



Republic of Malawi

# Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development

## Malawi Watershed Services Improvement Project (MWASIP)

### STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN (SEP)

January 2020

## Table of Contents

<b>List of Acronyms/Abbreviations</b> .....	iii
<b>1.0 INTRODUCTION</b> .....	1
<b>1.1 Background</b> .....	1
<b>1.2 Project Description</b> .....	1
<b>2.0 STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS</b> .....	6
<b>2.1 Description of Stakeholders Roles and Responsibility</b> .....	6
<b>2.2 Disadvantaged and Vulnerable Individuals/Groups and Gender Mainstreaming</b> .....	15
<b>3.0 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN</b> .....	15
<b>3.1 Feedback Mechanism</b> .....	18
<b>3.2 Proposed strategy for information disclosure</b> .....	18
<b>3.3 Strategy for consultations</b> .....	23
<b>4.0 RESPONSIBILITIES AND RESOURCES FOR IMPLEMENTING STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES</b> .....	32
<b>4.1 Management functions and responsibilities</b> .....	32
<b>4.2 Resources Requirements</b> .....	32
<b>5.0 GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM</b> .....	35
<b>5.2 GRM Stages</b> .....	36
<b>5.3 Processes and Institutional Arrangements</b> .....	37
<b>5.4 Gender Based Violence and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (GBV and SEA)</b> .....	39
<b>6.0 MONITORING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN</b> .....	41
<b>ANNEX 1: Community Grievance Log &amp; Resolution Form</b> .....	42
<b>ANNEX 2: Workers' Grievance Log &amp; Resolution Form</b> .....	45
<b>ANNEX 3: District Grievance Log &amp; Resolution Form</b> .....	48
<b>ANNEX 4: District Grievance Redress Mechanism Register</b> .....	51
<b>ANNEX 5: PMSU Grievance Log &amp; Resolution Form</b> .....	52
<b>ANNEX 6: List of Stakeholders Consulted during Preparation of the SEP and issues raised</b> .....	55
<b>ANNEX 7: Views of stakeholders Consulted</b> .....	66

## List of Acronyms/Abbreviations

ADC	Area Development Committee
CGRMC	Community Grievance Redress Management Committee
CMCs	Catchment Management Committees
CRWB	Central Region Water Board
CSA	Climate Smart Agriculture
DEC	District Executive Committee
ESCP	Environmental and Social Commitment Plan
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
GoM	Government of Malawi
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
GRMC	Grievance Redress Management Committee
LWB	Lilongwe Water Board
MDA	Ministries, Departments and Agents
MEPA	Malawi Environmental Protection Agency
MoAIWD	Ministry of Agriculture Irrigation and Water Development
MoFEPD	Ministry of Finance Economic Planning and Development
MoGCDSW	Ministry of Gender Children Disability and Social Welfare
MoLGRD	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
MoNREM	Ministry of Natural Resources Energy and Mining
NFLRS	National Forest and Landscape Restoration Strategy
NWRA	National Water Resources Authority
PAP	Project Affected Person
PES	Payment for Ecosystem Service
PMSU	Project Management Support Unit
PMSUGRMC	Project Management Support Unit Grievance Redress Management Committee
PSC	Project Steering Committee
PTC	Project Technical Committee
RP	Resettlement Plan
SRBMP -1	Shire River Basin Management Project -I
TT	Technical Team Member
VDC	Village Development Committee
VNRMC	Village Natural Resources Management Committee
WGRMC	Workers Grievance Redress Mechanism

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

Malawi's water resources are under threat from severe land degradation and loss of forest cover. Critical watersheds are becoming degraded leading to reduced water availability, deteriorating water quality, increased vulnerability to droughts and floods, reduced energy security and reduced agricultural productivity. The underlying drivers of land degradation in Malawi are well known. These include a growing demand for agricultural land due to increased population pressure and reduced agricultural productivity; insecure land tenure which reduces incentives to invest in soil and water conservation measures; and limited access to markets and rural finance.

Efforts to address land degradation are hampered by a multitude of factors. The major challenge is the weak institutional capacity for natural resource management at both national and local levels and inadequate funding for these activities in local government budgets. With insufficient resources, weak capacity and incentives, local governments are generally unable to play an effective role in addressing land degradation at the local level. To reverse landscape degradation and protect watersheds, Malawi needs to invest at scale in the protection of renewable natural resources and their restoration where appropriate and cost-effective, using a broad suite of interventions. These will include sustainable forest management and restoration interventions, development of water management infrastructure, scaling-up of climate smart agriculture and resilient livelihoods. At the same time, Government of Malawi (GoM) needs to invest in strengthening institutions and improving the monitoring, management and use of hydro-meteorological information.

### 1.2 Project Description

The project development objective (PDO) of the proposed project is **to increase adoption of sustainable landscape management practices and improve watershed services in targeted watersheds.**

The proposed project will support GoM's National Forest and Landscape Restoration Strategy (NFLRS). The overall objective of the NFLRS is to restore degraded landscapes for improved water and energy security, agricultural productivity and livelihoods. The project will contribute to achieving this objective by investing in restoration activities in selected priority watersheds, while at the same strengthening institutions and information for resilience and sustainability. The project will use, where appropriate, community- led landscape approaches—that is, an integrated approach to sustainably manage natural resources for multiple purposes and functions.

The project scope consists of three components which contribute to the PDO. Below is a brief description of the activities under each component and expected results.

#### **Component 1 – Scaling up Landscape Restoration (US\$53 million)**

This component aims to scale up landscape restoration interventions in the middle and upper Shire River Basin while enhancing the livelihoods of small-holder farming communities, addressing climate change vulnerabilities and improving and/or preserving the carbon sequestration capacity of the watershed. Specifically, the component will finance (i) performance-based grants for restoration of approximately 95,000 ha of degraded landscapes in the middle and upper Shire; (ii)

matching grants for 200 farmer groups and 60 agri-enterprises to enhance agricultural-based livelihoods and boost household incomes; (iii) advisory services and capacity building on sustainable landscape management practices, including climate-smart agriculture practices and silvicultural techniques, targeting approximately 15,000 people and comprising of farmers, agri-entrepreneurs, private tree growers and associations of smallholder tree growers, catchment management committees (CMCs), village natural resource management committees (VNRMCs) and district extension workers; (iv) a social marketing campaign to influence farmer behavior with respect to adoption of sustainable landscape management practices; (v) support to undertake local-level participatory land-use planning, land demarcation, adjudication and registration of 20,000 ha of land in the target area to provide security of tenure for approximately 16,000 small-holder farmers.

## **Component 2 – Improving Watershed Services (US\$82 million)**

This component aims to maximize the benefits people and communities obtain from managing watersheds sustainably, as a basis for developing institutional and financing mechanisms needed to sustain restoration activities beyond the project period. The project will invest in improving watershed services, focusing primarily on provisioning services and regulating services, and to some extent cultural, recreation and amenity services, given that Malawi's most iconic national parks and wildlife reserves are in the Shire River basin. More specifically, the component will finance (i) performance-based grants to selected watershed management institutions to implement their institutional development plans aimed at improving watershed services; (ii) technical assistance and the initial capital required to establish a pilot market-based mechanism for the provision and maintenance of selected watershed services; and (iii) a package of enabling infrastructure and climate information services to maximize the livelihood benefits from improved watersheds, and to enhance the resilience of both the farming community and the watershed.

Enabling infrastructure investments will include (a) development of 38 multipurpose water source infrastructure (i.e. 10 small dams, 20 rainwater harvesting structures, and 8 high yielding boreholes, etc) and associated conveyance infrastructure to increase access to water for multi-purpose use for approximately 42,000 people, while at the same time protecting people from the destructive impacts of water (floods); and (b) last-mile infrastructure to support small-holder producer groups to improve productivity, add value to their produce and gain access to markets, including construction of 10 small-medium scale irrigation systems to provide irrigation services on approximately 2,400 ha of cropland and benefiting approximately 5,000 farmers; construction of rural feeder roads, bridges, and market centers to improve access to markets; and installation of renewable energy systems (solar) and clean water for value addition, where required. To improve climate information services, the component will finance competitive grants to private sector innovators to develop and market a suite of hydrological, weather and climate products and services to enable climate-informed decision-making by different watershed users (including smallholder farmers and agri-enterprises, energy and water utilities, dam operators, insurance companies, etc) using data from the existing and/or improved ground-based observation network managed by both the Department of Climate Change and Meteorological Services (DCCMS) and National Water Resources Authority (NWRA), and supplemented as necessary with other sources (e.g. satellite-based data). At least one of the products/services developed will be an agro-weather service, capable of serving at least 8,000 farmers with agro-weather information services.

### **Component 3 –Technical and Project Management Support (US\$25 million)**

This component aims to strengthen MoAIWD’s capacity to implement the proposed project in partnership with other line ministries, departments, and agencies, and to monitor and evaluate its development impact. The component will finance (i) technical assistance for the preparation of future phases of the project, including delineation of priority (hotspot) catchments in Linthipe, Bua and Dwangwa river basins; forming CMCs, preparing catchment management plans and micro-catchment plans; and carrying out feasibility studies and engineering designs for enabling infrastructure investments identified in the catchment management plans; (ii) technical assistance and capacity building on biophysical and ecological monitoring to track changes in the targeted watersheds as a result of project interventions; (iii) impact evaluations to build the evidence-base to inform future landscape restoration projects; (iv) project management support to the multi-sectoral technical team on project management, financial management, procurement, monitoring and evaluation, and environmental and social standards implementation; and (iii) incremental operating costs associated with day-to-day management of the project and for coordination with different sectoral agencies/departments at national, district and local levels.

#### **1.3 Objectives**

This Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) seeks to contribute to a coordinated and continued engagement of all relevant players (including affected persons and interested parties) throughout the project cycle. The purpose of the stakeholder engagement plan is to present a strategy for engaging stakeholders of the project to ensure that they understand the project and can provide their feedback and input into the project. This SEP describes the nature of the anticipated stakeholders as well as their information requirements, timing and methods of their engagement throughout the lifecycle of the project. Specifically therefore, this stakeholder engagement plan aims to;

- Identify and outline effective strategies of collaboration among stakeholders of the project
- Promote widespread acceptability and participation of the project interventions among the target beneficiaries
- Identify potential barriers that will negatively affect the accelerated implementation of the project and address them collectively

#### **1.4 Stakeholder Consultation in the Preparation of MWASIP**

During the project preparation phase, consultation with stakeholders at community, district and national level were undertaken. At National and district level, strategic government ministries, departments, non-state actors, Non-Governmental organizations were engaged to draw out lessons learned in the previous project and other similar projects. At local level, communities around proposed project areas and local leaders were consulted. These stakeholders provided inputs into the project design/preparation and implementation. Among other issues raised during the consultation process include the following:

- Sourcing of labour force from surrounding communities;
- Funding modalities especially district-based activities;
- Prevention of child labour;

- Occupational safety and health issues;
- Minimizing potential and unintended negative consequences of the project activities;
- Availability of adequate resources for the project; and
- Processes of compensation to individuals whose livelihood has been affected by the project activities.

The objective of each level of consultation has been highlighted in the Table 1 below with summary of the issues. Annexes 6 and 7 provide list of stakeholders consulted and details of the issues raised during consultations, respectively.

**Table1:** Issues from MWASIP Preparation Consultation

<b>Engagement Activity</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Targeted Stakeholders</b>	<b>Key issues raised</b>	<b>Time</b>
National stakeholder consultations	Collect views on the design and implementation arrangement of the project, environmental and social risks, mitigation measures, grievance redress mechanisms and Stakeholder engagement plan	Representatives of Government MDAS, Development Partners, and NGOs	Funding to District Councils should be done through a separate account and disbursement of funding to District Councils should be performance based as this will bring seriousness in the implementation of project activities;  During the implementation of SRBMP-1, it was difficult to implement ESMPs due to inadequate resources	October 2019

<b>Engagement Activity</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Targeted Stakeholders</b>	<b>Key issues raised</b>	<b>Time</b>
District level Stakeholder consultations	Collect views on the design of the project, environmental and social risks, mitigation measures, grievance redress mechanisms and Stakeholder engagement plan	Members of the District Executive Committees and its Subcommittees	<p>Funding to District Councils should be done through a separate account</p> <p>Recommendation that District Councils should have a project coordinator (employed under MWASIP) who will be coordinating all project activities at District level other than use of ISP</p> <p>Workers under the project should have compensation (if injured at work), Personal Protective Equipment, first Aid kit</p>	October 2019
Community level Stakeholder consultations	Collect views lessons learned in the previous or related project, challenges, social risks and their mitigation measures	Community members, and extension workers	<p>Workers under the project should have the opportunity to be compensated (if injured at work); use Personal Protective Equipment, availability of first Aid kit</p> <p>Compensation should be provided to people that will lose land and livelihoods due to construction works under the project</p>	October, 2019

## **2.0 STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS**

### **2.1 Description of Stakeholders Roles and Responsibility**

Integrated water resources and catchment management is the main approach that will be followed in the implementation of MWASIP. Therefore, the design and delivery of each of project's components will involve several supporting partners led and coordinated by the government of Malawi through relevant ministries, departments and agencies. MWASIP will build on the SRBMP I but also existing decentralized implementation structures and arrangements.

At national level, the Ministry of Agriculture Irrigation and Water Development (MoAIWD) will be the lead Government Institution working in close cooperation with Ministry of Natural Resources Energy and Mining, Ministry of Lands Housing and Urban Development, Department of Climate Change and Meteorological Services, Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development, Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, and Department of Disaster and Risk Management Affairs. At district council level, the stakeholders including District Executive Committees and other structures remain instrumental to support implementation and feedback. At community level, community structures such as the Catchment Management Committee and the Village Level Natural Resources Management Committee including beneficiaries are important groups that will directly be active participants in the project and the success of the project is underpinned by mostly the outcomes generated by the action of the beneficiaries. Table 2 provides list of MWASIP stakeholders at National, District and Community level according to project components and subcomponents. Table 3 provides a description of each of the key national, district and community level stakeholders including their roles and interests.

**Table 2:** List of MWASIP stakeholders at National, District and Community level according to project components and subcomponents

Project Components		Stakeholders at National, District and Community Level		
Sub Components	Sub component Description	National level	District level	Community level
<b>1. Scaling up Landscape Restoration</b>				
1.1 Performance-based grants for landscape restoration	Will provide performance-based grants to Catchment Management Committees (CMCs), Village National Resource Management Committees (VNRMCs), Community groups and private sector to scale up landscape restoration in the upper and middle Shire.	MoFEPD, MoAIWD, MoNREM, MoLGRD, MoGCDSW, NWRA, DCCMS, MoLHUD	District Council Members, DEC, NGOs/CSOs	Targeted beneficiaries, CMCs, VNRMCs, VDCs, ADC, traditional leaders, small to medium forest enterprises, Wood Producer Associations
1.2–Matching grants for enhancing agricultural-based livelihoods	Will finance matching grants for farmer groups and Agri-enterprises to improve agricultural productivity and commercialization and to boost household incomes	MoFEPD, MoAIWD, MoNREM, MoLGRD, MoGCDSW, DCCMS, MoLHUD	District Council Members, DEC, NGOs/CSOs,	Targeted beneficiaries Farmer Groups, VDCs, ADC, Agri-enterprises (i.e. aggregators, processors etc) Traditional Leaders,
1.3– Advisory, Capacity Building and Social Marketing Services	Provision of advisory, capacity building and social marketing services to close existing SLM knowledge and skills gaps in the farming community and extension services to support transition from subsistence farming to farming as	MoFEPD, MoAIWD, MoNREM, MoLGRD, MoGCDSW, NWRA, DCCMS	District Council Members, DEC, NGOs/CSOs	Targeted beneficiaries, Farmer Groups, Agri-enterprises, CMCs, VNRMCs, VDCs, ADC, WUAs, Traditional Leaders

Project Components		Stakeholders at National, District and Community Level		
Sub Components	Sub component Description	National level	District level	Community level
	a business (including formation of farmer groups, CMCs and VRMCs)			
1.4 – Support to Land Registration	Provision of support to land registration processes in target catchment areas, including demarcation titling, adjudication and registration of land,	MoFEPD, MoAIWD, MoNREM, MoLGRD, MoGCDSW, MoLHUD	District Council Members, DEC, NGOs/CSOs	Targeted beneficiaries including women, Child headed households, Farmer Groups, WUAs, CMCs, VDCs, ADC, Traditional Leaders
<b>2. Improving Watershed Services</b>				
2.1–Performance-based grants selected watershed management institutions	Provision of Performance-based Grants to selected watershed management institutions to implement their institutional development plans aimed at improving watershed services.	MoFEPD, MoAIWD, MoNREM, MoLGRD, DNPW, MoGCDSW, NWRA, DoF, , MoLHUD	District Council Members, DEC, NGOs/CSOs	Targeted beneficiaries, VDCs, ADC, CMCs, VNRMCs, Traditional Leaders
2.2 - Piloting Market-Based Mechanism for the Provision of Selected Watershed Services	Provision of technical assistance and initial capital to support piloting of market-based mechanism for the provision and maintenance of selected watershed services, including: (i) technical assistance for design and monitoring of a Payment for Watershed Services (PWS) scheme for sediment reduction; and (ii) payments to eligible beneficiary farmers upon achievement of sediment reduction targets agreed in the PWS contracts.	MoFEPD, MoAIWD, MoNREM, MoLGRD, DNPW, MoGCDSW, NWRA, DoF, , MoLHUD, LUANAR, EGENCO,	District Council Members, DEC, NGOs/CSOs, BWB, SRWB	Targeted beneficiaries, Farmer Groups, VDCs, ADC, CMCs, VNRMCs, Traditional Leaders

Project Components		Stakeholders at National, District and Community Level		
Sub Components	Sub component Description	National level	District level	Community level
2.3 - Enabling Infrastructure and Climate Information Services	Provision of enabling infrastructure and climate information services, including: (i) investments in enabling infrastructure; and (ii) provision of competitive grants to the private sector to develop hydrological, weather and climate products and service	MoFEPD, MoAIWD, MoNREM, MoLRD, MoGCDSW, NWRA, DCCMS, DoDMA, MEPA MoLHUD	District Council Members, DEC, NGOs/CSOs	Targeted beneficiaries, farmer Groups, Project Affected Persons, VDCs, ADC, WUAs, traditional leaders
<b>3. Technical and Project Management Support</b>				
3.1 – Technical assistance for preparation of future phases of the project	Will support preparation of future phases of the project	MoFEPD, MoAIWD, MoNREM. MoLRD, MoGCDSW, NWRA, DCCMS, DoDMA, MEPA MoLHUD, LWB, CRWB	District Council Members, DEC, NGOs/CSOs	Targeted beneficiaries, VDCs, ADC, traditional leaders
3.2 - Biophysical and ecological monitoring services for Malawi's watersheds	Will provide technical assistance and capacity building on biophysical and ecological monitoring of Malawi's landscapes, as well as impact evaluation of landscape management practices promoted by the project	MoFEPD, MoAIWD, MoNREM. MoLRD, MoGCDSW, NWRA, DCCMS, DoDMA, MEPA MoLHUD	District Council Members, DEC, NGOs/CSOs	Targeted beneficiaries, NVRMCs, CMCs, VDCs, ADC, traditional leaders
3.3 – Project management support	Provision of Project management support to the multi-sectoral technical team on project management, financial management, procurement, monitoring and evaluation, and environmental and social standards implementation; a	MoFEPD, MoAIWD, MoNREM. MoLRD, MoGCDSW, NWRA, DCCMS, MoLHUD	District Council Members, DEC, NGOs/CSOs	Targeted beneficiaries, CMCs, VNRMCs, VDCs, ADC, traditional leaders

**Table 3:** Description of stakeholders and their roles, interests and needs

	Description of Stakeholder	Expected Role	Information needs and interests
<b>A</b>	<b>Community Level</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Targeted Beneficiary households</b> These are farmers and their household members which the project will identify to benefit from the interventions	Contribute to the design of the project in order to maximize the benefits from the project interventions. They are also the main implementers of the project interventions	Information on the selection process, design, clear description of the project's expectations and implementation modalities and the impact/project area
<b>2</b>	<b>Project Affected Persons/Households</b> These are persons and households that may be adversely affected by the project's interventions	Support project activities' implementation and create a conducive environment despite the possible undesirable consequences brought by the project	Information on project, impacts and its activities including implementation modalities
<b>3</b>	<b>Members of Project target communities</b> These are members of the communities from which beneficiaries of the project will be identified	Support the development and implementation of the project. They will also support in providing feedback on the impact of the project	Information on the selection process, design, clear description of the project's expectations and implementation modalities and the impact/project area
<b>4</b>	<b>Community leaders</b> These may be traditional, religious or political leaders who have influence in the communities where the project will be implemented	Support implementation of programs and assist in community mobilization and participation	Their expected roles in the project, project activities and the expected results/outputs
<b>5</b>	<b>Development Committee members</b> These are members of CMCs and VNRMCs that will be established as provided for in the legislation. This will also include members of the Area Development Committees (ADCs) which are operational at traditional Authority (TA) level and Village Development Committees (VDCs)	Mainstream and Support the development and implementation of the project. They also act as structures to provide feedback on the progress of the project. CMCs and VNRMCs will also be the main GRMCs at community level.	Project implementation work plans and progress reports
<b>6</b>	<b>Community Extension Workers</b> These are staff of government departments and agencies who work directly with communities and act as a link with district officials involved in the project. These include community development Assistants (CDAs), Health	Facilitate delivery of project interventions to communities and the first interface on GRM after the community level.	Project implementation work plans and progress reports

	Description of Stakeholder	Expected Role	Information needs and interests
	Surveillance Assistants (HSAs), Agricultural Extension Development Officers (AEDOs), Forestry Assistants (FAs), Water Monitoring Assistants, Park Rangers, and volunteers.		
<b>B.</b>	<b>District Level</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>District Council and subcommittees</b> This is a political arm of government at district level and is constituted by elected Councillors and Members of Parliament from the district. It also includes Traditional Authorities who do not have voting rights. The Council is chaired by Chairperson elected by the Councillors. The District Commissioner serves as secretary to the council.	It's a decision-making body on all development matters taking place in the districts. They are expected to support the implementation of project activities and provide feedback to PMSU. They will also form another level of the GRM.	Project concept, implementation work plans and progress reports
<b>2</b>	<b>The District Executive Committee and Sub-committees</b> This is the technical arm of the government at district level and comprises of heads of government departments, Representatives of NGOs and service providers working in the district, and representatives of interest groups. It is chaired by the District Commissioner. The committee has several thematic sub-committees focusing on areas such as agriculture, health, environmental and natural resources, monitoring and evaluation, education, training and capacity building and social support.	Provide technical guidance on all development matters taking place in the district. They are expected to provide both oversight and direct support in the implementation of the activities.	Project concept, implementation work plans and progress reports
<b>C.</b>	<b>National Level</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development (MoFEPD)</b>	Management of project resources and overall oversight of the project	Financial information from the project and project implementation progress reports
<b>2</b>	<b>Ministry of Gender, Children, Disability and Social Welfare (MoGCDSW)</b>	Provide technical guidance on gender equality and sexual exploitation prevention, Gender based violence and any other relevant social challenges.	Project implementation plans and monitoring reports

	<b>Description of Stakeholder</b>	<b>Expected Role</b>	<b>Information needs and interests</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development (MoLGRD)</b> This ministry oversees decentralized institutions and functions that are part of the local government set up at district and community level.	Provide guidance on local governance issues affecting the project and demonstrate Government's support towards the project	Project concept, implementation progress reports and challenges requiring action
<b>4</b>	<b>Ministry of Natural Resources Energy and Mining (MoNREM)</b> Hosts the Environmental Affairs Department which has a regulatory mandate on Management of environmental and social issues associated with Projects. It also hosts the Department of Forest and Department of Climate Change and meteorological services	Apart from providing the technical support on implementation project activities (forest management activities), the Ministry will support planning, implementation and monitoring of ESF instruments of the project	Project concept, implementation progress reports and challenges requiring action (including ESF)
<b>5</b>	<b>Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Development (MoAIWD)</b> Ministry responsible for promotion and management of agricultural, water and sanitation related activities	Provide policy and technical guidance on agricultural related livelihood activities but also water resources management and catchment management interventions.	Project concept, implementation progress reports and challenges requiring action
<b>6</b>	<b>Ministry of Labour Skills and Innovation</b>	Provide policy guidance on employment/labour issues (including labour related GRM issues) and requirements	Implementation progress reports and challenges requiring action
<b>7</b>	<b>Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism - Department of Tourism</b> It hosts the Department of National Parks and Wildlife one of the key institutions to implement project activities	Implementation of project activities and monitor project progress	Project concept, implementation progress reports and challenges requiring action
<b>8</b>	<b>Ministry of Lands Housing and Urban Development</b>	Provide technical and policy direction on land administration issues, Implementation of some project activities and monitoring of project progress	Project concept, implementation progress reports and challenges requiring action
<b>9</b>	<b>Ministry of Transport and Public Works</b>	Provide technical support on designs, and quality assurance of market infrastructures and feeder roads.	Project concept, implementation progress reports and challenges requiring action

	Description of Stakeholder	Expected Role	Information needs and interests
10	<b>National Water Resources Authority</b> This is an independent regulator for the water resources management and development and catchment management.	Providing regulatory oversight on water resources management and catchment management. Also serve in the project steering committee	Project concept, implementation progress reports and challenges requiring action
11	<b>Malawi Environmental Protection Agency, (MEPA)</b>	Implementation of project activities	
<b>C2</b>	<b>Development Partners</b>		
<b>1</b>			
<b>2</b>	Millennium Challenge Account, MCA	Technical support and sharing lessons learned	Programme Implementation updates
<b>3</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization, FAO	Technical support and sharing lessons and best practices	Programme Implementation updates
<b>C3</b>	<b>Private Sector and Non-state Actors</b>		
	EGENCO	Among the main beneficiaries of the catchment management interventions. Provide technical support in the management of the Kamuzu Barrage Unit	Programme Implementation updates
	Blantyre Water Board	Among the main beneficiaries of the catchment management interventions.	Programme Implementation updates
	Southern Region Water Board	Among the main beneficiaries of the catchment management interventions	Programme Implementation updates
	Illovo	Among the main beneficiaries of the catchment management interventions	Programme Implementation updates
	LWB	Implementation of project activities	Project concept, implementation progress reports and challenges requiring action
	CRWB	Implementation of project activities	Project concept, implementation progress reports and challenges requiring action
<b>C4</b>	<b>Non-Governmental Organisations</b>		
	Emmanuel International	sharing lessons of similar interventions. There also exist a possibility of being included in the CMCs but also being engaged by the CMCs for implementation of project interventions.	Project concept, implementation progress reports and challenges requiring action
	CADECOM	sharing lessons of similar interventions. There also exist a possibility of being included in the CMCs but also being engaged by the CMCs for implementation of project interventions.	Project concept, implementation progress reports and challenges requiring action

<b>Description of Stakeholder</b>	<b>Expected Role</b>	<b>Information needs and interests</b>
Women's Forum – NENO	sharing lessons of similar interventions. There also exist a possibility of being included in the CMCs but also being engaged by the CMCs for implementation of project interventions.	Project concept, implementation progress reports and challenges requiring action
Care Malawi	sharing lessons of similar interventions. There also exist a possibility of being included in the CMCs but also being engaged by the CMCs for implementation of project interventions.	Project concept, implementation progress reports and challenges requiring action
Shire BEST	sharing lessons of similar interventions. There also exist a possibility of being included in the CMCs but also being engaged by the CMCs for implementation of project interventions.	Project concept, implementation progress reports and challenges requiring action

## **2.2 Disadvantaged and Vulnerable Individuals/Groups and Gender Mainstreaming**

While the project envisages to transform different communities and create a lasting impact in the shire basin, the probability of certain groups of people feeling discontent is possible. These people could be beneficiaries or non-beneficiaries of the project. Other groups are susceptible to exclusion from, and/or are unable to fully participate in the mainstream consultation processes and as such may require specific measures and assistance to ensure adequate inclusion in project activities. Women and children, elderly, disabled and chronically ill are oftentimes the most vulnerable because of their limited access to information due to physical, social, cultural and structural barriers within the communities. These categories of people will be given particular attention through targeted methods that will enable information sharing and understanding of the nature of project activities and the anticipated positive and potential negative impacts of the project as well as their expectations. Specific meetings and focus groups as well as individual household visits with these groups of people with specific and tailored messages will be used in consideration of their existing challenges.

Another envisaged challenge is low literacy levels in some of the targeted communities that will make it difficult for beneficiaries to read and understand written information related to the project. This challenge is even more exacerbated if the documents are in English. These groups of people will be engaged through interpersonal communication approaches such as meetings, demonstrations, focus group discussions, theatre, use of images and illustrations.

The non-beneficiary members of the target communities will also be engaged to ensure that they understand the project targeting processes and capacity and resource limits so that they don't feel neglected. This situation may likely be experienced in the disbursement of the community level matching grants.

In many communities, women and girls, despite bearing a huge burden of care and responsibilities, their participation especially where grants and compensations are being made, is very minimal. Therefore, to ensure equal participation of men and women at every level of project implementation, deliberate efforts will be made according to the 2013 Gender Equality Act with an aim of improving the quality of life of women and girls. Women participation in committees will also be encouraged and where any incidences of harassment and abuse, the responsible committees will ensure such cases are prevented and if they occur, they are successfully concluded.

## **3.0 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN**

The MWASIP, due to its design will include stakeholder engagement during all phases of the project cycle to ensure that every stakeholder is aware of the project's planned activities, scope and expected results. Table 4 outlines the stakeholder engagement plan outlining the timing and methods of engagement. The purpose of the engagement plan for this project is to:

- i. Consult stakeholders on the proposed project design, anticipated environmental and social risks and impacts, mitigation measures, and environmental and social risk management instruments
- ii. Provide regular information on the implementation progress and feedback to stakeholders and any other emerging issues throughout the project cycle.

**Table 4:** Stakeholder Engagement Plan

No.	Project Phase	Engagement Activity	Objective	Targeted Stakeholders	Time Frame
1	Project Preparation Phase	National stakeholder consultation meetings; communication materials	Collect views on the design of the project, environmental and social risks, restoring degraded land, livelihood measures, mitigation measures, grievance redress mechanisms, Stakeholder engagement plan, PF, ESIA, ESMPs and RPs	Representatives of Government MDAS, Development Partners, and NGOs	September to October 2019
		District level Stakeholder consultations; communication materials	Collect views on the design of the project, environmental and social risks, mitigation measures, grievance redress mechanisms and Stakeholder engagement plan, PF,ESMF and RPF	Members of the District Executive Committees and its Subcommittees	September to October 2019
		Community level Stakeholder consultation meetings; radio messages	Collect views lessons learned in the previous or related project, challenges, environment and social risks and their mitigation measures, ESMF, PF, and RPF	Community members and extension workers	September to October, 2019
2		Project inception	Provide feedback on	National and District stakeholders	July to September 2020

No.	Project Phase	Engagement Activity	Objective	Targeted Stakeholders	Time Frame
	Project Implementation Phase	meetings with National and District Stakeholders; IEC materials	approved project design and orient district level stakeholders on their roles in restoring degraded land, livelihood measures and the preparation of ESF instruments such as the ESIA, ESMP, PF and RPs.		
		Community mobilization meetings; FGD; radio messages; IEC materials	Mobilize and prepare target communities for project implementation and formation of subproject implementation structures, determination of PAPs, identification of vulnerable groups, and preparation of ESF instruments such as the ESIA, ESMP, PF, RPs and the GRM.	Members of target beneficiary communities, Project affected persons/households, ADCs, VDCs, traditional, religious and political leaders,	August 2020 to December 2022
		Project implementation monitoring and supervision meetings; IEC materials	Provide and obtain updated information that can support on project performance	National, district, and community level stakeholders including beneficiary communities, Project affected persons/households	Ongoing throughout project implementation
		Project review meetings with selected	Provide and get periodic feedback on	Selected National, District and Community level	Continuous throughout project

No.	Project Phase	Engagement Activity	Objective	Targeted Stakeholders	Time Frame
		stakeholders from National, District and Community level (including PTC and PSC); FGD; IEC materials	project implementation progress and any emerging issues	stakeholders including beneficiary communities, Project affected persons/households	implementation (on quarterly basis but also as and when need be)
3	Project Close Out Phase	Project close out meetings	Increase the stakeholders' understanding on the project exit strategy	Beneficiary communities and groups, national and district stakeholders	December 2025

### 3.1 Feedback Mechanism

The feedback from consultations made at different levels during the project cycle will inform project design process, improve implementation efficiency and ensure that the project has an effective exit strategy. The project will ensure that the consultation platforms provided for are well facilitated and provide enough time and resources for stakeholders to give feedback. For community meetings, feedback will be collated through designated rapporteurs and the GRM structures will be designed to receive complaints as well as feedback. The Project Management Unit will be the main institution responsible for receiving feedback and ensure that issues raised are addressed.

### 3.2 Proposed strategy for information disclosure

While all the project information is public, appropriate information to various targeted groups will be provided including the availability of the grievance redress mechanism. Such information will also be dependent on the project cycle including nature of the project design, the anticipated environmental and social risks and impacts, the proposed mitigation measures, the stakeholder engagement plan, and how stakeholder views were incorporated in the project design and management of environmental and social risks.

The project will use a combination of methods to disclose information pertaining to the project in manner that is commensurate with the nature of the identified stakeholders and environmental and social sensitivity of the project. For community level stakeholders, information will mostly be disclosed through public meetings, information briefs, posters, illustration, radio programmes and interactive events organized within the communities. Deliberate efforts will be made to ensure that vulnerable groups of people such as women and children, the elderly and disabled are adequately represented and heard in such meetings.

At National and District level, disclosure of information will be done through meetings with the representatives and members of relevant MDAs, committees and sub-committees. Printed and electronic copies of relevant project documents will be made available to stakeholders through appropriate designated places within reach of stakeholders.

Communication to stakeholders on information disclosure will be conveyed through appropriate means depending on targeted stakeholders. Mostly, the project will use written forms of communication in form of letters and electronic mails, community radio stations where available, and interactive meetings.

Table 5 summarizes the key methods that will be used for disclosure of project information at different stages of the project.

**Table 5:** Methods for disclosure of project information

<b>Project stage</b>	<b>List of information to be disclosed</b>	<b>Target stakeholders</b>	<b>Methods proposed</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>
Project Preparation	<p>Project Design Summary or Project Appraisal Report</p> <p>Stakeholder Engagement Plan</p> <p>Environmental and Social Commitment Plan,</p> <p>Resettlement Policy Framework</p> <p>Labour Management Procedures</p> <p>Environmental and Social Management Framework</p>	<p>National- MoFEPD, MoAIWD, MoNREM, MoLGRD, MoGCDSW, NWRA, DCCMS, MoLHUD</p> <p>Districts-DEC, DESC</p> <p>Community-VDC, CMC, VNRMC, VDC, Traditional Leaders, Women, Girls and Vulnerable Groups</p>	<p>Inception workshops/meeting, Community Meetings, Events, and gatherings</p>	<p>April - June 2020</p>	<p>PMU and TT members</p>

<b>Project stage</b>	<b>List of information to be disclosed</b>	<b>Target stakeholders</b>	<b>Methods proposed</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>
Project implementation	Project Progress Reports Stakeholder Engagement Plan Environmental and Social Commitment Plan Resettlement Policy Framework Labour Management Procedures Environmental and Social Management Plan RAP GRM  Manual for administration of performance-based grants for landscape restoration  Grant manual for agri-based livelihood grants and plantation forestry grants	National- MoFEPD, MoAIWD, MoNREM, MoLGRD, MoGCDSW, NWRA, DCCMS, MoLHUD Districts-DEC, DESC Community-VDC, CMC, VNRMC, VDC, Traditional Leaders, Women, Girls and Vulnerable Groups	PTC, PSC and district review meetings; supervision missions; and Reports, Community Meetings, Events, and gatherings, websites, newspapers	continuous (but on quarterly basis)	PMU and TT members
	Ground water exploratory study for Ntcheu	National- MoFEPD, MoAIWD, MoNREM, MoLGRD, MoGCDSW, NWRA, DCCMS, MoLHUD	Stakeholders and Community Meetings, Events, and gatherings	2021	PMU and TT members

<b>Project stage</b>	<b>List of information to be disclosed</b>	<b>Target stakeholders</b>	<b>Methods proposed</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>
	Designs and Feasibility Study Report	Districts-DEC, DESC	Stakeholders and Community Meetings, Events, and gatherings	2021	PMU and TT members
Project Closure	Project Completion and evaluation Report	National- MoFEPD, MoAIWD, MoNREM, MoLGRD, MoGCDSW, NWRA, DCCMS, MoLHUD Districts-DEC, DESC Community-VDC, CMC, VNRMC, VDC, Traditional Leaders, Women, Girls and Vulnerable Groups	PTC, PSC and district review meetings; and Reports, Community Meetings, Events, and gatherings	December 2025	PMU and TT members

### **3.3 Strategy for consultations**

The project employed a combination of methods to consult and engagement with stakeholders including interviews, focus group discussions, open meetings, field visits, use of ICT materials, radio messages and workshops as a means of carrying out consultations. Use of local languages in community meetings was necessary to ensure that participants fully understand what is being communicated and allow for full participation in terms of voicing views and providing feedback. Groups with specific information needs based on disability, gender, age, mobility or morbidity were accommodated through specific focus groups ensure equity in information sharing and exchange.

It is envisaged that consultations will continue to be conducted in the target districts and locations to enable participation of vulnerable and disadvantaged groups of people. Table 6 summarizes the key consultations that were done during project preparation and those that are planned to be undertaken.

**Table 6:** Summary of key consultations done during project preparation and those planned

<b>Project stage</b>	<b>Topic of consultation</b>	<b>Method used</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Aim of Consultations</b>	<b>Target stakeholders</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>
Project Preparation	Project design	Workshops	Sept-Oct-19	collect views, and inputs on the proposed project design and	National and District level stakeholders	Malawi Government Project Preparation Team
		Focus Group discussions	Sept-Oct-19	collect views, and inputs on the proposed project design from the disadvantaged groups	Community level stakeholders specifically the disadvantaged groups	Malawi Government Project Preparation Team
		Community meetings with target stakeholders	Sept-Oct-19	collect views, and inputs on the proposed project design orientation of stakeholders' roles and responsibility	community level stakeholders	Malawi Government Project Preparation Team
	Stakeholder Engagement Plan	Workshops	Sept-Oct-19	collect views and inputs on the stakeholder engagements plan during different stages of the project including the grievance redress mechanism	National and District level stakeholders	Malawi Government Project Preparation Team

<b>Project stage</b>	<b>Topic of consultation</b>	<b>Method used</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Aim of Consultations</b>	<b>Target stakeholders</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>
		Focus Group discussions	Sept-Oct-19	correct views and inputs on the stakeholder engagements plan during different stages of the project including the grievance redress mechanism	Community level stakeholders specifically the disadvantaged groups	Malawi Government Project Preparation Team
		Community meetings with target stakeholders	Sept-Oct-19	correct views and inputs on the stakeholder engagements plan during different stages of the project including the grievance redress mechanism	community level stakeholders	Malawi Government Project Preparation Team and
	Environmental and Social Commitment Plan,	Workshops	Oct-19	Collect views and inputs on the efficient ways of abating the potential negative externalities of the project	National and District level stakeholders	Malawi Government Project Preparation Team
		Focus Group discussions	Oct-19	Collect views and inputs on the efficient ways of abating the potential negative externalities of the project (specifically for the disadvantaged groups)	Community level stakeholders specifically the disadvantaged groups	Malawi Government Project Preparation Team

<b>Project stage</b>	<b>Topic of consultation</b>	<b>Method used</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Aim of Consultations</b>	<b>Target stakeholders</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>
		community meetings with target stakeholders	Oct-19	Collect views and inputs on the efficient ways of abating the potential negative externalities of the project	community level stakeholders	Malawi Government Project Preparation Team
	Resettlement Policy Framework	Workshops	Oct-19	Collect views and inputs on the resettlement plan for the people who will be affected by the project	National and District level stakeholders	Malawi Government Project Preparation Team
		Focus Group discussions	Oct-19	Collect views and inputs on the resettlement plan for the people who will be affected by the project	Community level stakeholders specifically the disadvantaged groups	Malawi Government Project Preparation Team
		community meetings with target stakeholders	Oct-19	collect views and inputs on the resettlement plan for the people who will be affected by the project	community level stakeholders	Malawi Government Project Preparation Team
	Labour Management Procedures	Workshops	Oct-19	Collect views and inputs on issues to do with safety and health, fair treatment of workers, forced and child labour, promotion of gender equality and protection of women from gender-based violence at project sites and communities surrounding	National and District level stakeholders	Malawi Government Project Preparation Team

<b>Project stage</b>	<b>Topic of consultation</b>	<b>Method used</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Aim of Consultations</b>	<b>Target stakeholders</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>
		Focus Group discussions	Oct-19	Collect views and inputs on issues to do with safety and health, fair treatment of workers, forced and child labour, promotion of gender equality and protection of women from gender-based violence at project sites and communities surrounding	Community level stakeholders specifically the disadvantaged groups	Malawi Government Project Preparation Team
		community meetings with target stakeholders	Oct-19	Collect views and inputs on issues to do with safety and health, fair treatment of workers, forced and child labour, promotion of gender equality and protection of women from gender-based violence at project sites and communities surrounding	community level stakeholders	Malawi Government Project Preparation Team
	Environmental and Social Management Framework	Workshops	Oct-19	Collect views and inputs on the potential environmental and social negative externalities of the project including abatement measures	National and District level stakeholders	Malawi Government Project Preparation Team
		Focus Group discussions	Oct-19	Collect views and inputs on the potential environmental and social negative externalities of the project including abatement measures (from disadvantaged groups)	Community level stakeholders specifically the disadvantaged groups	Malawi Government Project Preparation Team

<b>Project stage</b>	<b>Topic of consultation</b>	<b>Method used</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Aim of Consultations</b>	<b>Target stakeholders</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>
		Community meetings with target stakeholders	Oct-19	Collect views and inputs on the potential environmental and social negative externalities of the project including abatement measures	Community level stakeholders	Malawi Government Project Preparation Team
Project Implementation	Project implementation Progress Review meetings	Workshops	Continuous on Quarterly (and when the need arises)	Review Project's implementation progress, challenges and provide technical and policy direction on project issues	National and District level stakeholders	National Project coordination team
		Missions	continuous on quarterly (and when the need arises)	Review Project's implementation progress, challenges and provide technical and policy direction on project issues	All National District and community level stakeholders and the Bank	District councils with and National Project coordination team
		Field visits	continuous on quarterly (and when the need arises)	understanding and validating implementation progress and challenges face by the project	All National District and community level stakeholders and the Bank, PAPs, beneficiaries and traditional leaders	District councils with and National Project coordination team
		Community Meetings	continuous on quarterly (and when the need arises)	understanding and validating implementation progress and challenges face by the project	All National District and community level stakeholders and the Bank, PAPs, beneficiaries and traditional leaders	District councils with and National Project coordination team

<b>Project stage</b>	<b>Topic of consultation</b>	<b>Method used</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Aim of Consultations</b>	<b>Target stakeholders</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>
	Ground water exploratory study for Ntcheu	Workshops	2020-2021	Raise awareness of the study and brief the stakeholders on the study findings	All National District and community level stakeholders and the Bank	District councils with and National Project coordination team
		Focus group discussions	2020-2021	Brief and raise awareness of the study to buy in community approval but also the stakeholders on the study findings	Community level stakeholders specifically the disadvantaged groups, PAPs, beneficiaries and traditional leaders	District councils with and National Project coordination team
		Community meetings	2020-2021	Brief and raise awareness of the study to buy in community approval but also the stakeholders on the study findings	community level stakeholders, PAPs, beneficiaries and traditional leaders	District councils with and National Project coordination team
	Designs and Feasibility Study Report	Workshops	2020-2021	Assess acceptability of the project by the stakeholders and potential negative externalities of the project	All National District and community level stakeholders	District councils with and National Project coordination team

<b>Project stage</b>	<b>Topic of consultation</b>	<b>Method used</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Aim of Consultations</b>	<b>Target stakeholders</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>
		Focus group discussions	2020-2021	acceptability of the project by the stakeholders and potential negative externalities of the project	Community level stakeholders specifically the disadvantaged groups, PAPs, beneficiaries and traditional leaders	District councils with and National Project coordination team
		community meetings	2020-2021	acceptability of the project by the stakeholders and potential negative externalities of the project	community level stakeholders, PAPs, beneficiaries and traditional leaders	District councils with and National Project coordination team
	Implementation Status of ESF instruments (ESIAs/ESMPs and RPs)	Review Meetings	Continuous on Quarterly	Following up implementation progress of the ESF instruments	All National District and community level stakeholders, PAPs, beneficiaries and traditional leaders	District councils with and National Project coordination team
Project phase out	Project phase out meeting	Workshops	Dec-25	Collect views and inputs on the project exist strategy and sustainability plans	All National District and community level stakeholders and the Bank	District councils with and National Project coordination team
		Focus group discussions	Dec-25	Collect views and inputs on the project exist strategy and sustainability plans	Community level stakeholders specifically the disadvantaged groups, PAPs, beneficiaries and traditional leaders	District councils with and National Project coordination team

<b>Project stage</b>	<b>Topic of consultation</b>	<b>Method used</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Aim of Consultations</b>	<b>Target stakeholders</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>
		Community meetings	Dec-25	Collect views and inputs on the project exist strategy and sustainability plans	community level stakeholders, PAPs, beneficiaries and traditional leaders	District councils with and National Project coordination team

## **4.0 RESPONSIBILITIES AND RESOURCES FOR IMPLEMENTING STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES**

### **4.1 Management functions and responsibilities**

The Stakeholder Engagement activities will form part of the Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP).

The implementation arrangement for the project is piggy backed on the decentralized government structures at District and Community level. As such, stakeholder engagement activities at community level will mostly be done by extension workers who will be supported by the district project coordinating teams comprising of representatives of relevant departments at district council level.

At national level, the Implementation of the SEP will be coordinated by the Project Management Unit (PMU) in collaboration with Technical Team Members. The project preparation team is comprised of qualified and experienced people drawn from various relevant ministries that have a stake in the MWASIP. These include the ministries of Finance, Economic Planning and Development (MFEED); Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Development, Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development; Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development, and Ministry of Natural Resources, Energy and Mining.

The Project Management Unit will have a qualified and dedicated Environmental and Social Specialist who will facilitate the implementation of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan. Overall management responsibility for implementing the SEP will rest with the Secretary for Agriculture Irrigation and Water Development.

The contact details for the Secretary for Irrigation and Water Development are as follows:

**Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Development**  
**Department of Irrigation and Water development**  
**P/Bag 390,**  
**Lilongwe 3, MALAWI**  
**Phone: (+265) 1 770 344/ 221**

### **4.2 Resources Requirements**

The project has allocated an indicative amount of funds amounting to US\$145 thousand to facilitate stakeholder engagement activities including stakeholder engagement and grievance redress mechanism for the entire project period of five years. Table 7 provides estimated budget for key stake holder engagement activities.

**Table 7: Estimated Budget Requirement**

<b>Project Phase</b>	<b>Engagement Activity</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Targeted Stakeholders</b>	<b>Cost estimates (US\$)</b>
Project Preparation Phase	National stakeholder consultations	Collect views on the design of the project, environmental and social risks, mitigation measures, grievance redress mechanism, Stakeholder engagement plan, ESMF and RPF and disclosure of ESF instruments	Representatives of Government MDAS, Development Partners, and NGOs	15,000
	District level Stakeholder consultations	Collect views on the design of the project, environmental and social risks, mitigation measures, grievance redress mechanism and Stakeholder engagement plan, ESMF and RPF, disclosure of ESF instruments	Members of the District Executive Committees and its Subcommittees	12,000
	Community level Stakeholder consultations	Collect views lessons learned in the previous or related project, challenges, social risks and their mitigation measures, GRM, ESMF and RPF, disclosure of ESF instruments	Community members, and extension workers	8,000
Project Implementation Phase	Project inception meetings with National and District Stakeholders	Provide feedback on approved project design and orient district level stakeholders on their roles, and the availability of GRM, ESF instruments such as the ESAs, ESMPs and RPs.	National and District stakeholders CGRMC/WGRMC DGRMC, PMSUGRMC	30,000

<b>Project Phase</b>	<b>Engagement Activity</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Targeted Stakeholders</b>	<b>Cost estimates (US\$)</b>
	Community mobilization	Mobilize and prepare target communities for project implementation and formation of project implementation structures, and the availability of GRM such as the ESIA, ESMPs, RPs and GRMs.	Members of target communities, ADCs, VDCs, traditional, religious and political leaders, CGRMC/WGRMC DGRMC, PMSUGRMC	55,000
	Project implementation monitoring and supervision missions	Provide and obtain updated information that can support on project performance	National, district, and community level stakeholders CGRMC/WGRMC DGRMC, PMSUGRMC	20,000
	Project review meetings with selected stakeholders from National, District and Community level (including PTC and PSC)	Provide and get periodic feedback on project implementation progress and any emerging issues	Selected National, District and Community level stakeholders CGRMC/WGRMC DGRMC, PMSUGRMC	25,000
Project Close Out Phase	Project close out meetings	Increase the stakeholders' understanding on the project exit strategy	Beneficiary communities and groups, national and district stakeholders	25,000
			<b>Total</b>	<b>190,000</b>

## **5.0 GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM**

Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is required to ensure that Project Affected Persons (PAPs) have the ability and opportunity to lodge complaints or concerns, without cost, and with the assurance of a timely and satisfactory resolution of the issue. The GRM process should also ensure that the redress is effectively rendered to Project Affected Persons (PAPs). All PAPs will be informed of the grievance redress mechanism, and the procedures at the time of the preparation of investments' specific Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs).

In order to resolve all grievances effectively, the MWASIP will establish Grievance Redress and Management Committees at National, District and Community levels. Overall the GRM will handle all types of grievances arising from implementation of all the programs under the MWASIP including work-related grievances. All committees will be trained in management of GBV cases and all referral pathways which will be developed in line with the requirements of Good Practice Note addressing Gender Based Violence to ensure cases are successfully concluded.

The implementation of MWASIP may generate several complaints and grievances. Some examples of possible complaints from communities may include:

- i. Unfair compensation;
- ii. Objections to use of someone's land;
- iii. Encroachment on private land;
- iv. Delayed compensations;
- v. Quality of infrastructure constructed;
- vi. Gender based violence;
- vii. Sexual exploitation and abuse;
- viii. Theft of property during construction and public works etc.

Grievances from workers under the project may include:

- i. Unfair dismissal from work;
- ii. Suspected corruption cases;
- iii. low wages;
- iv. delayed wages;
- v. overtime;
- vi. Child labour;
- vii. Gender based violence;
- viii. Sexual exploitation and abuse;

Negotiation and agreement by consensus between the project implementing teams and affected persons will provide as the first step to resolve grievances. Nevertheless, Project Management Support Unit (PMSU) from MWASIP Secretariat will ensure that Grievance Management Committees are established at Community level, District and National Levels. These committees will ensure the capturing and resolution of all issues within the prescribed timeframes. PMU shall ensure that communities and Project Affected Persons (PAPs) are sensitized to make use of the existing GRM committees. Furthermore, there will be workers

GRM Committee to manage grievances that may arise from workers from construction works among, other works.

The grievance redress mechanism will be communicated to the communities, contractors and employees including all relevant stakeholders so that they are aware of its objective and how the system will be functioning.

## **5.2 GRM Stages**

The grievance procedure for MWASIP will have five major stages. These stages include: (i) the complaint or grievance uptake (ii) Assessment, analysis and response (iii) Resolution and closure (iv) Registry and monitoring (v) GRM Evaluation.

### **Stage 1: Complaint Uptake:**

All the PAPs in the respective communities will present their complaints or grievances to the Community Grievance Redress Mechanism Committee (CGRMC). A designated person, who is the representative of the people directly impacted by the project will be responsible for overall overseeing that all complaints have been managed. He or she will be the Chairperson of the committee. The documentation and paperwork including referral will be managed by the secretary of the committee who is the Extension worker and neither has voting powers nor contribute to the discussions of the CGRMC.

The CGRMC will record all received complaints or grievances in a Grievance Community Log and Resolution Form as attached in Annex 1. The case shall only be referred to DGRMC when it has not been resolved at the CGRMC. There could be cases where PAPs may refuse to lodge cases at the CGRMC due to proximity or misunderstanding. In such circumstances, both CGRMC and DGRMC would agree on how to go about it, but preference will be given to CGRMC as first stage of hearing the complaints.

Employed workers will present their complaints or grievances to the Workers Grievance Redress Mechanism Committee (WGRMC). The WGRMC will record all received complaints or grievances in a workers' Log and Resolution form as attached in Annex 2. The case shall only be referred to DGRMC when it has not been resolved at WGMRC. One committee member from the workers will undertake the responsibility to ensure the cases are followed up and feedback is provided.

### **Stage 2: Assessment, Analysis and Response:**

When a complaint is received, a maximum of 5 days has been provided for the CGRMC/WGRMC to resolve the complaint or respond to the PAP. This is so to make sure that grievances/complaints are resolved as early as possible.

Once complaints are received, the CGRMC or WGRMC shall assess whether the complaint or grievance is related to MWASIP activity implementation or not. In a situation where the complaints are not related to the project, PAPs shall be advised to channel their complaints to the right institutions. For MWASIP complaints or grievances, CGRMC and WGRMC shall hear such cases and make necessary follow ups to gather evidence and make necessary determination. The outcome of the analysis shall be communicated to the PAP.

### **Stage 3: Resolution and Closure:**

Where a resolution has been arrived at and the PAP accepts the resolution, the PAP shall be required to sign the resolution and closure section in either the Community Grievance Log and Resolution Form or Workers Grievance Log and Resolution Form. Two members of the CGRMC or WGRMC (Chairperson and Secretary) shall also be required to counter sign if it involves either the community or workers respectively. This shall signify that the complaint or grievance which was presented, has been fully discussed resolved and closed.

#### **Stage 4: GRM Registry:**

A register shall be kept at all GRM committees at all levels to ensure proper record of all complaints and their resolutions. For any case heard, closed or referred at the CGRMC, a copy of logs and resolution forms for every case shall be submitted to the two upper levels for records, i.e. the DGRMC and the PMSUGRMC. Similarly, if a case is handled at DGRMC, a copy shall be sent to PMSUGRMC and another to CGRMC or WGRMC (if it involves in a workers) to notify them how the referred case was handled. This shall enable the District to keep a register (Annex 4), of all cases recoded and handled by any GRM committee in their District. Using this information, councils will be able to generate a matrix of cases and agreed resolutions and be able to follow up if the resolutions are being implemented.

#### **Stage 5: GRM Evaluation:**

The GRM evaluation can be undertaken alongside any other evaluation exercises for the project. This will be possible using copies of registers that Councils and MWASIP Secretariat will be keeping. This may assist to trace whether the GRM system was efficient and effective to respond to peoples' complaints and whether the GRM principles were met during the project implementation.

The grievance redress mechanism shall contribute a lot to the efficient running of the project as it shall assist to investigate complaints and bring up a much clear version of the complaint at an earliest time possible, provide a fair and speedy means of dealing with complaints, prevent minor disagreements from developing into more serious disputes, thereby, providing a simple, speedy and cost-effective mechanism of re-installing satisfaction to the ones that were affected.

### **5.3 Processes and Institutional Arrangements**

The Grievance redress system shall be established at three levels, Community Grievance Redress Management Committee (CGRMC) at community level and Workers Grievance Redress Mechanism Committee at Construction site level, District Grievances Redress Mechanism (DGRMC) at District level. If the DGRMC is already existing for other existing projects, MWASIP will use that committee but if it's not there then one is going to be established. Lastly, the Project Management Support Unit Grievances Redress Mechanism Committee (PMSUGRMC) at project facilitation level will be established.

Membership (reflecting appropriate gender representation) will be as follows. All GRM committees will have a mandatory not less than 40% female composition as per Malawi gender policy.

#### **Community Grievance Redress Management Committee (CGRMC)**

- i. Representative of the people directly impacted by the project
- ii. Extension Worker of the area- Secretary for the Committee and has no powers to contribute to discussions or vote
- iii. Faith Based Representative
- iv. An elected lady community member

- v. Youth Representative
- vi. Catchment Management Committee representative
- vii. Village Development Committee Chairperson

**Workers Grievance Redress Management Committee (WGRMC)**

- i. Two worker representatives
- ii. Client representative
- iii. Consultant representative
- iv. Contractor representative
- v. Please note “GRM details are provided in the Labor Management Procedures”

**District Grievances Redress Management Committee (DGRMC)**

- i. The District Lands Officer
- ii. The District Community Development Officer
- iii. Environmental District Officer
- iv. District Labour Officer
- v. Land Resources Conservation Officer
- vi. Consultants Public Liaison Personnel who shall be the Secretary for the Committee and has no powers to contribute to discussions or vote

**Project Management Support Unit Grievances Redress Management Committee (PMSUGRMC)**

- i. Ministry of Land, Housing and Urban Development representative
- ii. Environmental Affairs department representative
- iii. Project Coordinator
- iv. Land Resources Department representative
- v. Ministry of Labour, Skills and Innovation representative
- vi. Project’s Environmental and Social Specialist – as Secretary

PMSU in collaboration with District Council shall establish and orient the CGRMC and WGRMC for every sub-project. The contractor, workers and the communities shall be sensitized of the existence of CGRMC and WGRMC at this level. The committees at this level shall record, vet and hear cases as submitted to them by PAPs at community and construction site levels. If the PAP will be satisfied with the resolution, the case will be closed.

If cases at the CGRMC and WGRMC are not closed, the grievances shall be referred to the DGRMC. The PAP shall be communicated that his/her issue was referred to the upper committee for hearing. The DGRMC shall receive and record the cases as referred to them by either CGRMC and WGRMC. This committee shall hear the case from the PAP and review the decision made by either CGRMC or WGRMC. If the PAP will be satisfied with the decision, the case will be closed.

If the case was not closed at DGRMC, the case will be referred to the PMSUGRMC. The DGRMC shall record the Grievance in the District Grievance Log & Resolution Form (Annex 3). The PMSUGRMC shall invite the affected person to hear the case and also review the decisions made earlier by the two lower committees. The PMSUGRMC shall record the grievances in PMSU Grievance Log & Resolution Form provided in Annex 5. Where need be, the PMSU shall liaise with Project Steering Committee (PSC) so that a resolution should be made for the case at hand. If the PAP shall accept the resolution made, the case shall therefore be closed at this level.

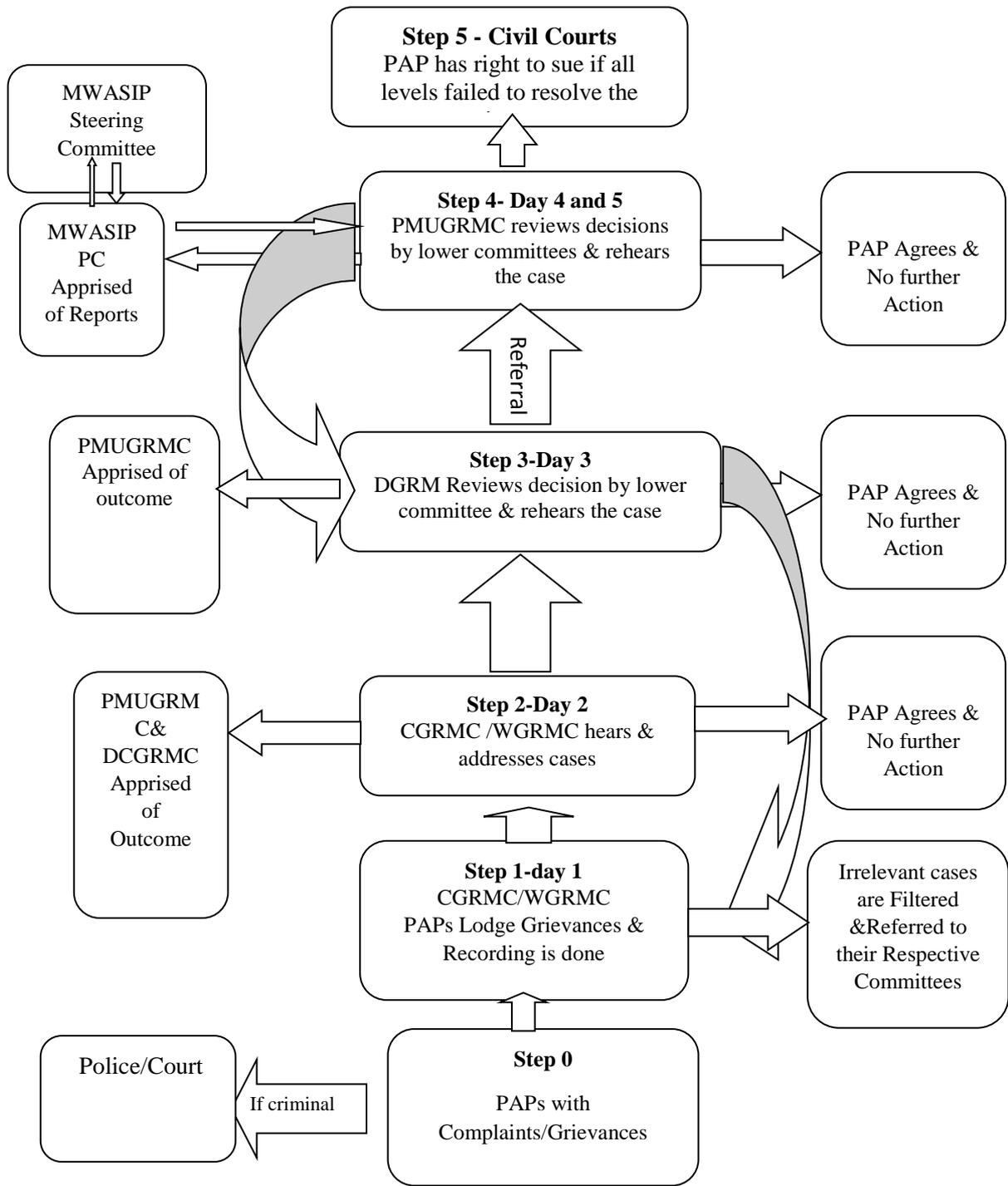
Where the case was not closed at PMSUGRMC level, the PAP shall be advised to seek justice from the Court of Law and the decision made by the Court of Law shall be final. Some cases such as rape and theft which need evidence in the court may go through referral pathway including the police to avoid destruction of evidence required legally. The project personnel, where required to provide additional information or evidence as witnesses in a court of law, they will be encouraged to do so. Figure 1 provides a summary of the processes and Institutional arrangement for MWASIP Grievance Redress Mechanism.

#### **5.4 Gender Based Violence and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (GBV and SEA)**

Implementation of the project will generally have positive impacts on communities. However, where benefits are introduced within communities and households, relations can shift and raise the potential for Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA). Such incidences may arise especially in situations whereby household representatives that receive project benefits are forced to surrender the cash to spouses, where benefits may be used to lure adolescents into unsafe sexual practices, or cases of forced sexual relationships in return for favors.

The project will use community sessions to create awareness and to mitigate the possible effects of GBV and SEA. In all cases, the incidents will be reported and dealt with through the project GRM. However, since GBV cases are substantively different from other complaints that are typically handled through the grievance redress mechanisms such cases will need a specific channel within the GRM for their management whereby all information must be treated as confidential, the GRM operator will be trained on the approach towards survivors, survivors will be assisted with a referral pathway to access support from the victim support unit and a safe and ethical GBV service provider will be engaged.

While a face to face approach is expected to be the primarily channel to present grievances to all the committees, the project will also establish a specific telephone number to receive calls, Short Message Service (SMS), including WhatsApp messages. In addition, a special email address will be created as an additional channel of receiving grievances and feedback information. Any information or grievance received through the above two channels will be directed to an appropriate committee for action.



**Figure 1:** Processes and Institutional arrangements for MWASIP Grievance Redress Mechanism

## **6.0 MONITORING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN**

The monitoring process will be done both by the district officers and central level officers. At district level the District Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (DMEC), headed by the Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, will be in-charge of monitoring implementation of the plan. They will be supported by the District Social Support Committee (DSSC), various project secretariat, the district extension workers and community social support committees.

District level monitoring and evaluation unit will be linked to main Project Monitoring and Evaluation unit at the Project Implementation Unit. The Unit Project Implementation lead by the Planning Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist will be the overall office responsible for monitoring of the plan. This will work together with the officers responsible ESF implementation within the PMSU.

**ANNEX 1: Community Grievance Log & Resolution Form**

**SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Form Number .....**

District Name: ..... TA.....GVH.....

Name of Project Location/ Catchment Area:	Name of Community/ Village:	Reporting Dates:	
Name of Complainant	Complainant Sub Component:	Household Identification:	Phone Number, email:

**SECTION B: DETAILS OF THE GRIEVANCE**

Ref No.	Date of Grievance	Summary description of Grievance/Complaint	Follow-up/Investigation		Resolution Made
			Date	Person Assigned	
G1					
G2					
G3					

Name of Reporting Officer: .....

**SECTION C: SUBMISSION OF GRIEVANCE**

If case is closed, GRM Committee members & complainant to sign below

GRM Committee Chair \_\_\_\_\_

Name & Signature of Project Affected Person /Beneficiary \_\_\_\_\_

GRM Committee Secretary \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION D: REFERRAL OF CASES**

**Referred to DGRMC**

Ref No.	Date of Referral	Follow up / Investigation		Summary of action undertaken
		Date	Person Assigned	
G1				
G2				
G3				

RECEIPT: SUBMISSION OF GRM

Form number .....

Complaint:	
Household ID:	TA:
Districts:	Program:
Name of Complainant:	Reporting officer:
Case: - Closed { } - Referred { }	Signature of complainant:

**ANNEX 2: Workers' Grievance Log & Resolution Form**

**SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Form Number .....**

District Name: ..... TA.....GVH.....

Name of Project Location/ Catchment Area:	Name of Community/ Village:	Reporting Dates:	
Name of Complainant	Complainant Sub Component:	Household Identification:	Phone Number, email:

**SECTION B: DETAILS OF THE GRIEVANCE**

Ref No.	Date of Grievance	Summary description of Grievance/Complaint	Follow-up/Investigation		Resolution Made
			Date	Person Assigned	
G1					
G2					
G3					

Name of Reporting Officer: .....

**SECTION C: SUBMISSION OF GRIEVANCE**

If case is closed, GRM Committee members & complainant to sign below

WGRM Committee Chair \_\_\_\_\_

Name & Signature of Project Affected Person /Beneficiary \_\_\_\_\_

WGRM Committee Secretary \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION D: REFERRAL OF CASES**

**Referred to DGRMC**

Ref No.	Date of Referral	Follow up / Investigation		Summary of action undertaken
		Date	Person Assigned	
G1				
G2				
G3				

RECEIPT: SUBMISSION OF GRM

Form number .....

Complaint:	
Household ID:	TA:
Districts:	Program:
Name of Complainant:	Reporting officer:
Case: - Closed {        } - Referred {        }	Signature of complainant:

**ANNEX 3: District Grievance Log & Resolution Form**

**SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Form                      Number**

.....

District Name: ..... TA.....GVH.....

Name of Project Location/ Catchment Area:	Name of Community/ Village:	Reporting Dates:
Name of Complainant	Complainant Sub component:	Household Identification: Phone Number, email:

**SECTION B: DETAILS OF THE GRIEVANCE**

Ref No.	Date of receipts of Grievance	Summary Description of Grievance/Complaint	Follow-up/Investigation		Resolution Made
			Date	Person Assigned	
G1					
G2					
G3					

Name of Reporting Officer: .....

**SECTION C: SUBMISSION OF GRIEVANCE**

If case is closed, GRM Committee members & complainant to sign below

GRM Committee Chair \_\_\_\_\_

Name & Signature of Project Affected Person /Beneficiary \_\_\_\_\_

GRM Committee Secretary \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION D: REFERRAL OF CASES**

**Referred to PMUGRMC**

Ref No.	Date of Referral	Follow up / Investigation		Summary of actions Undertaken
		Date	Person Assigned	
G1				
G2				
G3				

RECEIPT: SUBMISSION OF GRM

Form number .....

Complaint:	
Household ID:	TA:
Districts:	Program:
Name of Complainant:	Reporting officer:
Case: - Closed { } - Referred { }	Signature of complainant:

**ANNEX 4: District Grievance Redress Mechanism Register**



**DISTRICT GRIEVANCE REGISTER**

GRM...../..... District Reference No.

Name of the District: .....

Ref #	Recording Date	Name of the Household	Household Identification	TA	Type of Grievance/Complaint:	Resolution Made:	Program	Status (Open, Closed)
G 1								
G 2								
G 3								
G 4								
..								
..								
...								
..								
..								
..								
..								
..								
Gx								

Include an annex on Summary of issues raised from Stakeholder Consultations done and List of Names of People Consulted

**ANNEX 5: PMSU Grievance Log & Resolution Form**

**SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Form \_\_\_\_\_ Number**

.....

District Name: ..... TA.....GVH.....

Name of Project Location/ Catchment Area:	Name of Community/ Village:	Reporting Dates:	
Name of Complainant	Complainant sub component	Household Identification:	Phone Number, Email:

**SECTION B: DETAILS OF THE GRIEVANCE**

Ref No.	Date of receipt of Grievance	Summary description of Grievance/Complaint	Follow-up/Investigation		Resolution Made
			Date	Person Assigned	

G1					
G2					
G3					

Name of Reporting Officer: .....

**SECTION C: SUBMISSION OF GRIEVANCE**

If case is closed, GRM Committee members & complainant to sign below

GRM Committee Chair \_\_\_\_\_

Name & Signature of Project Affected Person /Beneficiary \_\_\_\_\_

GRM Committee Secretary \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIPT: SUBMISSION OF GRM

Form number .....

Complaint: \_\_\_\_\_

Household ID:	TA:
Districts:	Program:
Name of Complainant:	Reporting officer:
Case: - Closed { } - Referred { }	Signature of complainant:

**ANNEX 6: List of Stakeholders Consulted during Preparation of the SEP and issues raised**

**MWASIP STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTANTATION MEETING IN LILONGWE AND BLANTYRE (30 September -4<sup>th</sup> October, 2019)**

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Rodrick Kunkwezu	MOAIWD		
Peter Kadewere	MOAIWD		
Lusungu Sinda	MOAIWD-DOI		
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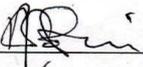
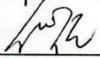
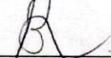
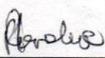
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Consultation meeting held with some members of the District Executive committee for Ntcheu on 30<sup>th</sup> October 2019

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR CONSULTATIVE MEETINGS FOR PREPARATION OF MRPLP

Venue: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/2019

Id	Name	Village/Institution	Phone	Signature
	Donnex Mtambo	EDOI NU	0993295380	
	LIMBANI MZEMBE	DIO	0993866792	
	Lukresia Matekenta	WRDO	0838004869	
	Efford H. Geza	Labour-DLO	0999421238	
	B. Potani	Agriculture-Crops	0881201558	
	Gordwill Katsonga	Agriculture-Nurs	0999211661	
	Beatrice Phiri	Comm Dev	0999268352	
	Page Gondwe	Social worker	0999773073	

**ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR CONSULTATIVE MEETINGS FOR PREPARATION  
OF MRPLP**

Venue: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/2019

Id	Name	Village/Institution	Phone	Signature
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	Mkhilise Banda	Chikalamo		M. Banda
	Alena MwaSe	Mphamba		A. mwaSe
	Lozimeli Mvula	Mpinganjira		L. Mvula
	malita Banda	masula		M. Banda
	Sisiliya Sositeni	Mpinganjira		S. Sositeni
	Sawulosi Mvula	Mpinganjira		S. Mvula
	vayi leti sawulosi	Mpinganjira		V. Sawulosi
	Myuma yotamu	Mphamba		M. yotamu
	Diviness Nyanga	masula		D. Nyanga
	Esinati yohane	Mphamba		E. yohane
	Tiyanjane yohane	Kayala		T. yohane
	Enelesi Jemus	Mpinganjira		E. Jemus
	Exeleesi malirana	Chikalamu		E. malirana

**ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR CONSULTATIVE MEETINGS FOR PREPARATION  
OF MRPLP**

Venue: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/2019

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	Lusitiya Kaliza	Kayala		L. Kaliza
	Mhelistina Bitigere	masula		M. Bitigere
	Mwatitha matafale	Mkhwichi		M. matafale
	Milika matafale	Mkhwichi		M. matafale
	Kafereni Kasimira	Mkhwichi		K. Kasimira
	Efero gomani	Kayala		E. Gomani
	Everesi Hendozi	Mkhwichi		E. Hendozi
	Aginess Katemba	Mphamba		A. Katemba
	Alena Makisoni	Chikalamu		A. Makisoni
	Jozi Yohane	Mpinganjira		Z. Yohane

	Dzina	Mudzzi	Phone	Signature
29	JONAPHANI DAMONI	MPINGANJIRA	0996576365	- J. Damon
30	CHAKWESA ANDEREYA	MPINGANJIRA	0992587110	- <del>DA</del> CHAKWESA
31	LICHMANI SUNGENI	NKHWICHI		- Pitchini
32	KUMBUKILANI LAITI	NKHWICHI	0992287343	- Kumbukilani
33	JOHN KATIMBA	NKHWICHI	0998238217	- John Katimba
34	YOHANE KALIKOKHA	CHIKALAMO		- YOHANE
35	E VASI HALODI	MPHAMBWA		- Evasi
36	KUMBUKILANI KATIMBA	NKHWICHI		- Kumbukilani
37	SAINETI ALICK	CHIKALAMO		- Saineti
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39	CHIFUNILO LODWEL	NKHWICHI	0991586694	- Chifunilo
40	MULANGENI KAZIPUTA	CHIKALAMO		- Mulangeni
41	PAULO LOLENTI	MASULA		
42	ALICK KALIKOKHA	CHIKALAMO	0995217509	- Alick
43	LAUDANI DEBA	KAYALA		- Laudani
44	KALIKOKHA DAVISONI	CHIKALAMO		- Kalikokha
45	SATIFANO GOMANI	KAYALA	0998570585	- S. Goman
46	THOKOZANI BANDA	MPINGANJIRA		- Thokozani
47	MAFIKENI NYANGA	MUKOKELE		
48	SAULOSI CHIPHIKO	KATWUDU		- S. Chipphiko
49	SANKHULANI MANKHOKWE	MPINGANJIRA	0997098961	- Sankhulani
50	SOSITENI KANGOMA	MPINGANJIRA	099526891	- Sositeni
51	KALIKOKHA MALILANA	CHIKALAMO		- Kalikokha
52	ALFRED BUTAO	MPHAMBWA	0993910733	- A. Butao
53	LEMSONI BUTAO	MPHAMBWA	0991591604	- L. Butao
54	ZELIA SAMBO	MPHAMBWA		- Z. Samba
55	DAISONI <del>M</del> PHAZA	CHIKALAMO		- DAISONI PHAZA
56	MARALICHI CHIMWALA	MPINGANJIRA	0991722351	- Maralichi Chimwala
57	DOREEN TEMBO	MPHAMBWA		- D. Tembo

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Jelira Shawa	Mphamba	—	
Aginesi Bilitengeleni	Mphamba	—	Aginesi
Misozi Shawa	Mphamba	—	
Malita Yona	Chikalamo	—	
Malita Chowanda	Mphamba	—	
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Chisisi Jemusi	Mpinganjira	—	Jemusi
Lamesi yerebati	Mkhwichi	—	
Mkhumbize Phiri	Masua	—	
Patilisa Chmwala	Mpinganjira	—	
Maigelitzi Laisoni	Mpinganjira	—	
Sofeleti <del>Chikalamo</del>	Mpinganjira	—	
Emilida patileki	Chikalamo	—	
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27 Matafali Zakaliya	Nkhoswe		
28 Peter Shawa	Mphamba		P. Shawa
29 Chipiliro Maliseni	Nkhoswe		Chipiliro
30 Alick Mtepa	Mphamba		A. Mtepa
31 Holesi Mtepa	Mphamba		H. Mtepa
32 Mayeso Mtepa	Mphamba		M. Mtepa
33 Jevson Mtepa	Mphamba		C. Mtepa
34 Edward Mtepa	Mphamba		E. Mtepa
35 Bizaliele Mtepa	Mphamba		R. Mtepa
35 Alimaleki Mtepa	Mphamba		A. Mtepa
36 Fotolida Mjirazafa	Mphamba		F. Mjirazafa
37 Mosezi Dyson	Nkhoswe		
38 Mdaona Kalikokha	Nkhoswe	0996, 920, 799	inase
39 Robert Shawa	Mphamba		
40 Leya Luqa	Mphamba		L. Luqa
41 Pelesha Foster	Mphamba		P. Foster
42 Anna Mwaase	Mphamba		

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Esita Chakwasa	Mpinganjira	—	
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## ANNEX 7: Views of stakeholders Consulted

	<b>Comment</b>	<b>How the comment has been addressed/Response</b>
1	Funding to District Councils should be done through a separate account rather than a Pool account as was the case during the implementation of SRBMP-1. The use of pool account resulted in money for project activities being diverted to other activities and this resulted in problems when it came to accounting for the money. In some cases the money was being funded late as a result the implementation of the project activities was negatively affected.	This recommendation has been taken into consideration and it is proposed that during the implementation of MWASIP a separated account should be used for ease of accountability
2	Disbursement of funding to District Councils should be performance based as this will bring seriousness in the implementation of project activities. In addition, this will assist in monitoring areas that have problems when implementing the project and corrective measures will be employed immediately.	This recommendation will be taken into consideration when implementing MWASIP.
3	During the implementation of SRBMP-1 there was an ISP for catchment management activities. This resulted into a lot of financial resources being spent on oversight activities rather than the actual implementation of catchment management activities. It is therefore proposed/recommended that District Councils should have a project coordinator (employed under MWASIP) who will be coordinating all project activities at District level as compared to use of ISP. This project coordinator should have clear terms of reference which are both clear and agreeable by District Councils to minimize conflicts when it comes to project implementation.	This recommendation will be taken into consideration when implementing MWASIP.
4	Workers employed under the project may be subjected to injuries or diseases caused by their working environment. As such there is need to consider compensating such individuals when that happens. In addition, workers under the project need to be provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).	Under the MWASIP, these issues have been highlighted in the Labour Management Procedures (LMP) that has been prepared as one of the ESF Documents. In addition, where a project activity will require an Environmental and Social Management Assessment (ESIA) or Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), issues of occupation safety and health, including use of PPE, will be adequately covered and

	<b>Comment</b>	<b>How the comment has been addressed/Response</b>
		PAPs will be compensated accordingly.
5	During implementation of SRBMP-1, some beneficiaries of Grants were using the money for Income Generating Activities some of which were contributing to deforestation of the catchments the project was meant to save such as charcoal selling. There is need, therefore, to develop some guidelines on activities that these grants may be used for.	The project will develop some guidelines for the beneficiaries of the Grants as recommended.
6	During the implementation of SRBMP-1, it was difficult to implement ESMPs due to inadequate resources. What plans are there to ensure that this does not happen under the MWASIP?	All the ESMPs that will be developed under the project will have an indication of the cost implication for their implementation. Such being the case the Project Management Support Unit for the MWASIP will ensure that these resources are made available for the implementation of ESMPs by implementing District Councils including Environmental Affairs Department ,
7	There are a lot of irrigation projects that are being implemented in Malawi and people who lose their land due to implementation of irrigation activities are not compensated. What will happen to make sure that all the project affected people are compensated.	Under the MWASIP we have developed Resettlement Policy Framework which will guide the preparation of project specific Resettlement Plans (RPs). The RPF and project specific RP will detail how PAPs will be compensated; Eligibility for Compensation; including Grievance Redress Mechanism. All the PAPs will be compensated before implementation of the project activities.
8	Utility companies such as Central Region Water Board and Lilongwe Water Board are regarded as commercial entities. How will the District Councils and surrounding communities be collaboratively be involved in the management of the proposed dams considering that the interests are different? Wouldn't the formation of Water Users Association be part of the solution?	The dams that will be constructed will be multipurpose as such surrounding communities will use the dams for fishing and irrigation.  Water User Associations will be formed and trained to manage

	<b>Comment</b>	<b>How the comment has been addressed/Response</b>
		the small multipurpose water sources developed under the project.
9	The project should ensure that child labour at during implementation of project activities is avoided.	The Labour Management Procedures (LMP) discourages the use of Child Labour when implementing project activities in accordance with Employment Act (2000) and other labour related pieces of legislation.
10	Need for first aid kit	The project will provide first aid kits for each site activities