activity Indicators for Strategy 3.1.3.					
Number of messages developed related to complementary feeding	Number	Direct from the field	Field observation	monthly	IEC
Number of messages disseminated to beneficiaries on complementary feeding	Number	Direct from the households	Field observation	monthly	HSAs
Number of training modules developed on complementary feeding	Number	Direct from the households	Field observation	monthly	IEC
Number of training sessions using the modules	Number	Direct from the households	Field observation	monthly	HSAs
IR 3.2. Improved recognition and management of sick children focusing on danger signs, diarrheal disease and malaria.					
Strategy 3.2.1. Establish DRF & build capacity of DRFVs & VHCs to manage -- MY wording!!!					
Activity Indicators for Strategy 3.2.1.					
Number of training sessions for GMV	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	HC
Number of VHC trained in DRF management	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	HC
Number of functional DRFs	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	HSA
Number of supervisory visits	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	HC
Number of children treated from the DRFs	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	HC
Amount funds raised from the DRFs	MK	Reports	Review	Monthly	HC
Amounts of materials procured for DRFs	Number	Reports	Review	Monthly	HC
Types of materials procured	Names	Reports	Review	Monthly	HC

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Performance Indicator	Definition of Indicator / unit of measure	Source	Method	Frequency	Collector
% of caretakers who give more than usual breast milk to a child if they are ill	- Numerator is the number of caretakers who give more than usual breast milk to a sick child - Denominator is the total number of caretakers of sick CU2/breast feed children	Direct from the households	Survey	Quarterly	HC
% of caretakers who give more than usual fluids to a CU 6mo – 5 yrs if they are ill	- Numerator is the number of caretakers who give more than usual fluids to sick CU5 - Denominator is the total number of mothers with sick CU5	Direct from the households	Survey	Quarterly	HC
% of caretakers who give more than usual food to a child over 6 months old if they are ill	- Numerator is the number of caretakers who give more than usual food to sick child of over 6months old - Denominator is the total number of caretakers with sick children over 6 months old	Direct from the households	Survey	Quarterly	HC
Activity Indicators for Strategy 3.1.3..					
Number of messages developed on management of the sick child	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	IEC
Number of messages disseminated to beneficiaries on management of the sick child	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	HSA
Number of GMVs identified	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	HSA
Number of training sessions for whom and by whom?	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	HSA
Number of GMVs trained	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	HSA
Number of caretakers able to provide the required home management of sick children	Number	Direct from the field	Survey	Annually	HC
Number of training sessions for HSA on management of the sick child	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	HC
3.2.?? Increased knowledge of the caretaker and Community health workers on causes and management of Diarrhoea Diseases in CU5.					
3.1.2. Improved recognition and referral of CU5 with danger signs to the nearest health facility					
Strategy 3.2.2. Improve capacity of GMVs & HSAs – MY wording!					
% of caretakers with children 0-23 months who report that they wash hands before feeding children	- Numerator is the number of caretakers with children 0-23month who wash their hands before feeding children - Denominator is the total number of caretakers with children 0-23months	Direct from the households	Survey	Annually	HC
% of CHWs who are able to identify diarrhoea with moderate dehydration in CU5	- Numerator is the number of CHWs who are able to identify diarrhoea with moderate dehydration - Denominator is the total number of CHWs available	Reports	Review	Quarterly	HSA
% of trained CHWs who are able to identify diarrhoea with severe dehydration in CU5	- Numerator is the number of trained CHWs who are able to identify diarrhoea with severe dehydration - Denominator is the total number of trained CHWs available	Reports	Review	Quarterly	HSA

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Performance Indicator	Definition of Indicator / unit of measure	Source	Method	Frequency	Collector
% of caretakers with CU5 who are correctly referred to the health centre for chronic diarrhoea or diarrhoea with severe dehydration	- Numerator is the number of caretakers who are correctly referred to the H/C with chronic diarrhoea or diarrhoea with severe dehydration - Denominator is the total number of caretakers with CU5/sick with diarrhoea	Direct from the households	Survey/Field observation	Annually/quarterly	HSAs
ACTIVITY INDICATORS					
Number of training sessions	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	HC
Number of VHC trained in DRF management	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	HC
Number of functional DRFs	Number	Reports	Review	Monthly	HSA
Amounts of ORS procured for DRFs	Number of packets	Reports	Review	Monthly	HC
Amounts of ORS given to the DRFs	Number of packets	Reports	Review	Monthly	HC
Number of messages developed	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	IEC
Number of messages disseminated to beneficiaries	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	HSA
Number of training sessions	Number	Reports	Review	Annually	HC
Number of HSAs trained in recognition and referral of DD	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	HC
Number of GMVs trained in recognition and referral of DD	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	HSA
Number of children recognised with DD	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	HSA
Number of children with DD referred to the H/C	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	HSA
Number of children treated/being treated at the Health Centre	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	HSA
IR INDICATORS					
% of CHWs able to recognise any of the danger signs in CU5	- Numerator is the number of CHWs able to recognise any danger signs - Denominator is the total number of CHWs	Field reports	Survey	Annually	HC
% of caretakers who are able to recognise 2 of the 4 danger signs in CU5	- Numerator is the number of caretakers able to recognise 2 of the four danger signs - Denominator is the total number of caretakers - 2 of the four means identifying any 2 of the four danger signs	Direct from the households	Survey	Annually	HC
% of caretakers who are able to recognise all 4 of the danger signs in CU5	- Numerator is the number of caretakers able to recognise all the 4 danger signs in CU5 - Denominator is the total number of caretakers with CU5	Direct from the households	Survey	Annually	HC
% of caretakers with sick children U5 able to do two of the following while traveling to the nearest health facility: give antipyretics, continue breastfeeding, and /or give fluids		Direct from the households	Survey	Annually/quarterly	HSAs
ACTIVITY INDICATORS					
Number of messages developed on danger signs	Number	Field reports	Review	Quarterly	IEC

Annex 3: Health

Performance Indicator	Definition of Indicator / unit of measure	Source	Method	Frequency	Collector
Number of messages disseminated to beneficiaries	Number	Field reports	Review	Quarterly	IEC
Number of training sessions	Number	Field reports	Review	Quarterly	IEC
Number of beneficiaries trained	Number	Field reports	Review	Quarterly	IEC
Number of training sessions	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	HC
Number of GMVs trained	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	HC
Number of GMVs able to identify danger signs in sick children	Number	Direct from Households	Survey	Annually	HC
Number of children with any of the danger signs identified	Number	Reports	Review	Monthly	HSA
Number of children referred the H/C	Number	Reports	Review	Monthly	HSA
Number of children treated/being treated at the Health Centre	Number	Reports	Review	Monthly	HSA
Number of follow up visits done	Number	Reports	Review	Monthly	HSA
Strategy 3.2.2? Improve recognition and management of Malaria cases in CUs					
IR INDICATORS					
% of caretakers with CU5 who are able to specify mosquito bites as the way malaria is transmitted to humans moved to identifying instead of IR.3.3	- Numerator is the number of caretakers with CU5 able to specify mosquito bites as the way malaria is transmitted - Denominator is the total number of caretakers with CU5 - Specify means -----	Direct from the households	Survey/Field observation	Annually/quarterly	HSAs
% of CHWs who are able to correctly diagnose malaria as fever in CU5	- Numerator is the number of CHWs who are able to correctly diagnose malaria as fever in CU5 - Denominator is the total number of CHWs available	Direct from the households	Survey	Annually	HC
% of caretakers with CU5 who are able to treat fever as Malaria in CU5 by giving the child SP	- Numerator is the number of caretakers with CU5 who are able to treat fever as Malaria in CU5 by giving the child SP - Denominator is the total number of caretakers with CU5 with fever	Direct from the households	Survey	Annually	HC
ACTIVITY INDICATORS					
Amount of drugs available in the DFRs	Number of packets	Report	Review	monthly	HSA
Amount of drugs given out	Number of packets	Report	Review	monthly	HSA
Amount of drugs procured for the DRFs	Number of packets	Report	Review	monthly	HC
Amount of funds raised from the DRFs	MK	Report	Review	monthly	HSA
Number of DRFs committees functioning in the area	Number	Report	Review	monthly	HSA
Number of functional DRFs	Number	Report	Review	monthly	HSA
Number of GMVs trained in recognition and referral of malaria	Number	Report	Review	monthly	HSA
Number of HSAs trained in recognition and referral of malaria	Number	Report	Review	Quarterly	HSA
Number of supervisory visits	Number	Report	Review	Quarterly	HC
				monthly	HSA

Annex 3: Health

Performance Indicator	Definition of Indicator / unit of measure	Source	Method	Frequency	Collector
Number of VHC trained in DRF management	Number	Report	Review	Quarterly	HC
Number of children recognised with malaria	Number	Report	Review	Monthly	HSA
Number of children treated from the DRFs	Number	Report	Review	monthly	HSA
Number of children treated/being treated at the Health Centre	Number	Report	Review	Monthly	HSA
Number of children with malaria referred to the H/C	Number	Report	Review	Monthly	HSA
Number of messages developed	Number	Report	Review	Quarterly	IEC
Number of messages disseminated to Beneficiaries	Number	Report	Review	Quarterly	IEC
Number of training sessions	Number	Report	Review	Quarterly	HC
IK3.3. Improved accessibility and usage of ITNs for malaria prevention in children under five years old.					
IR INDICATORS					
Number of distribution points available in the section	Number	Reports	Review	monthly	HSA
% of caretakers who have ITNs	- Numerator is the number of caretakers with CU5 who have ITNs - Denominator is the number of caretakers with CU5	Direct from the households	Survey	Annually	HC
% of children U5 who sleep under insecticides treated nets	- Numerator is the number of children U5 who sleep under ITNs - Denominator is the number of children U5	Direct from the households	Survey	Annually	HC
ACTIVITY INDICATORS					
Number of ITNs procured	Number	Reports	Review	Monthly	HC
Number of ITNs distributed to the distribution points	Number	Reports	Review	Monthly	HC
Number of ITNs sold to households	Number	Reports	Review	Monthly	HSA
Number of households whose members sleep under the ITNs	Number	Reports	Review	Monthly	HSA
Number of messages developed	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	IEC
Number of messages disseminated to Beneficiaries	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	HSA
Number of training sessions	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	HC
Number of HSAs trained in use of ITNs	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	HC
Number of GMVs trained in use of ITNs	Number	Reports	Review	Quarterly	HC
Number of HSAs/GMV's able to demonstrate how to treat ITNs	Number	Direct from the field	Survey	Annually	HSA
					HC

Annex 4. Safety Nets

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Annex 4.d. Food Distribution Process

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Annex 4. Safety Nets

Annex 4.a. Detailed Implementation Plan for Safety Net (YR 1)¹

ACTIVITY	PERSON RESPONSIBLE*	YEAR ONE			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1. Hire Safety Net staff	CRS/CADECOM Executive Board				
2. Develop criteria for selection of CBOs providing orphan care	DSU – Safety Net Manager CADECOM – Director				
3. Identify eligible and interested orphan care CBOs and develop linkages with Sub-Goal 1 and 2	DSU – Safety Net Manager CADECOM – Director				
4. Enroll eligible children and their guardians/families in program	DSU – Safety Net Manager CADECOM – Director				
5. Call forward food commodities	DSU – Program Manager CADECOM – Director DSU – Commodities Manager				
6. Visit CBOs to assess existing program activity, record-keeping and storage capacity	DSU – Safety Net Manager CADECOM – LO				
7. Adapt reporting formats and recipient CBO agreements for CRS/Malawi based on those used elsewhere in Africa by CRS	DSU – Program Manager DSU – Safety Net Manager CADECOM – LO				
8. Conduct orientation sessions for CBOs on orphan care approaches, commodity management and accountability requirements	CADECOM – LO CADECOM – Safety Net Coordinator				
9. Review and sign recipient agency agreements	DSU – Program Manager				
10. Provide reporting formats and on-site assistance in their completion to CBOs	DSU – Safety Net Manager CADECOM – LO				
11. Dispatch food commodities to CBOs	CADECOM – LO				
12. CBOs begin food distributions	CBOs volunteers				
13. Conduct end-use checks to CBOs	Safety Net Coordinator				
14. CBOs submit CSRs/RSRs	CBOs volunteers				
15. DSU reviews submitted CSRs/RSRs	Commodities Manager				
16. Submit report on compiled CSR/RSR to USAID	CRS/CADECOM Executive Board				
17. Submit report on monitored Safety Net program activities to USAID					

*Acronyms Used: **DSU** – DAP Support Unit; **LO** – Logistics Officer; **CBO** – Community Based Organisation; **CSR** – Commodity Status Report; **RSR** – Recipient Status Report

¹ DAP Appendix E-3

Annex 4. Safety Nets

Annex 4.b. Actual Safety Net Activities per IR

Intermediate Result	Strategy	Activities	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	
Project Start-up: To initiate the Safety Net program by end of 2000	Strategy i. Establish management mechanisms	a. Definition of roles and job descriptions	x					
		b. Establishment of communication channels [Organogram]	x					
		c. Hire of personnel at CRS & CADECOM (SNA, SNC, M & E)	x					
	Strategy ii. Mobilization of resources	a. Identify resource requirement	x					
		b. Budgeting	x					
		c. Procurement of capital equipment	x					
	Strategy iii. Establish coordination mechanisms	a. Hold program orientation meetings at all levels	x					
		b. Information sharing through Meetings & Reports	x	x	x	x	x	
	IR 4.1. Increased adoption of child care practices by orphan guardians/families	Strategy 4.1.1. Distribution of food supplements to qualifying h/h	a. Identification & training of Orphan Care Committees	x	x	x	x	x
			b. Identification & training of Centre Distribution Committees	x				
c. Training and validation of selection criteria, monitoring documents			x	x				
d. Identification of safety net participants			x	x	x	x	x	
e. Food distributed			x	x	x	x	x	
f. OCC / SNC / ADF Monthly review after each distribution			x	x	x	x	x	
Strategy 4.1.3. Growth Monitoring		a. Procurement buckets, cups, rulers, registers, scales		x				
		b. Identification of GMVs			x			
		c. Conduct growth monitoring training of HSAs, ADFs			x			
		d. Conduct growth monitoring trainings to GMVs			x			
IR 4.2. Increased community participation in caring for destitute children and other vulnerable groups	Strategy 4.2.1. Initiating and strengthening CBCCs program	a. Community & staff tours to other existing CBCCs in non DAP area & community inter-village tours within DAP areas		x				
		b. Identification of CBCC teachers and CBCC committees		x				
		c. Construction of CBCCs		x	x	x	x	
		d. Training of CBCC committees, CBCC teachers, ADFs, HSAs, representatives of OCC, and GMVs		x				
		e. Establishment of communal gardens		x	x	x	x	
		f. Establishment of communal funds		x	x	x	x	
		g. Provision of CBCC materials (utensils)					x	
		a. Sensitisation on child care practices to community, leaders, OCCs		x	x			
		b. Health info was included in training of CBCCs (4.2.1.d.)		x				
	c. Training in HBC for GMVs, OCCs, ADFs			x				
Strategy 4.2.2. Linking orphans and their guardians/families to SO3 Health								

Annex 4. Safety Nets

Intermediate Result	Strategy	Activities	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Increased self reliance of older orphans	<u>Strategy 4.2.3.</u> Linking orphans and their guardians to SO1&2 Ag/NRM	a. Awareness meetings on agriculture DAP activities	x				
		b. ADF's mount demonstrations	x	x			
		d. ADF conduct trainings in agriculture activities	x	x	x	x	x
		e. ADF's develop and disseminate agricultural messages	x	x	x	x	x
		g. Conduct field days – at demo plots	x				
		h. Conduct follow ups		x	x	x	x
		a. Community sensitisation				x	
		b. IGAs established petty trading					x
	<u>Strategy 4.2.4.</u> Supporting IGAs & small loans	c. Development and orientation of IGA guidelines					x
		e. Formation of loan committees					x
		e. Orientation of loan committees					x
		g. Formation of loan groups					x
		g. Training of loan groups in small business management					x
		i. Loan disbursement					--
		a. TFT staff – ADF, FDF			x	x	
b. Community leaders			x	x			
c. TFT tools for beneficiaries – river code, trust building, etc.							
<u>IR 4.3.</u> Increased self reliance of older orphans	<u>Strategy 4.3.1.</u> Promotion of school attendance through campaigns		x	x	x	x	x
	<u>Strategy 4.3.2.</u> Promotion of peer education among youths through establishment of youth clubs		x	x	x	x	x
	<u>Strategy 4.3.3.</u> Support to community based apprenticeship program	a. Awareness meetings on OVC support, school attendance, etc.			x		
		b. Develop guidelines for artisan apprenticeship			x		
		c. Training of trainers for community-based artisans			x		
		c. Youth training in tinsmith, carpentry and tailoring, pottery			x	x	x
		c. Scholarship to vocational skills training institutions					
	d. Identify other sources of support for older orphans					x	
	e. Provision of loans to vocational skills graduates						--

Annex 4. Safety Nets

Annex 4.c. RRA 2004 Quantitative Data For Chikwawa and Phalombe

This data was only made available to the final evaluation team during the final week of the evaluation. There is a lot of important data that was collected but not utilized to its fullest potential. There wasn't time to consolidate the two districts and analyze the data. The final evaluator started to reformat and added some totals to the tables for easier reading (all the remarks below the tables are from CRS). The CRS staff should consolidate these data and be given skills in data presentation.

4.c.1. Chikwawa

4.c.1.a. Extent of Household Receiving Title II Food Rations in the Programme

VILLAGE	SEX OF HH HEAD		Number of orphans and other vulnerable children											
	M	F	1-5 yrs orphan		6-14 yrs orphan		15-18 yrs orphan		6-14 yrs other v.		15-18 yrs other v.		15-18 yrs other v.	
			F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
'A' Chibisa	123	70	18	23	71	78	40	51	31	42	10	19	38	58
'B' Chibisa	91	115	31	37	60	85	64	69	54	64	53	60	59	75
'A' Nyafodya	142	210	46	50	48	37	29	46	21	22	53	39	37	22
'B' Nyafodya	200	306	34	24	29	28	45	37	44	38	62	28	52	40
Kadumba	83	107	52	24	37	24	44	42	71	80	23	32	17	36
Ngongo	174	61	36	17	65	46	25	16	47	29	15	19	14	31
Chilikha	107	103	35	45	8	22	50	51	21	30	35	35	23	41
Dewere	145	122	51	45	113	79	22	20	38	29	22	33	38	56
'A' Tombokamwa	144	84	37	19	174	136	70	39	105	79	35	29	80	77
'B' Tombokamwa	111	102	25	29	114	114	20	31	90	107	7	24	19	45
Mphuno	161	170	40	39	39	38	28	44	38	46	41	41	46	40
'A' Ntapa	106	136	14	13	44	96	22	40	56	93	13	12	21	18
'B' Ntapa	141	85	53	37	105	177	57	87	127	177	35	53	59	117
Sub Total	1695²	1641³	472	602	907	960	516	571	693	836	404	424	543	656
Total	3336⁴		1074		1867		1087		1529		828		1199	

REMARKS (SELECTION CRITERIA) Malnourished children, Chronically ill and others; complete households, single parents or orphan headed households that do not have food at least 3months after post harvest

² final evaluation found possible error in addition: actually adds to 1728

³ final evaluation found possible error in addition: actually adds to 1671

⁴ final evaluation found possible error in addition: actually adds to 3399

Annex 4. Safety Nets

4.c.1.b. Extent of Food Ration Graduating Participants in the Programme

VILLAGE	SEX OF HH HEAD		Number of orphans and other vulnerable children											
	M	F	1-5 yrs orphan		1-5 yrs other v.		6-14 yrs orphan		6-14 yrs other v.		15-18 yrs orphan		15-18 yrs other v.	
			F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
'A' Chibisa	57	30	13	12	30	24	17	18	20	29	10	12	14	15
'B' Chibisa	63	58	43	48	72	67	40	41	29	32	18	34	20	32
'A' Nyafodya	91	55	19	20	22	16	23	28	14	16	18	20	18	18
'B' Nyafodya	122	106	25	30	38	29	34	32	42	38	32	29	48	52
Kadumba	11	20	-	4	7	6	4	9	9	12	5	1	-	1
Ng'ongo	68	24	18	14	30	33	18	14	22	9	10	16	18	18
Chilikha	7	9	2	2	1	5	1	2	4	6	4	2	Nil	Nil
Thakodewere	78	75	21	15	19	25	26	23	21	26	16	17	17	22
'A' Tombokamwa	38*	26*	8*	15*	58*	68*	37*	39*	61*	66*	16*	22*	55*	63*
'B' Tombokamwa	25	16	2	3	22	27	4	3	15	19	4	2	2	2
Mphuno	22	20	4	3	3	8	1	6	5	4	5	4	4	4
'A' Ntapa	23	13	8	5	6	10	1	2	5	8	7	3	5	5
'B' Ntapa	38	18	17	12	13	10	10	7	16	12	3	4	7	8
Total	643*	470*	180*	183*	321*	328*	218*	219*	263*	277*	148*	166*	208*	240*

REMARKS (Graduation Criteria) What assets, skills, did these households gain from participating in the program that have made them graduate?

4.c.1.c. Extent of the Older Orphans and Vulnerable Children in Vocational Skills Development Initiatives in the Programme

SECTION	VOCATIONAL SKILL	No. OF OLDER ORPHANS (15-18) YEARS			No. OF OTHER VULNERABLE CHILDREN (15-18 YEARS)		
		M	F	TOT	M	F	TOT
Chibisa 'A'	Pottery	-	3	3	-	6	6
Chibisa 'B'	"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dewere	"	-	4	4	-	10	14
Nyafodya B	"	-	25	25	-	17	42
Ng'ongo	"	-	7	7	-	3	10
Ntapa 'A'	"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kadumba	"	-	3	3	-	1	4
Tombokamwa 'A'	"	-	3	3	-	4	7
Tombokamwa 'B'	"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ntapa 'B'	"	-	6	6	-	2	8
Chilikha	"	-	4	4	-	8	12
TOTALS		-	55	55	-	51	106
Chibisa 'A'	Carpentry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chibisa 'B'	"	5	-	5	-	5	10
Dewere	"	7	-	7	8	-	15
Nyafodya B	"	24	-	24	11	-	35
Ng'ongo	"	8	-	8	3	-	11

Annex 4. Safety Nets

SECTION	TYPE OF VOCATIONAL SKILL	No. OF OLDER ORPHANS (15-18) YEARS				No. OF OTHER VULNERABLE CHILDREN (15-18 YEARS)			
		M	F	TOT	M	F	TOT	G/TOT	
Ntapa 'A'	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kadumba	"	8	-	8	2	-	2	10	-
Tombokamwa 'B'	"	5	-	5	1	1	2	7	-
Ntapa 'B'	"	5	-	5	-	-	-	5	-
Tombokamwa	"	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-
Subtotal		63	-	63	26	6	32	95	-
Chibisa 'A'	Tailoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chibisa 'B'	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nyafodya B	"	12	-	12	12	-	-	24	-
Thakodewere	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ng'ongo	"	-	16	16	-	4	4	20	-
Ntapa	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kadumba	"	2	2	4	-	-	-	4	-
Tombo 'B'	"	6	3	9	3	-	3	12	-
Ntapa 'B'	"	3	2	5	2	1	3	8	-
Tombokamwa 'A'	"	2	1	3	1	1	2	5	-
Subtotal		25	24	49	18	6	12	73	-
Chibisa 'A'	Radio repair	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nyafodya B	"	3	-	3	4	-	4	7	-
Chilikha	"	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-
Thakodewere	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ng'ongo	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ntapa 'A'	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		6	-	6	4	-	4	10	-
Chibisa 'A'	Bakery	-	8	8	-	-	-	8	-
Chibisa 'B'	"	2	7	9	N	2	2	11	-
Thakodewere	"	1	2	3	1	5	6	9	-
Ng'ongo	"	-	30	30	-	8	8	38	-
Ntapa 'A'	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ntapa 'B'	"	-	5	5	-	-	-	5	-
Kadumba	"	-	6	6	-	-	-	6	-
Chilikha	"	2	8	10	11	-	11	21	-
Nyafodya 'A'	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nyafodya 'B'	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tombokamwa 'A'	"	2	5	7	2	4	6	13	-
Tombokamwa 'B'	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mphuno	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		7	71	78	14	19	33	111	-
Chibisa 'A'	Tinsmith	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chibisa 'B'	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thakodewere	"	2	1	3	3	0	3	6	-
Ng'ongo	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ntapa 'A'	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ntapa 'B'	"	4	-	4	-	-	-	4	-

Annex 4. Safety Nets

SECTION	VOCATIONAL SKILL	No. OF OLDER ORPHANS (15-18) YEARS			No. OF OTHER VULNERABLE CHILDREN (15-18 YEARS)			G/TOT
		M	F	TOT	M	F	TOT	
Kadumba		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chilikha		8	-	8	-	-	-	8
Nyafodya 'A'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nyafodya 'B'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tombokamwa 'A'		5	0	5	6	1	7	12
Tombokamwa 'B'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mphuno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		19	1	20	9	1	10	30
Chibisa 'A'	Mat Making	4	-	4	-	-	-	4
Nyafodya	Shoe repair	5	-	5	-	-	-	10
Chilikha	Bicycle repair	8	-	8	2	-	-	-
Chibisa 'A'	Hoe handle making	2	-	2	-	-	-	2
Nyafodya B	Bicycle repairs	3	-	3	4	-	4	7
Subtotal		22	-	22	6	-	4	19

4.c.1.d. Extent of Graduating Participants in Vocational Skills in the Programme

SECTION	VOCATIONAL SKILL	No. OF OLDER ORPHANS (15-18) YEARS			No. OF OTHER VULNERABLE CHILDREN (15-18 YEARS)			GR TOT
		B	G	TOT	B	G	TOT	
Chibisa 'A'	Pottery	-	4	4	-	-	-	4
Chibisa 'B'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nyafodya 'A'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nyafodya 'B'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kadumba		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ng'ongo		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thakodewere		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chilikha		-	4	4	-	8	8	12
Tombokamwa 'A'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tombokamwa 'B'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ntapa 'A'		-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ntapa 'B'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mphuno		-	1	-	-	3	3	4
Subtotal		-	9	8	11	11	11	20
Chibisa 'A'	Bakery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chibisa 'B'		-	-	-	-	4	4	4
Nyafodya 'A'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nyafodya 'B'		-	4*	4*	-	-	-	4*
Kadumba		-	3	3	-	-	-	3
Ng'ongo		-	15	15	-	3	3	18
Thakodewere		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chilikha		1	7	8	-	-	-	8
Tombokamwa 'A'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tombokamwa 'B'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ntapa 'A'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Annex 4. Safety Nets

SECTION	TYPE OF VOCATIONAL SKILL	No. OF OLDER ORPHANS (15-18) YEARS			No. OF OTHER VULNERABLE CHILDREN (15-18 YEARS			GR TOT
		B	G	TOT	B	G	TOT	
Ntapa 'B'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mphuno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		1	29*	30*	7	7	37*	
Chibisa 'A'	Carpentry	1	NIL	1	NIL	NIL	1	
Chibisa 'B'	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nyafodya 'A'	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nyafodya 'B'	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kadumba	"	4	-	4	-	-	4	
Ng'ongo	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Thakodewere	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Chilikha	"	8	-	8	8	-	16	
Tombokamwa 'A'	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tombokamwa 'B'	"	5	-	5	1	2	7	
Ntapa 'A'	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ntapa 'B'	"	5	-	-	-	-	5	
Mphuno	"	3	-	3	-	-	3	
Nyafodya B	"	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal		21	-	16	8	10	41	
Chibisa 'A'	Tinsmith	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Chibisa 'B'	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nyafodya 'A'	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nyafodya 'B'	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kadumba	"	2	-	2	-	-	2	
Ng'ongo	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Thakodewere	"	-	-	-	1	1	1	
Chilikha	"	12	-	16	-	-	16	
Tombokamwa 'A'	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tombokamwa 'B'	"	5	-	5	1	2	7	
Ntapa 'A'	"	1	-	1	-	-	1	
Ntapa 'B'	"	5	-	5	-	-	5	
Mphuno	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal		25	-	31	1	3	32	
Chibisa 'A'	Tailoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Chibisa 'B'	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nyafodya 'A'	"	3	-	3	2	2	5	
Nyafodya 'B'	"	12	-	12	10	10	22	
Kadumba	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ng'ongo	"	-	20	20	-	-	20 hand sewing	
Thakodewere	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Chilikha	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tombokamwa 'A'	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tombokamwa 'B'	"	6	3	9	3	Nil	12	
Ntapa 'A'	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ntapa 'B'	"	3	2	5	2	1	8	

Annex 4. Safety Nets

SECTION	TYPE OF VOCATIONAL SKILL	No. OF OLDER ORPHANS (15-18) YEARS			No. OF OTHER VULNERABLE CHILDREN (15-18 YEARS)		
		B	G	TOT	B	G	TOT
Mpluno	"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		24	25	49	17	18	67
Chibisa 'A'	Mat making	4	-	4	-	-	4
Nyafodya 'A'	"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nyafodya 'B'	"	-	-	-	-	-	-
?	?	4	-	4	-	4	4
Chibisa 'A'	Hoe handle making	2	-	2	-	-	2
Subtotal		2	2	2	2	2	2
Chibisa 'A'	Building	2	-	2	-	-	2
Subtotal		2	-	2	-	-	2
Chilikha	Bicycles repair	2	Nil	2	2	2	4
Subtotal		2	Nil	2	2	2	4

Remarks: Data for other sections is not available

4.c.1.e. Number of Community Based Artisans

SECTION	NUMBER OF COMMUNITY BASED ARTISAN		TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	
Chibisa 'A'	3	3	6
Chibisa 'B'	2	2	4
Nyafodya 'A'	4*	0*	4*
Nyafodya 'B'	4	3	7
Kadumba	3	2	5
Ng'ongo	1	4	5
Chilikha	1*	4*	5*
Thakodewere	7	6	13
Tombokamwa 'A'	4	2	6
Tombokamwa 'B'	6	Nil	6
Mpluno	6	1	7
Ntapa 'A'	5	0	5
Ntapa 'B'	1	1	2
Total	447*	28*	75*

4.c.1.f. Link to Agriculture Component

SECTION	Soil Fertility Improvement	Soil and Water Conservation	Seed Multiplication	Crop Diversification	Homestead Tree Planting (forestation)	Demos of Crop and Soil Improvement	Small Scale Irrigation	Livestock
	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH
Chibisa 'A'	153	148	169	192	190	172	28	20
Chibisa 'B'	296	289	162	289	279	200	17	20
Nyafodya 'A'	198	144	8	189	198	10	18	20
Nyafodya 'B'	278	225	15	245	278	15	2	20
Kadumba	246	246	33	267	227	36	9	14
Ng'ongo	235	235	47	235	235	25	14	20
Chilikha	176	176	21	176	190	37	5	20

Annex 4. Safety Nets

SECTION	Soil Fertility Improvement			Soil and Water Conservation			Seed Multiplication			Crop Diversification			Homestead Tree Planting (forestation)			Demos of Crop and Soil Improvement			Small Scale Irrigation			Livestock		
	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	
Thakodewere	265	149	216	216	198	110	35	267	53	7														
Tombokamwa A'	236	210	198	198	213	331	4	331	0	21	20													
Tombokamwa B'	203	146	146	146	331	4	331	0	331	21	20													
Mphuno	331	331	331	331	254	17	17	33	17	20														
Niapa 'A'	167	282	198	198	258	22	22	9	0															
Niapa 'B'	207	383	2964	2964	3003	651	651	244	244	201														
Total	2991	2964	3003	3003	3034	651	651	244	244	201														

REMARKS: Question marks mean data is not available

4.c.1.g. Day Care Centres by Village

TOT	SUB-TOTAL			NTAPA 'B'			NTAPA 'A'			CHILIKHA			THAKO-DEWERE			TOMB. 'A'			TOMB. 'B'			SECTION MPHUNO			NTAPA 'A'		
	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL
993	450	543	37	42	40	62	91	25	33	59	36	61	73	24	32	55	45	48	18	37	29	25	19	22	13	14	
2201	1080	1121	105	60	65	102	102	37	36	192	108	138	129	85	132	27	72	113	136	174	144	144	69	70	18	21	
408	189	219	0	23	23	20	19	8	12	18	17	6	12	15	26	5	9	0	11	24	22	18	61	59	0	0	
824	365	459	0	41	41	50	72	11	12	21	42	23	29	16	32	0	0	0	74	92	68	80	61	59			
91	31	60	?	5	4	1	10	8	4	4	6	2	3	6	5	2	2	3	3	6	6	7	0	10	0	0	
19	?	?	?	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	

REMARKS: Question marks mean information is not available

4.c.1.h. Income Generating Activities by Village

TYPE OF IGAs	CHIBL 'A'			CHIBL 'B'			NYAF 'A'			NYAF 'B'			CHILIKHA			THAKODE WERE			TOMB. 'A'			TOMB. 'B'			MPHUNO			NTAPA 'A'			NTAPA 'B'			TOTAL		
	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH				
Pottery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Bakery	-	-	-	12	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37		
Buying and selling	36	36	25	14	14	15	29	10	10	10	10	28	28	-	-	33	33	10	10	12	12	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	232			
Carpentry	-	-	10	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34			
TOTAL	36	36	35	26	26	38	29	10	10	10	46	28	28	13	13	46	46	10	10	12	12	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	303			

REMARKS: Question marks mean information is not available

4.c.1.i. Youth Clubs By Village

YOUTH PARTICIPATING IN CLUBS	CHIBISA 'A'			CHIBISA 'B'			NYAF 'A'			NYAF 'B'			CHILIKHA			THAKODE WERE			TOMB. 'A'			TOMB. 'B'			MPHUNO			TOTAL					
	F	M	TOTAL	F	M	TOTAL	F	M	TOTAL	F	M	TOTAL	F	M	TOTAL	F	M	TOTAL	F	M	TOTAL	F	M	TOTAL	F	M	TOTAL						
Total number of older orphans in the sec. (15-18yrs)	10	19	29	9	23	32	35	29	26	41	7	24	21	34	143	189	332	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Total number of non-orphans in the village (15-18yrs)	72	90	38	56	31	52	80	77	234	289	45	19	23	30	544	566	211	173	1668	1668	1668	1668	1668	1668	1668	1668	1668	1668	1668	1668	1668	1668	1668
Orphans participating in youth clubs	7	8	1	3	1	5	23	18	-	5	11	3	3	3	5	50	43	6	3	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108
Non orphans participating in youth clubs	8	10	2	6	2	12	35	49	-	5	21	3	4	4	82	79	8	7	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	
Number of Youth Clubs	3	3	1	1	1	6	6	6	6	1	1	4	4	4	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18

Type of Youth Club:

HIV/AIDS drama: This is available in Tombokamwa 'A', Kadumba, Chibisa and Ng'ongo

Annex 4. Safety Nets

Football and netball: Available in Tombokamwa 'A', 2 clubs for each, football and netball
Music band: This is available in Chibisa 'B'

4.c.1.j. Orphan Children School Attendance

GR TOT	SUB TOTAL		CHIB. A		CHIBISA 'B'		NYAF. 'A'		NYAF. 'B'		KAD MBA		NG'ONGA		CHILIKHA		DEWERE		TOMBO A		TOMB. 'B'		MPHUNO		NTAPA 'A'		NTAPA 'B'	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1910	1021	889	49	34	94	70	146	161	77	117	73	72	72	40	19	31	74	76	79	67	55	27	5	5	66	48	210	143
1280	731	549	41	27	82	62	37	53	42	42	50	49	42	26	31	28	28	29	34	55	42	18	33	31	41	42	209	106

Total number school going orphans in section / Total number of orphans in the section x 100

4.c.1.k. Other Children School Attendance

GR TOT	SUB TOTAL		CHIB. A		CHIBISA 'B'		NYAF. 'A'		NYAF. 'B'		KADU MBA		NG'ONGA		CHILIKHA		DEWERE		TOMB. 'A'		TOMB. 'B'		MPHUNO		NTAPA 'A'		NTAPA 'B'	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
4,445	2,956	1,489	151	218	358	584	109	112	195	184	73	88	245	192	83	99	138	184	182	159	152	109	310	250	290	333	156	291
4,189	2,442	1,747	114	155	336	555	83	48	114	96	34	53	200	142	64	72	92	139	163	132	127	96	299	192	310	250	221	102

Total number school going other children in section / Total number of other children in the section x 100

REMARKS: - Question marks mean data is not available

4.c.1.l. Communal Gardens

SECTION	MAIZE		G/NUTS		SORGHUM		P/MILLET		S/POTATO		P/PEAS		COTTON		TOTAL AREA	
	# of com. Gardens	Area (Ha)	# of com. Gard	Area (Ha)	# of com gard	Area (Ha)	# of com gard	Area (Ha)	# of com gard	Area (Ha)	# of com gard	Area (Ha)	# of com gard	Area (Ha)	# of com gard	Area (Ha)
Chibisa 'A'	3	1.10	-	0.30	-	0.30	2	0.20	1	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	2.00
Chibisa 'B'	3	0.90	-	0.35	-	0.30	-	0.10	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	1.75
Nyafodya 'A'	3	2.30	-	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.70
Nyafodya 'B'	3	2.50	3	1.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.60
Kadumba	3	1.20	3	0.30	2	0.20	2	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Ng ongo	3	1.20	2	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.40	1.90
Chilikha	1	0.20	1	0.10	1	0.02	1	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.70	5.90
Thakodewere	4	1.60	-	0.44	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.17
Tombokamwa 'A'	3	1.90	1	0.70	1	0.40	-	-	-	-	1	0.60	-	-	-	1.90
Tombokamwa 'B'	2	0.70	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	1	0.20	2	0.70	1	0.40	-	2.50
Mphuno	1	0.40	1	0.20	1	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.30
Nlapa 'A'	3	0.40	1	0.20	1	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.80
Nlapa 'B'	3	0.80	1	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.10
TOTAL	35	14.30	13	6.69	6	1.75	5	0.70	2	0.40	3	1.30	2	1.50	2	29.67

Annex 4. Safety Nets

4.c.1.m. Yield from Communal Gardens (for year 2004 only)

Sections	Maize	Sorghum	Millet	Groundnuts	Sweet potato	Cotton	Pigeon pea	Remarks
Chibisa 'A'	1,298	245	67	35	-	-	-	Dry spells & Army worm attack
Chibisa 'B'	968	449	63	48	-	-	-	Produce from communal gardens is low due to drought
Nyafodya 'A'	3950	-	-	325	-	-	-	
Nyafodya 'B'	2850	-	-	230	-	-	-	
Kadumba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ng'ongo	725	-	-	200	-	-	-	Cotton harvesting has just started
Chilikha	150	25	-	-	-	-	-	
Dewere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Harvest not done
Tombok. 'A'	280	*	-	80	-	-	*	
Tombok. 'B'	375	-	-	155	*	*	*	
Mphuno	750	450	-	510	-	-	-	
Ntapa 'A'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ntapa 'B'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	11,346	1,169	130	1,583				

* Not yet available at time of data collection.

4.c.1.n. Vulnerable Category

SECTION	MALNOURSHE D		CHRONICALLY ILL		OTHER VULNERABLE		TOTALS
	HH	#U5	#HH	# CHRONICALLY ILL PERSONS	#HH	#HH	
Chibisa 'A'	96	105	7	7	90		
Chibisa 'B'	90	94	13	15	103		
Nyafodya 'A'	131	67	28	28	193		
Nyafodya 'B'	210	91	17	17	279		
Kadumba	68	22	8	8	114		
Ng'ongo	43	43	5	5	187		
Chilikha	117	178	9	9	84		
Dewere	105	105	19	19	143		
Tombokamwa 'A'	134	305	14	14	80		
Tombokamwa 'B'	46*	53	18	18	149		
Mphuno	86	86	4	9	241		
Ntapa 'A'	111	112	12	10	119		
Ntapa 'B'	157	157	4	4	65		
TOTALS	354	1418	158	163	1847		3940

* (Asterisk undefined)

Annex 4. Safety Nets

4.c.2. Phalombe Diocese

4.c.2.a. Extent of Households Receiving Title II Food Rations in the Programme

SECTION	VILLAGE	SEX OF HH HEAD			1 - 5 YRS ORPHANS			1 - 5 YRS OTHER V.			6 - 14 YRS ORPHANS			6 - 14 YRS OTHER V.			15 - 18 YRS ORPHANS			15 - 18 YRS OTHER V.		
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Mulambe	Mlambe	62	15	77	10	7	25	31	7	4	11	2	8	10	0	4	4	3	4	7		
	Henele	45	14	59	3	5	18	12	15	5	14	0	3	3	0	5	5	0	0	0		
	Nahipa	37	18	55	9	1	13	13	19	7	10	17	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	0		
Mlambala	Mpinda	38	10	48	1	2	7	27	18	45	3	2	5	19	15	34	1	1	2	3	5	8
	Chambeni	36	11	47	1	3	4	32	22	54	8	7	15	22	19	41	3	1	4	4	4	8
	Biziweki	23	5	28	0	0	3	12	9	21	2	2	4	12	12	24	1	1	2	2	6	8
	Godize	32	8	40	1	2	13	22	15	37	7	6	13	21	10	31	0	0	0	3	3	6
	Bvokhiwa	50	17	67	6	4	33	30	20	50	17	14	31	25	16	41	6	5	11	2	4	6
Dindi	Nthenda	105	85	190	9	14	35	44	31	75	18	14	32	53	37	90	5	7	12	51	74	125
	Namikalo	37	21	58	5	7	29	12	9	21	5	2	7	28	31	59	2	4	6	12	26	38
	Godo	72	34	106	8	9	43	31	39	70	11	19	30	49	22	71	3	2	5	24	31	55
	Katolozwe	69	23	92	11	15	39	38	27	65	23	17	40	34	30	64	6	2	8	28	34	62
Jaahuli	Chimbalanga	84	19	103	7	6	17	14	11	25	14	16	30	19	24	43	3	6	9	14	12	26
	Nachopwa	42	4	46	3	1	10	8	5	13	7	11	18	5	13	18	2	2	4	1	4	5
	Pherere	16	4	20	4	2	22	9	7	16	6	15	21	9	17	26	4	2	6	2	5	7
Ndungunya	Ndung 1	98	43	141	12	4	45	70	33	103	2	2	4	12	21	33	10	8	18	13	5	18
	Ndung 2	124	39	163	17	12	37	73	64	137	11	3	14	24	9	33	5	4	9	16	12	28
	Mulomba	50	16	66	3	5	27	10	15	25	4	10	14	13	19	32	4	4	8	9	4	13
	Mumbuwa	64	33	97	10	9	25	40	24	64	8	3	11	21	14	35	3	8	11	8	10	18
Mianga 2	Chibisa	63	21	84	4	2	14	36	68	104	11	11	22	28	32	60	3	7	10	5	3	8
	Nholiwa	58	16	74	3	5	14	17	28	45	4	3	7	20	25	45	8	6	14	8	5	13
	Namatikha	86	23	109	3	3	8	23	42	65	13	25	38	37	34	71	8	12	20	4	6	10
Mianga 3	Nampina	24	15	39	1	1	6	3	0	3	12	8	20	11	6	17	2	3	5	3	1	4
	Mkomera	100	24	124	2	2	5	40	30	70	8	9	17	12	10	22	3	1	4	0	0	0
	Paulo	20	7	27	1	0	13	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	2	6	6	3	9	9	7	16
Mianga 1	Tsekakhomo	49	19	68	5	7	19	4	6	10	28	9	37	3	1	4	3	2	5	0	0	0
	Tawanga	66	16	82	4	3	22	13	7	20	20	22	42	5	5	10	7	15	22	5	3	8
	Zadwaza	50	14	64	10	5	29	8	4	12	5	3	8	6	3	9	5	9	14	9	6	15
Dzanje	Khancha	28	39	67	6	8	46	7	9	16	11	7	18	0	0	0	7	4	11	20	14	34
	Mwambeni	11	59	70	24	8	50	16	10	26	12	8	20	0	0	0	7	4	11	8	31	39
	Komihera	9	80	89	11	7	33	26	16	42	13	9	22	0	0	0	7	5	12	42	3	45

Annex 4. Safety Nets

SECTION	VILLAGE	SEX OF HH HEAD		1 - 5 YRS ORPHANS		1 - 5 YRS OTHER V.		6 - 14 YRS ORPHANS		6 - 14 YRS OTHER V.		15 - 18 YRS ORPHANS		15 - 18 YRS OTHER V.								
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F							
		Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total							
Chigumukile	Bona 2	24	7	31	8	7	30	9	10	19	36	34	70	84	74	158	6	8	14	51	34	85
	Chitekesa	133	23	156	6	9	29	51	47	98	53	52	105	567	487	1054	14	16	30	113	116	229
	Nayuma	29	5	34	7	7	37	11	11	22	36	31	67	32	29	61	4	3	7	33	25	58
Chisugulu	Maluwa	107	43	150	12	11	48	3	30	33	12	29	41	1	8	9	7	10	17	9	18	27
	Selenje	104	72	176	7	18	42	9	32	41	6	31	37	0	14	14	13	21	34	12	10	22
Khukhumba	Mala	21	61	82	9	8	65	13	9	22	16	16	32	20	19	39	21	18	39	23	24	47
	Njobvu	43	165	208	25	23	108	40	41	81	67	64	131	81	78	159	17	14	31	18	18	36
	Dzanjo	53	159	212	36	24	95	36	33	69	73	72	145	102	79	181	15	13	28	16	19	35
	Mwango	46	100	146	19	16	41	28	27	55	50	49	99	64	58	122	19	17	36	21	22	43
Bona	Bona 1	67	31	98	3	3	22	9	11	20	49	35	84	41	30	71	4	6	10	7	4	11
	Ligomeka	57	19	76	10	6	20	13	17	30	21	31	52	23	25	48	4	6	10	0	10	10
TOTAL	Nankhonya	53	13	66	3	1	635	16	10	26	10	17	27	11	21	32	2	3	5	1	1	2
		2385	1450	3835	339	292	631	938	905	1843	736	739	1475	1521	1360	2881	250	274	524	612	623	1235

>has a chronically ill adult

>has a malnourished child

>has other vulnerable orphans

4.c.2.b. Extent of Food Rations Graduating Participants in the Programme

SECTION	VILLAGE	SEX OF HH HEAD		NUMBER OF ORPHANS AND OTHER VULNERABLE CHILDREN																		
		M	F	1 - 5 YRS ORPHANS		1 - 5 YRS OTHER V.		6 - 14 YRS ORPHANS		6 - 14 YRS OTHER V.		15 - 18 YRS ORPHANS		15 - 18 YRS OTHER V.								
		Total	Total	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F							
Mulambe	Mlambe	62	12	74	7	6	13	22	9	31	4	7	11	8	2	10	4	0	4	4	3	7
	Henele	44	11	55	3	5	8	15	12	27	5	9	14	3	0	3	5	0	5	0	0	0
	Nahipa	37	18	55	4	1	5	19	13	32	10	7	17	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	0
	Subtotal	143	41	184	14	12	26	56	34	90	19	23	42	11	3	14	11	0	11	4	3	7
	Mpinda	13	6	19	0	0	0	5	7	12	0	0	0	5	6	11	0	0	0	1	2	3
Mlambala	Chambeni	12	5	17	0	0	0	7	8	15	2	2	4	5	5	10	0	1	1	4	4	8
	Biziweki	7	3	10	0	0	0	4	3	7	0	0	0	3	4	7	1	2	3	2	3	5
	Godize	10	4	14	0	0	0	5	6	11	3	1	4	4	6	10	1	1	2	2	1	3
	Bvokhwa	26	12	38	0	0	0	11	18	29	5	9	14	12	13	25	2	4	6	0	1	1
	Subtotal	68	30	98	0	0	0	32	42	74	10	12	22	29	34	63	4	8	12	9	11	20
Dindi	Nihenda	62	43	105	4	11	15	21	13	34	7	3	10	33	20	53	3	4	7	44	33	77
	Namikalo	19	11	30	2	3	5	9	6	15	2	1	3	13	19	32	1	3	4	9	15	24
	Godi	41	24	65	5	4	9	17	29	46	4	10	14	34	17	51	2	1	3	11	18	29
	Katolozwe	32	17	49	8	7	15	18	9	27	13	8	21	18	14	32	5	1	6	16	21	37
	Subtotal	154	95	249	19	25	44	65	57	122	26	22	48	98	70	168	11	9	20	80	87	167

Annex 4. Safety Nets

SECTION	VILLAGE	SEX OF HH HEAD		NUMBER OF ORPHANS AND OTHER VULNERABLE CHILDREN																		
		M	F	1 - 5 YRS ORPHANS		1 - 5 YRS OTHER V.		6 - 14 YRS ORPHANS		6 - 14 YRS OTHER V.		15 - 18 YRS ORPHANS		15 - 18 YRS OTHER V.								
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total				
Jakhuli	Chimbalanga	84	19	103	7	6	13	14	11	25	14	16	30	19	24	43	3	6	9	14	12	26
	Nachopwa	42	4	46	3	1	4	8	5	13	7	11	18	5	13	18	2	2	4	1	4	5
	Pherere	16	4	20	4	2	6	9	7	16	6	15	21	9	17	26	4	2	6	2	5	7
	Subtotal	142	27	169	14	9	23	31	23	54	27	42	69	33	54	87	19	10	29	17	21	38
Ndungunya	Ndung 2	39	19	58	4	2	6	0	0	0	2	5	7	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0
	Ndung 1	59	21	80	10	2	12	0	0	0	1	9	10	0	0	0	1	4	5	0	0	0
	Mulomba	9	7	16	4	1	5	0	0	0	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0
	Mumbwa	16	6	22	3	6	9	0	0	0	6	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Subtotal	123	53	176	21	11	32	0	0	0	12	19	31	0	0	0	3	8	11	0	0	0
Miangwa 2	Chibisa	4	6	10	1	0	1	8	13	21	0	0	0	2	3	5	1	0	1	1	1	2
	Ntoliwa	9	5	14	0	1	1	7	17	24	0	0	0	4	4	8	1	0	1	2	0	2
	Namatikha	22	7	29	1	1	2	11	23	34	1	0	1	7	5	12	0	1	1	0	0	0
	Subtotal	35	18	53	2	2	4	26	53	79	1	0	1	13	12	25	2	1	3	3	1	4
Miangwa 3	Nampina	11	1	12	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	12	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mkomera	16	2	18	10	10	20	0	0	0	9	12	21	0	0	0	3	1	4	0	0	0
	Paulo	4	1	5	2	4	6	4	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Subtotal	31	4	35	13	14	27	4	3	7	9	12	21	5	12	17	3	1	4	1	0	1
Miangwa 1	Tsekakhomo	9	3	12	3	1	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tawanga	4	5	9	2	2	4	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Zadwaza	3	4	7	1	3	4	3	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
	Subtotal	16	12	28	6	6	12	3	3	6	0	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Dzanje	Khancha	20	46	66	10	6	16	5	5	10	8	7	15	0	0	0	7	3	10	9	6	15
	Mwambeni	8	82	90	13	34	47	11	22	33	7	11	18	0	0	0	5	8	13	15	35	50
	Komihira	15	86	101	49	32	81	43	21	64	20	11	31	0	0	0	12	16	28			0
	Subtotal	43	214	257	72	72	144	59	48	107	35	29	64	0	0	0	24	27	51	32	8	40
Chigumukile	Bona 2	26	3	29	5	6	11	11	12	23	35	36	71	20	6	26	4	3	7	3	2	5
	Chitekese	82	11	93	7	4	11	64	72	136	40	37	77	21	26	47	6	8	14	3	1	4
	Nayuma	15	2	17	6	3	9	16	18	34	6	5	11	8	7	15	3	1	4	1	0	1
	Subtotal	123	16	139	18	13	31	91	102	193	81	78	159	49	39	88	13	12	25	7	3	10
Chisugulu	Maluwa	29	17	46	7	4	11	14	1	15	6	4	10	0	0	0	8	2	10	0	0	0
	Selenje	33	26	59	11	4	15	20	3	23	9	6	15	0	0	0	3	1	4	0	0	0
	Subtotal	62	43	105	18	8	26	34	4	38	15	10	25	0	0	0	11	3	14	0	0	0
	Mala	8	20	28	3	6	9	7	8	15	2	5	7	4	5	9	6	6	12	7	8	15
Khukhumba	Njobvu	19	66	85	8	8	16	29	31	60	8	9	17	10	11	21	2	3	5	3	4	7

Annex 4. Safety Nets

SECTION	VILLAGE	SEX OF HH HEAD		NUMBER OF ORPHANS AND OTHER VULNERABLE CHILDREN																		
		M	F	Total	1 - 5 YRS ORPHANS			6 - 14 YRS ORPHANS			6 - 14 YRS OTHER V.			15 - 18 YRS ORPHANS			15 - 18 YRS OTHER V.					
					M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total			
	Dzanjo	18	56	74	4	5	9	27	28	55	28	30	58	35	36	71	10	11	21	13	14	27
	Mwango	17	43	60	3	4	7	22	25	47	4	5	9	4	7	11	0	2	2	0	3	3
	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>185</i>	<i>247</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>92</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>52</i>
Bona	Bona 1	9	5	14	1	0	1	11	6	17	13	14	27	9	7	16	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Ligomeka	8	2	10	1	1	2	5	7	12	8	11	19	7	4	11	1	0	1	0	1	1
	Nankhonya	18	4	22	0	0	0	14	9	23	3	3	6	3	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
Grand Total		1037	749	1786	217	196	413	516	483	999	301	327	628	310	298	608	111	101	212	177	164	341

4.c.2.c. Extent of Older Orphans and Vulnerable Children in Vocational Skills Development Initiatives in the Programme

SECTION	VILLAGE	TYPE OF VOCATIONAL SKILLS	# OF OLDER ORPHANS (15 - 18 YRS)			# OF OTHER VULNERABLE CHILDREN (15 - 18 YRS)			# LINKED TO REVOLVING FUND	USE OF REVOLVING FUND
			MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL		
Mlambe	Mlambe	Carpentry	9	0	9					
	Henele		2	0						
	Nahipa		5	0						
Mlambala	Chambereni		0	0		2	0			
	Godize		0	0		1	0			
	Bvokhiwa		3	0		3	0			
	Biziwki		1	0		0	0			
	Mpinda		9	0		4	0			
Ndungunya	Ndungunya 2	Carpentry								
	Ndungunya 1		2	0				2		
	Mulomba									
	Mumbuwa									
Mianga 1	Tsekakhomo		1	0						
	Tawanga									
	Zadwaza									
Mlambe	Mlambe	Tailoring	9	0	9					
	Henele		2	0						
	Nahipa		5	0						
Mlambala	Chambereni		3	1		1	0			
	Godize		1	1		1	0			
	Bvokhiwa		2	0		0	0			

Annex 4. Safety Nets

SECTION	VILLAGE	TYPE OF VOCATIONAL SKILLS	# OF OLDER ORPHANS (15 - 18YRS)			# OF OTHER VULNERABLE CHILDREN (15 - 18YRS)			# LINKED TO REVOLVING FUND	USE OF REVOLVING FUND
			MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL		
	Biziwki		0	0		0	0			
	Mpinda		1	2		2	1			
Ndungunya	Ndungunya 2		0	0		0	0			
	Ndungunya 1		0	0		0	0			
	Mulumba		0	0		1	0			
	Mumbuwa		2	1		1	0			
Chisugulu	Maluwa		1							
	Selenje									
Dzanje	Khancha									
	Mwambeni		1							
	Komihera									
	??	??	9	0	9					
Mianga 1	Tsekakhomo									
	Tawanga		1							
	Zadwaza									
Chigumukile	Bona 2		2	0	2					
	Chitekesa									
	Nayuma									
Khukhumba	Mala									
	Njobvu		1	0						
	Dzanjo		1		1					
	Mwango		2	0						
Khukhumba	Mala	Bicycle repair	2	0						
	Njobvu									
	Dzanjo									
	Mwango									
Mlambe	Mlambe	tinsmith	2	0						
	Henele									
	Nahipa		3	0						
Mlamhala	Chambeni		4	0		2	0			
	Godize		2	0		1	0			
	Bvokhiwa		2	0		5	0			
	Biziwki									
	Mpinda		0	1		2	0			
Khukhumba	Mala		2	0						

Annex 4. Safety Nets

SECTION	VILLAGE	TYPE OF VOCATIONAL SKILLS	# OF OLDER ORPHANS (15 - 18YRS)			# OF OTHER VULNERABLE CHILDREN (15 - 18YRS)			# LINKED TO REVOLVING FUND	USE OF REVOLVING FUND
			MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL		
	Njobvu									
	Dzanjo									
	Mwango									
Jakhuli	Chimbalanga	bricklaying	2	0						
	Nachopwa									
	Phelere									
Chigumukile	Bona 2	Knitting								
	Chitekessa			5						
	Nayuma									
Khukhumba	Mala	mat making	1							
	Njobvu		3							
	Dzanjo									
	Mwango									
Mlambe	Mlambe	attachment with TEVET (cane furniture & basketry)								
	Henele		1							
	Nahipa									
Dindi	Nithenda		1							
	Namikalo									
	Godo									
	Katolozwe									
Mianga 1	Tsekakhomo									
	Tawanga									
	Zadwaza		2							
Bona	Bona 1									
	Ligomeka									
	Nankhonya		1							

Bicycle: Female orphans shy away from the development skills because of traditional beliefs

Annex 4. Safety Nets
4.c.2.d. Extent of Graduating Participants in Vocational Skills in the Programme

TYPE OF VOCATIONALSKILLS	SECTION	# OF OLDER ORPHANS (15 - 18YRS)		# OF OTHER VULNERABLE CHILDREN (15 - 18YRS)		
		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Knitting	Chigumukile	0	5	5	-	-

No participants has graduated to date in many sections most skills that had started died out due to several factors

4.c.2.e. Community Based Artisans

SECTION	NUMBER OF COMMUNITY BASED ARTISAN		NUMBER OF ORPHANS LINKED TO REVOLVING FUNDS		TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
Mlambe	3	0			3
Mlambala	0	0			-
Jakhuli	7	2			9
Dindi	0	0			-
Nlungunya	2	0			2
Chisugulu	2	0			2
TOTAL	14	2			

REMARKS Community and orphans show no interest in Dindi in the local artisan program. They opt for fishing

4.c.2.f. Link to Health

VILLAGE	GROWTH MONITORING	DRUG REVOLVING	ITNs
Mlambe			
Henele			
Nahipa			
TOTAL	-	-	-

Demonstration plots did not achieve the desired goal due to prolonged dry spell

Annex 4. Safety Nets

4.c.2.g. Day Care Centres-Children Participating in DCC's

Non-project Villages	Mlambe		Mlambala		Dindi		Jakhuli		Ndungunya		Chisugulu		Dzanje		Mianga 2		Mianga 3		Mianga 1		Chigumukile		Bona		Kkhukhumba		TOTAL
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Total number of under five (U5) non-orphans in the village	56	34	84	123	71	91	149	177	72	120	115	80	3	3	138	76	33	55	27	67	72	4	4	4	191	201	2,802
Total number of U5 orphans in the village	13	21			23	41	8	13	18	25	56	49	1	1	10	10	15	9	26	18	23	7	8	1	90	101	
Total number of U5 orphans attending CBCCs	8	9	4	10	0	0	5	7	2	10	12	17	3	5	4	6	15	9	26	19	19	7	8	1	79	88	481
Total number of U5 non-orphans attending CBCCs	8	24	0	52	89	0	82	71	83	31	34	54	6	6	40	67	30	58	33	27	0	2	2	7	0	0	923
Number of care givers	2		0	4	4	4	5	1	3	1			3	5	3	3	1	7	1	6	4	3	4	4	4	10	56
Number of day care centres	1*		2		1		2		1		2		3		3		3		3		3		3		4	4	24

There are 2 Care Givers at the DCC

*One day care centre for the whole section (Mlambe)

4.c.2.h. Youths Participating in DCCs

	Mlambe		Mlambala		Dindi		Jakhuli		Ndungunya		Chisugulu		Dzanje		Mianga 2		Mianga 3		Mianga 1		Chigumukile		Bona		Kkhukhumba		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Total number of older orphans in the village (15-8yrs)	6	5	8	11	7	12	12	11	8	10	15	15	46	19	24	26	7	11	26	15	26	25	2	1	2	6	80
Total number of non-orphans in the village (15 -18yrs)	56	8	14	22	96	142	63	64	5	13	33	25	62	71	17	14	12	8	14	9	191	102	8	5	8	5	97
Orphans participating in youth clubs	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	4	3	1	3	2	16	21	2	2	2	1	4	5	none		2	2	5	11	
Nonorphans participating in youth clubs	0	0	0	0	8	6	8	16	11	15	6	4	7	4	6	12	6	11	14	19			2	6	4	7	
Number of Youth Clubs					1		1		1		1		3		1		1		1		1		1		1		1

Remarks: no youth clubs in Mlambe, children prefer to go to the lake

Six of the older orphans are attending school

4.c.2.i. Orphan Children School Attendance

	Mlambe		Mlambala		Dindi		Jakhuli		Ndungunya		Chisugulu		Dzanje		Mianga 2		Mianga 3		Mianga 1		Chigumukile		Bona		Kkhukhumba	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total number of orphans in the village of school going age	19	28	31	37	7	12	66	56	28	20	38	46	32	19	34	53	21	34	53	87	101	67	87	217	221	
Total number of orphans going to school	19	28	30	32	3	6	55	41	21	15	8	30	27	19	34	53	21	34	53	86	55	63	45	59		