General project information			
1.1	Project reference Number	MAL 1811-CW	
1.2	Name of organisation	Challenges Worldwide	
1.3	Lead partner(s) organisation	Challenges Malawi	
1.4	Project title	CROPS Project (Creating Robust Opportunities for Crop Production and Sale)	
1.5	Reporting period	From: 01/04/2019 To: 31/03/2020	
1.6	Reporting year	Year 2.	
1.7	Project start date	01/10/2018	
1.8	Project end date	31/03/2023	
1.9	Total project budget*	£998,074	
1.10	Total funding from Scottish Government*	£998,074	
1.11	Provide a brief description of the project's aims, highlighting which of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) your project is working towards? (200 words)	CROPS Project aims at improving livelihoods of over 6200 rural farmers in Nkhotakota, Salima, Machinga and Chikwawa. The project seeks to increase household incomes of rural farmers in the 4 districts by 10% by 2023. The project contributes to SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth) through economic growth demonstrated by 10 % increase in household incomes attributed to increased productivity, profitability of value added crops and sustainable local capacity to add value to crops.	

i. Project progress and results

Please use this section to give an update on the progress the project has made during this reporting period.

Provide an update on the progress your project has made over the past 12 months. Use this space to update us on what has gone well and any challenges you have experienced, detailing how you have overcome these. (Max 500 words)

CROPS Project implemented over 95 percent of the activities in the 2019 -2020 work plan in both agricultural productivity and VAC business development components of the project, which enabled the project to achieve the following outcome and output indicators:

1.0. Percentage increase in agricultural yield among farmers involved in the project.

During the reporting period, the project increased rice yield from 2.5 tonnes per hectare in the baseline, to 4 tonnes per hectare. This represents 60% increase in yield. The project implemented the following activities which contributed to increase in the agricultural yield.

- i. The project conducted specialist agricultural training to 4 Agricultural extension officers (3 males, 1 female) to enable them deliver agricultural trainings to farmers.
- ii. The project conducted agricultural production training to 3,613 farmers (2127 males, 1486 females) out of which 552 were youth, 20 were elderly, and 16 were disabled. These trainings resulted in 63 percent adoption rate of recommended agricultural practices by farmers.
- iii. The project promoted the making of organic fertilizer by farmers which resulted in 219 tonnes of organic fertilizer being made, and applied to 67 hectares of rice fields. The organic fertilizer increases fertility of the soils, is cheaper and environmentally viable than inorganic fertilizers, and contributed to the increase in yield.
- iv. The project established 37 field demonstration plots in all the districts for farmers to learn new technologies in crop production. One of the new technologies demonstrated is the System of Rice Intensification (SRI) which allows farmers to increase productivity while using less water and less organic fertilizer, and one seedling per station.
- v. The project trained 150 lead farmers (63 males, 52 females, 35 youth) who were capacitated to conduct farmer to farmer extension services. The lead farmers managed to reach out to 2,638 farmers with extension messages in the reporting period.

2.0. Number of Water User Associations operating effectively

During the reporting period, the project strengthened the capacity of 7 WUAs (out of 10) who are now operating effectively. The following activities were carried out to achieve this:

- i. The project enhanced capacity of WUA leadership through trainings in leadership, governance and financial management. The project trained 260 WUA executive members from all the 10 WUAs under the project. These trainings have resulted in good water management and distribution to farmers in the 7 WUAs, which has led to increased production of rice.
- ii. The project conducted constitutional review to 9 WUAs under the project with a purpose of improving governance of WUA members.
- iii. The project supported the WUAs with scheme maintenance activities which resulted in 620 hectares of land being irrigated efficiently.

iv. The project supported the WUAs with flood resilience activities by constructing 6 medium dykes to divert water from flooding crop fields and homes.

3.0. Number of tonnes processed by VACs

During the reporting period, the project facilitated processing and packaging of crops by all VACs. A total of 30 tonnes of rice, 1 tonne High Quality Cassava Flour and 1 tonne Toor Dhall from Pigeon Peas was processed and packaged during the reporting period. The project conducted the following activities in order to achieve this tonnage:

- i. The project trained 8 machine operators (7 males, 1 male) in machine operation and maintenance in order to equip them with processing and machine maintenance skills.
- ii. The project trained 660 farmers (317 males, 343 females) in postharvest handling to reduce losses in crop quantity and quality for processing.
- iii. The project conducted crop aggregation campaigns during the reporting period which resulted in 30 tonnes of rice and 1 tonne of pigeon pea being aggregated.
- iv. The project supported the VACs with maintenance of processing machines to allow continuous processing of crops in all VACs.
- 4.0. Percentage increase in price per tonne of crops following VAC processing and packaging:

During the reporting period, the project conducted marketing activities for VAC products to be sold at better prices with reliable markets. This resulted in the increase in price per tonne of processed crops by 27 percent (from £588 to £749 per tonne). The following activities were implemented to achieve this:

- i. The project conducted business development trainer training to 4 Business Development Officers (3 males, 1 female) to enable them effectively deliver business and cooperative management trainings to VAC members. The training was conducted by 2 trainers from Challenges Rwanda.
- ii. The project trained 660 farmers (317 males, 343 females) in postharvest handling to reduce losses in crop quantity and quality for processing which resulted in high quality.
- iii. The project conducted market search and linkages for the VACs which resulted in each VAC identifying 4 new buyers for their processed crops.
- iv. The project supported all the 4 VACs to attend district and national agriculture trade fairs where they clinched business deals with new buyers.

5.0. Percentage of VAC costs covered by farmers:

During the reporting period, 57 percent of VAC costs were covered by VAC members due to the following activities which were implemented in all VACs:

- i. The project trained 20 board of directors (all males) in leadership, governance and financial management which allowed them to provide oversight role in VAC operations, and increase transparency and accountability within the VACs. This resulted in all (4) VACs having functioning Board of Directors who are able to conduct quarterly board meetings.
- ii. The project trained 80 members (50 males, 30 females) of VAC executive committees in leadership, governance and financial management which enhanced their skills in day to day management of VAC activities, and increased transparency and accountability within the VACs by setting up accounting and administration systems.
- iii. The project facilitated development of 3 VAC constitutions with bylaws regarding operations of the VAC which has improved transparency and accountability in all the 4 VACs.
- Has the focus or plans for delivery changed significantly during the last year?

 Please highlight what issues or challenges prompted this change and how you anticipate any changes in focus will impact on the previously agreed outcomes (Max 500 words).

The plans for delivery have not changed during the reporting period. The project is still focussed on improved crop productivity, value addition and processing, marketing and access to finance by VACs.

Taking into consideration what you have achieved during the last 12 months, along with any challenges you have experienced, please highlight to us what lessons you have learned, and how these will be applied in the project in the future. (Max 500 words).

The project management team has learned that there is high willingness and motivation by farmers (beneficiaries) to participate in project activities. This was indicated by the high number of farmers attending the trainings (3,613) which was quite high than planned figures. Furthermore, farmers have been inviting project staff to monitor their crop fields to assess if they are following the recommended practices. The project has also noted a change in the mindset of VAC members who are now taking part in VAC activities every day which has improved transparency and accountability in VAC transactions and led to increased percentage (57) of VAC costs covered by farmers.

The project management team will continue to build this positive relationship with project beneficiaries and take advantage of it to achieve project objectives.

i. Partnerships and collaboration					
This section allows you to discuss how partnership working is progressing on the project, as well as wider collaboration and sharing of learning.					
3.1	Provide an update on how partnership working has gone in the past 12 months. Let us know about any highlights, challenges or changes to roles and responsibilities. (Max 350 words)				
The project is being implemented in partnership we who are responsible for the access to finance activated partnership has been working smoothly as operativated which was signed by both organisations. The two meetings during the reporting period to discuss progress. Business plans for the VACs are in placed been done to get sign off from First Capital Bank (VACs from May 2020. However, we have recently cancelled the issuing of any loans to any business coronavirus pandemic therefore we are quickly local as this financing is important to activities for 2020/			vities of the project. The ons are guided by the MOU partners held 4 steering oject implementation e and extensive work has FCB) to issue loans to the 4 heard that FCB have now as a result of the oking into alternative options		
3.2	details including key activit	ies and outputs of these v	visits.		
	The project was visited by Nicole Cogan on 18th October 2019				
Date of vis	sit	Key achievements / outputs of visit	Follow-up actions		
18 October, 2019		Meeting with Challenges staff to discuss project progress. Visit at Salima VAC to appreciate VAC achievements.	Recommended speedy processing of loans for VACs to facilitate crop aggregation.		
Conducts	Please tell us about any disperiod. How have you pronexplain what processes yo	noted effective learning a	cross the project? Please		

learning from the project so far, and how this learning is being used. (Mawords). The project has been conducting quarterly review meetings with all project staff with the aim of sharing achievements and challenges encountered project implementation.	
staff with the aim of sharing achievements and challenges encountered	ct
The project also conducted end of year strategic meeting with all project	O
and district stakeholders in order to review progress and challenges face during the reporting period, and plan for the next coming year. The project has been updating district council stakeholders by presenting project progress reports in District Agriculture Extension Coordinating	
Committee (DAECC) meetings in the 4 project districts. The project conducts fortnight catch up meetings with all project staff thr Skype calls. The project also has whatsapp group where project staff sh progress on activity implementation and any other emerging issues regathe project.	are
Has the project completed a mid-term project evaluation in the past 12 n (or is one planned for the next 12 months)? Please provide detail of the outcome of the evaluation. (Max 500 words).	nonths
Not yet. The project is expected to conduct mid-term evaluation in Dece 2020.	mber
Please highlight how you are maintaining an awareness of others working this region, giving details of collaboration, joint working or partnerships wothers. (Max 500 words)	_
The project is working in close collaboration with coffee project in Rwand being implemented by Challenges Rwanda and funded by Scottish Government.	da
The project used Rwanda staff to train 4 Business Development Officers business development and cooperative management. The project also utraining content developed by Rwanda project such as cooperative leader and governance content.	ised
The project is also working in collaboration with Nandolo Farmers Associated of Malawi (NFAM) in Machinga District who are supporting pigeon pea fain the district. In this collaboration, the two organizations are working togeto improve livelihoods of pigeon pea farmers through increased production and access to reliable markets. The CROPS project offers its expertise is aggregation models, value chain development and marketing to NFAM.	armers ether vity

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5. Risk assessment					
	Have any issues materialised during this reporting period? If so, how were they addressed?				
	Please refer to risk assessment provided at application stage.				
Assump		Risk	Action taken	Was this included in the Risk Assessment Table in your application?	
	le weather	Flash floods affecting crop fields	The project implemented the flood resilience activities in all VACs to mitigate impacts of flooding on project objectives.	Yes	
6. Inclusion & accountability Thinking specifically about the past 12 months, please use this section to tell us how you are mainstreaming through your project, ensuring that you are aware of and actively working to reach vulnerable and marginalised groups.					
	highlight ho have the op (max 350 w	w you ensure a portunity to fee ords)	for the beneficiaries you are work accountability on the project, ensembled and influence and influence that the barreficience	suring beneficiaries	
	The project project whe farmers for participate includes pla	conducted ber re all activities approval. The finance the project activitied staff work anning on activi	evant for the beneficiaries. Deficiary sensitisation meetings and planned for implementation were farmers approved the activities are with WUA and VAC committees to be implemented with farrollved and influence activity plans	e presented to the and were very willing to s on daily basis, which ners. This approach	

6.2	Do you have an awareness of particularly vulnerable or marginalised groups within the community in which your project is working? Please give details on how you are disaggregating data to recognise these groups across the project. (Max 350 words) The project has a tool that tracks participation of the vulnerable and marginalised groups in the project. The vulnerable and marginalised groups participating in the project include youth, disabled and elderly. During the last 12 months, 552 youth, 20 elderly and 16 disabled beneficiaries participated in various activities.
6.3	How is your project working to actively meet the needs of these vulnerable and
0.3	marginalised groups, ensuring they are benefiting from the project? Please outline any mechanisms you are using. (Max 350 words)
	The project deliberately encourages inclusion of vulnerable and marginalised groups in all activities such as trainings, value addition and marketing. For example, 7 out of the 8 machine operators are youth. The project ensures that these groups are safeguarded when participating in project activities.
6.4	Taking into consideration some of the challenges of mainstreaming, please describe any challenges you have faced in reaching vulnerable and marginalised groups, how you have overcome these or plans you have developed to support inclusion on the project. (Max 350 words)
	Most elderly and disabled beneficiaries are illiterate and therefore have low confidence to attend trainings.
	The project overcomes this challenge through use of vernacular languages during training. The project staff also use more demonstrative ways of training which enables these groups to understand the training material.

7. Financial information

This section will be reviewed alongside your budget report, which should be included alongside your narrative and logframe. Please ensure this spreadsheet is completed with both a detailed breakdown of expenditure for this financial year, along with your projected spend for the next financial year.

Please note carry-over of funds to the next financial year should have been agreed with the Scottish Government by January 31st of the current financial year.

