



Japan International Cooperation Agency

JICA Malawi

# Profile

March 2021

# JICA's Vision and Actions

## Mission

JICA, in accordance with the Development Cooperation Charter, will work on human security and quality growth.

## Vision

### Leading the world with trust

JICA, with its partners, will take the lead in forging bonds of trust across the world, aspiring for a free, peaceful and prosperous world where people can hope for a better future and explore their diverse potentials.

## Actions

1. **Commitment:** Commit ourselves with pride and passion to achieving our mission and vision.
2. **Gemba:** Dive into the field ("Gemba") and work together with the people.
3. **Strategy:** Think and act strategically with broad and long-term perspectives
4. **Co-creation:** Bring together diverse wisdom and resources.
5. **Innovation:** Innovate to bring about unprecedented impacts.

## JICA's Cooperation Delivery Channels

### Technical Cooperation

Technical Cooperation supports the development of human resources that will promote socio-economic development in developing countries, the improvement of technical standards, and the establishment of administrative systems by utilizing the knowledge, experience, and technologies of Japan. By accepting training participants in Japan and dispatching Japanese experts, JICA assists developing countries' capacity development in solving problems.

### Grant Aid

Japan provides funds to low-income developing countries without the obligation of repayment to support the construction of facilities necessary for social and economic development. The grant is used for construction of facilities such as schools, hospitals, boreholes, and roads, as well as procurement of equipment and other supplies.

### ODA Loans (Concessionary Loans)

ODA Loans are extended under generous lending conditions (long repayment periods, low interest rates) for projects supporting the development of developing countries, and are applied to infrastructure construction and other projects and programs requiring a large amount of funding. Private-Sector Investment Finance, on the other hand, provides financial support for private-sector activities in developing countries.

### Citizen Participation

JICA cooperates in diverse ways with NGOs, local governments, universities, and other organizations that participate in international cooperation activities.

JICA dispatches Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCVs) to developing countries as part of its citizen participatory cooperation program.

# JICA Development Cooperation in Malawi

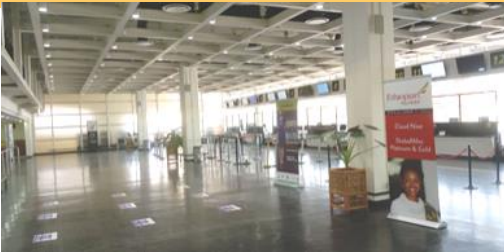
## Cooperation Policy

Building a foundation for sustainable and self-reliant growth

## Priority Pillars

1. Promoting diversified and market-oriented agriculture
2. Fostering human resource for self-reliant development
3. Building a foundation for economic growth, taking into account climate change and urbanization

Expansion of Terminal Building and Enhancing Air Traffic Control system at Kamuzu International Airport (KIA) (G/A)



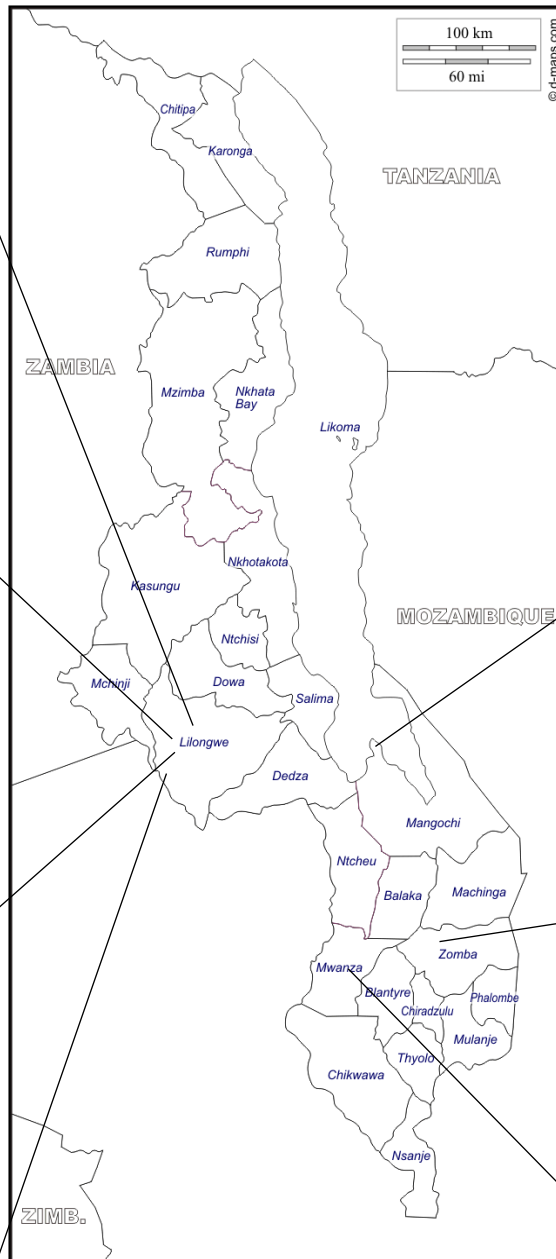
Improvement of Main Road in the city of Lilongwe (G/A)



Strengthening the Capacity of Lilongwe Water Board for Non-revenue Water Reduction, in Lilongwe (T/C)



Conservation and Sustainable Management of Dzalan-yama Forest Reserve, in Lilongwe (T/C)



Market-Oriented Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment and Promotion (MA-SHEP) (T/C)



Establishment of a Sustainable Community Development Model based on Integrated Natural Resource Management Systems in Lake Malawi National Park (SATREPS)



Expansion and Upgrading of Domasi College of Education, in Zomba (G/A)



Construction of Tedzani IV Hydropower Station (G/A)



## Priority 1

# Promoting diversified and market-oriented agriculture

The Government of Japan aims to promote diversified and market-oriented agriculture in Malawi to contribute to economic growth through on-going programs such as Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD), Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa (IFNA) and Market-oriented Agriculture.

## COALITION FOR AFRICAN RICE DEVELOPMENT(CARD)

CARD is an initiative to support the efforts of African countries to increase rice production. Malawi expressed interest to join the initiative in 2018 and this was successfully approved by the steering committee. JICA is a member of the steering committee members and JICA Malawi is interested in helping the Ministry of Agriculture on how best to benefit from the Initiative.

JICA will also be dispatching a Rice Expert to be stationed at the Department of Crop Development. The expert will work with the Department of Crop Development in developing rice related project concepts which will be open for funding by various stakeholders in the rice sector.



A rice field in Machinga district at  
Wenzide Irrigation scheme

## INITIATIVE FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY IN AFRICA (IFNA)

At the 6<sup>th</sup> Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD6), the Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa (IFNA) was launched. IFNA aims at establishing a framework for collaboration with African governments in order to accelerate the implementation of their food and nutrition security policies on the ground. It focuses on integrating agriculture into nutrition interventions which are in line with nutrition policy of each target country.

IFNA also generates multi-sectoral synergy of well-coordinated interventions to enhance the impacts of nutritional improvements on the ground. The IFNA secretariat, which is based in South Africa, shall continue engaging the government of Malawi through the Department of Nutrition, HIV & AIDS (DNHA) under Ministry of Health on which areas require interventions for this initiative.

## Project for Market-Oriented Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment and Promotion (MA-SHEP)

Realizing the importance of markets to smallholder farmers, JICA started the Project of Market-Oriented Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment and Promotion (MA-SHEP) in April 2017, a five year market-oriented intervention, to be implemented in all the 28 districts in Malawi starting with the first batch of 6 districts (Kasungu, Ntchisi, Mchinji, Dowa East, Nkhotakota and Salima) in Kasungu and Salima ADDs. MA-SHEP Project is a mindset changer from 'grow and sell' to 'grow to sell' since farmers produce for a readily available market. The purpose of the project is to increase the income of members of farmer groups and ultimately improve their livelihood.

Because of the achievements Malawi has made in the program, JICA chose Malawi to host the 2018 Third Country Training for the African Region for the course on Market-Oriented Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment and Promotion

### MASHEP Package Steps



1. **Sharing MA-SHEP goal with farmers:** Farmers are briefed about the goal of MA-SHEP.
2. **Raising Farmer's awareness:** Participatory baseline survey and market survey are conducted by farmers themselves to understand the current status of the farmers and to help them understand the prices, marketable crops as well as required quality and quantity.
3. **Decision making:** Farmers make informed decisions with regards to crop selection and crop calendar (period of production) based on the market survey conducted by themselves.
4. **Skill acquisition:** The farmers are provided with infield training for the crop they have selected.

## Priority 2

# Fostering human resource for self-reliant development

Japan continues to work together with the Government of Malawi in enhancing the quality of teaching and learning through improvement of curriculum, teacher training and teaching methods in sciences and mathematics education in primary, secondary and higher education in collaboration with diverse educational institutions and actors.

## Expansion and Upgrading of Domasi College of Education

On June 28, 2017, JICA signed a grant agreement with the Government of the Republic of Malawi in Lilongwe, the capital city, to provide grant aid of up to 1.947 billion yen for the Project for 'Expanding and Upgrading of the Domasi College of Education.'

The project will provide facilities and equipment required for a four-year degree offering institution, thereby creating an environment to train high-quality qualified secondary education teachers and contributing to sustainable improvement in the quality of secondary education.

The project started in 2019 to construct a lecture room building, a laboratory building, a library, dormitories, administration block and other facilities and equipment.



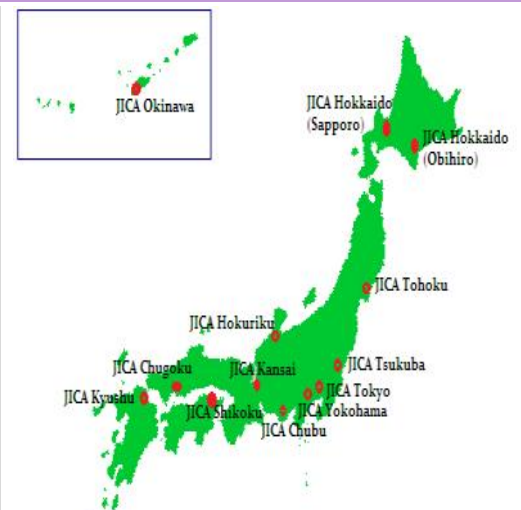
Part of the construction work at Domasi College of Education

## Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP) / (Training)

### Short Term Trainings

JICA offers domestic cooperation through trainings to provide technical knowledge and practical solutions for development issues in developing countries by exposing participants to Japan's development experience and know-how.

The program is offered at JICA Domestic Centers in three modes: Group and Region focused, Country focused, and Young Leaders. JICA hosts about 10,000 trainees every year. To date, over 340,000 people from various developing countries have participated in the program. The program has evolved to spreading its target towards senior officials and policy makers to deepen their understanding of Japanese technologies, development experience and principles through engagement in discussion with Japanese high officials and concerned agencies. Malawi has been benefitting from the KCCP since 1976. Since then, more than 3000 counterparts from public and private sectors have benefitted from this program.



Training Centers in Japan

## Long Term Trainings

### Master's Degree and Internship Program of Africa Business Education (ABE) Initiative for Youth and Sustainable Development Goals Leadership Program

The 5th Tokyo International Cooperation for African Development (TICAD V) of 2013 developed a 5 year strategy to provide opportunities to 1,000 African youths to study at Japanese universities as well as experience internships at Japanese enterprises through an ABE Initiative. From 2013 to date, 25 Malawians have been accepted to participate in this program in Japan where they are exposed to modern technologies and enterprises of Japan, and at the same time establishing relationships with the people and institutions of Japan.

The Sustainable Development Goals Leaders Master's and Doctorate Programs were introduced in 2019 to build capacity in young leaders who would lead in policy and development initiatives towards the achievements of the SDGs.



### Human Resource Development in the Mining Sector (KIZUNA Program)

Through a Technical Cooperation program, JICA is cooperating with the Geological Survey of Malawi to develop the mining industry to ensure sustainable supply of mineral resources. The cooperation includes support towards rare earth exploration and training of officials from government and private sector with a particular focus on reinforcing policy and management skills (mining policy interest negotiations, mine operations, etc.)

Since inception of the program, 8 Malawians have been accepted to attend various programs at Masters and PhD. Levels at Japanese Universities.



### Masters in Water Engineering and Utility Management Future Leaders Program

It is a new master degree scholarship program specially provided by JICA in collaboration with partner university of JICA Development Studies Program which is being implemented as part of the Official Development Assistance of the Government of Japan. The program provides excellent study and research opportunity for the students to acquire high-level competence comprehensively covering both academic and practical knowledge. The main objective of the program is to build capacity in the next generation leaders as the program targets young leaders.

### Master's in Agriculture Studies Networks for Food Security Program

The second goal of the SDGs aims to "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture". To achieve this end, JICA launched a Master's Degree initiative in fields related to Agriculture and Rural Development Policy, Sustainable Agricultural Production, One Health, Marine Resources/Fishery Development, Food Value Chain, and Nature Conservation as strategic areas of human resource development taking advantage of wide knowledge/technologies accumulated in Japan's universities.

## Priority 3

# Building a foundation for economic growth, taking into account climate change and urbanization

To maintain and enhance the functions of the cities, power generation and water resource conservation, Japan provides cooperation towards sustainable management of catchment areas of Lilongwe City and Shire River Basin.

### Dzalanyama Forest Reserve (DFR) Conservation

Saving Dzalanyama forest with Legal and Sustainable Charcoal production. It is the Government's intention to stop all illegal forest activities, including charcoal production in the forest reserve. On the other hand, there is high demand for charcoal in Lilongwe City. COSMA-DFR project tries to switch from illegal charcoal production to legal and sustainable charcoal production. Sustainable charcoal production contributes to conservation of the forest reserve. The charcoal is produced under Government license, making it legal. The procedures applied help to stop deforestation and forest degradation. Raw materials used are from man-made forests that are properly managed with agreed forest management plans. Charcoal is produced from a modern Half-Orange charcoal kilns. This is an efficient method of production, compared to wasteful traditional kilns.



Bee keeping for income generation as an alternative to charcoal selling to preserve

### Non-revenue Water Reduction-Lilongwe Water Board

Lilongwe Water Board (LWB) is experiencing high level of Non-Revenue Water (NRW) at 36% in its system which requires improvement in efficiency of its service delivery. It is for this reason that JICA decided to support LWB to reduce NRW to meet water demands which has grown tremendously over the past few years due to rapid urbanization and population growth within Lilongwe city and its surrounding area.

In line with Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6, JICA is supporting LWB in non-revenue water management in support of the National Water Policy goal on urban water supply, to achieve sustainable, commercially viable provision of water supply and sanitation services that are equitably accessible to individuals and entrepreneurs.



Capacity building in Non Revenue Water with emphasis on hands-on experience

The project has two components:

1. Grant Aid: To help the Board to purchase and install equipment which will help the board reduce the high rate of non-revenue water.
2. Technical Cooperation: To help LWB in building and strengthening technical capacity of its employees to fight the challenge.

In the Energy and Transport Sectors, JICA supports the development of quality infrastructures including key facilities to enhance economic activities.

## Expansion of Terminal Building and Enhancing Air Traffic Control system at Kamuzu International Airport (KIA)

JICA started supporting air transportation in Malawi in 1978 through an ODA loan for the construction of the Kamuzu International Airport (KIA). In 2014 Japan agreed with Malawi for a grant of JPY3.7 billion for expansion of the Terminal Building at KIA installation of a Radar Air Surveillance System to improve air safety. In addition to the above infrastructure development project, JICA funded the Department of Civil Aviation to implement the Technical cooperation project for fostering licensed Air Traffic Controllers (ATC) to operate the new radar system and instructors to train new ATC as well as engineers who will maintain the radar equipment for sustainability.



Part of the new passenger terminal at KIA

## Construction of Tedzani IV Hydropower Station

In the energy sector, Japan is assisting in generation of energy through the construction of Tedzani IV Hydropower Station which will add approximately 18.3 Mega Watts to the national grid once completed. This will help in easing the power shortage the country is facing due to insufficient power generation. In addition the expansion of hydropower generation facilities, Japan's future cooperation also prioritizes on enhancing power distribution networks in the urban cities by rehabilitating and upgrading substation facilities to stabilize electric power supply and reducing transmission loss.



The new headrace at Tedzani IV Station

## PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF MAIN ROADS IN THE CITY OF LILONGWE

The Malawi Growth and Development Strategy (MGDS) III (2017-2022) aims at "Building a Productive, Competitive and Resilient Nation". One of the strategy's Key Priority Areas (KPA) is Transport and ICT Infrastructure development to "Enhance equitable access to social and economic services, local and international markets through safe, reliable and affordable transport and ICT infrastructure." Developed transport corridors will improve competitiveness of Malawian goods and services in its local and international markets. The objective of the Project is to upgrade the National Road No. 1 (M1 road), which is the main route to each provincial capital neighboring Zambia, Tanzania and Mozambique.



Perspective (Town Hall Intersection) for the M1 road for improvement of Lilongwe City

# Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers

The JOCV program was inaugurated in 1965. The program focuses on human resource development in developing countries at grassroots level through dispatching qualified Japanese nationals aged between 20 and 69. These volunteers are from diverse areas of expertise and are dispatched to the developing countries for basically a period of 2 years.

Malawi is one of the largest recipients of Japanese volunteers in which an estimated number of 1883 have been dispatched to the country since 1971 the time the program commenced in the country. Currently, in Malawi, Japanese volunteers work in technical fields of health, education, community development, water, environmental management and sports.

In the education sector, the Japanese volunteers work as primary and secondary school teachers, assisting in science and ICT (Information Communication Technology) subjects. In the health sector, these volunteers work as nurses, nutritionists, physiotherapists and HIV/Aids Prevention and Control Officers. One of the notable achievements by these Japanese volunteers is the improvement of the child health passport and introduction of hospital quality management which is titled 5S KAIZEN Total Quality Management (TQM).



Judo Training



Speech Therapy



Community Development



Science education

# Selected Notable Past Projects in Malawi

## Agriculture



Medium Scale Irrigation Scheme Development, Operation and Maintenance (2011—2020). Supported community members in irrigation canal construction. (T/C)



Bwanje Valley Irrigation: 1999-: Construction of Bwanje Valley Irrigation Scheme in Dedza which irrigates 800 hectares of lands during the rainy season and about 150 hectares of land during the dry season. (G/A)

## Education



Project for Strengthening Mathematics and Science in Secondary Education (2004—2017) to equip teachers with student centered methodologies (T/C).



Project for Construction of Nalikule College of Education (2013-2016) to train more secondary education mathematics and Science teachers (G/A).

## Natural Resources Management



Community Vitalization and Afforestation in Middle Shire (COVAMS I & II): 2007-2018: The Project promoted catchment management activities in middle Shire . Tree planting was one of the activities that aimed at reducing land degradation. (T/C).

## Health



5S KAIZEN-TQM for Hospital Management: 2014-2016: The KAIZEN approach to health facilities under the initiative of the Ministry of Health. The project aims at disseminating and strengthening 5S (T/C).



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