

INTRODUCTION TO RESILIENCE FOR DEVELOPMENT MOOC: WEBINAR SERIES

Malawi's National Resilience Strategy:

Upscaling Action to Reduce Shocks and Strengthen Household Resilience

UNDP Malawi

November 21, 2018

Background

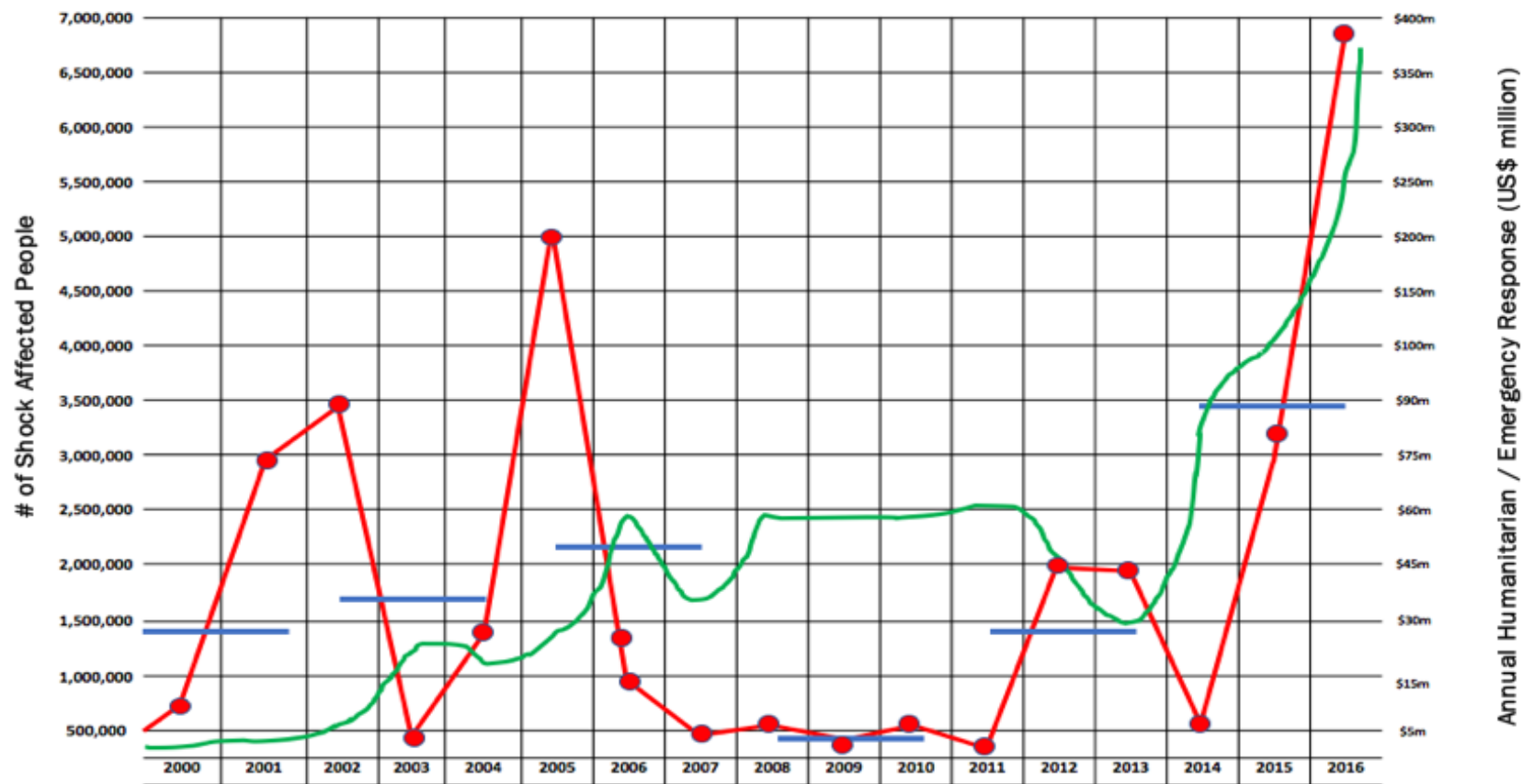
- History & drivers of change

National Resilience Strategy (NRS)

- Pillars & components
- Multi-sector coordination and collaboration
- Institutional arrangements for resilience building

Challenges & Opportunities

Figure 2: Trends in Humanitarian Responses to Shock-Affected Populations in Malawi (2000-2016)

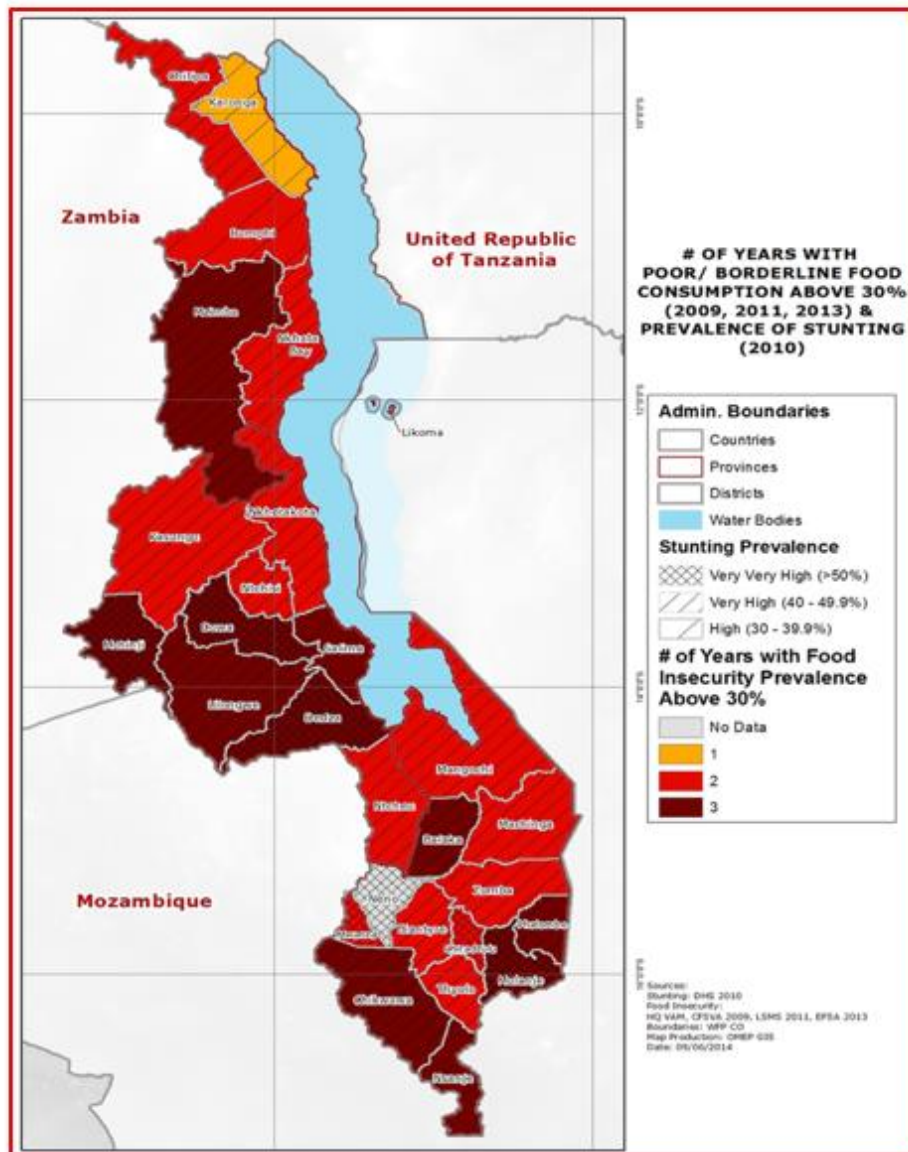


 **Number of food insecure people**
 (Source: [GoM Humanitarian Appeals](#), [MVAC reports](#))

 **Annual volume of humanitarian / emergency assistance (US\$)**
 (Sources: [OECD DAC Statistics](#), [OpenData](#), [UN OCHA](#), [ReliefWeb](#))

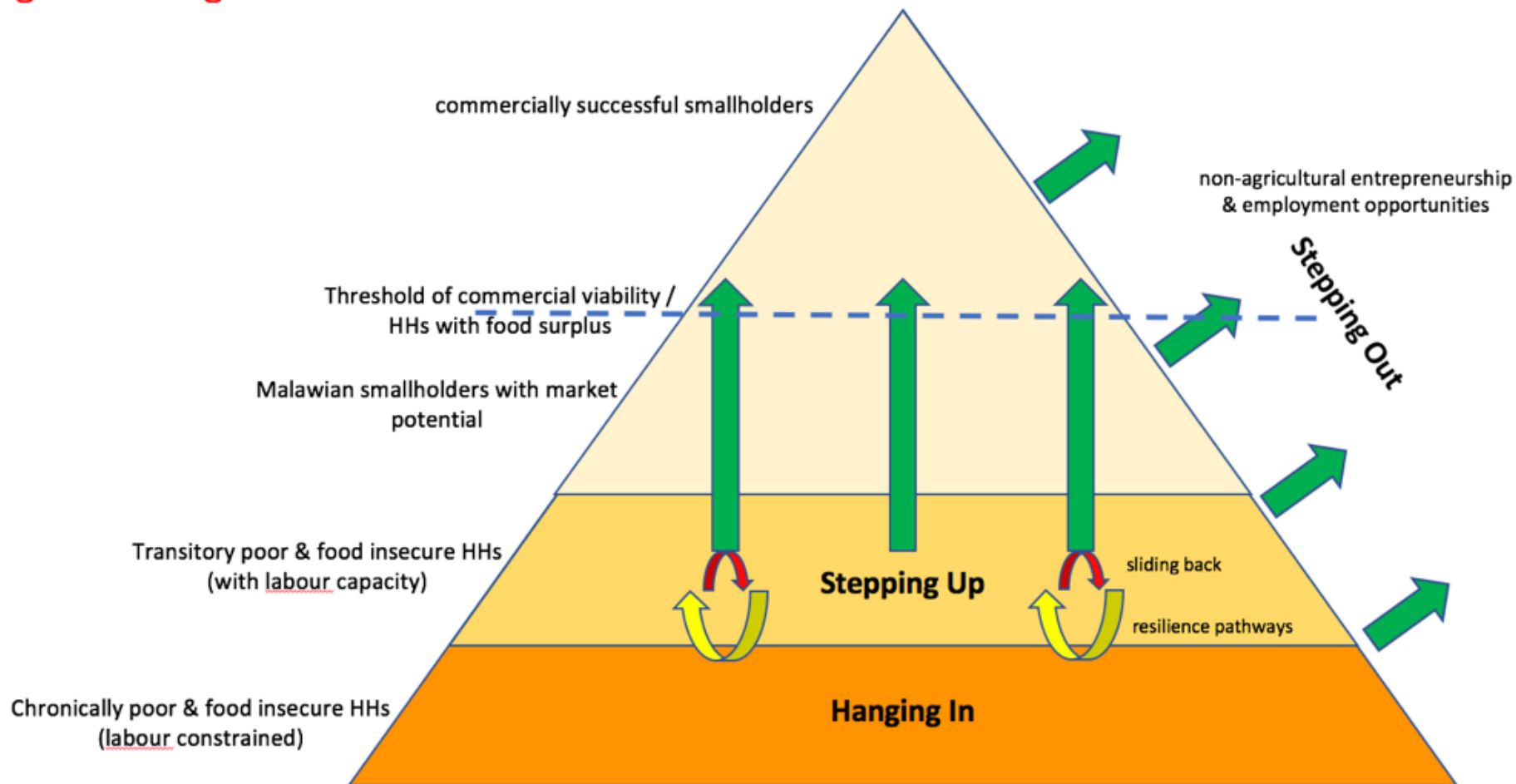
 **Average # of food insecure people over 3-year band**
 (Source: [GoM Humanitarian Appeals](#), [MVAC reports](#))

Figure 4: Multi-Year Food Insecurity and Stunting¹¹



- The frequency and impact of shocks are increased by the degradation of the environment in Malawi, including deforestation, loss of soil cover, river bank erosion and siltation of rivers.
- As the regional climate shifts, heat and other weather extremes which used to occur in Malawi once in hundreds of years, and considered highly unusual or unprecedented today, are slated to become the “new climate normal”.
- The impacts of climate change will often be most severely felt by poor and socially excluded groups, whose capacity to adapt to both rapid- and slow-onset climate change impacts is more limited. These include migrant workers, women, girls and boys, older people, and people with disabilities.

Figure 8: Lifting Households towards Resilience



Malawi's National Resilience Strategy

Figure 9: National Resilience Strategy: Resilient People, Agriculture and Environment

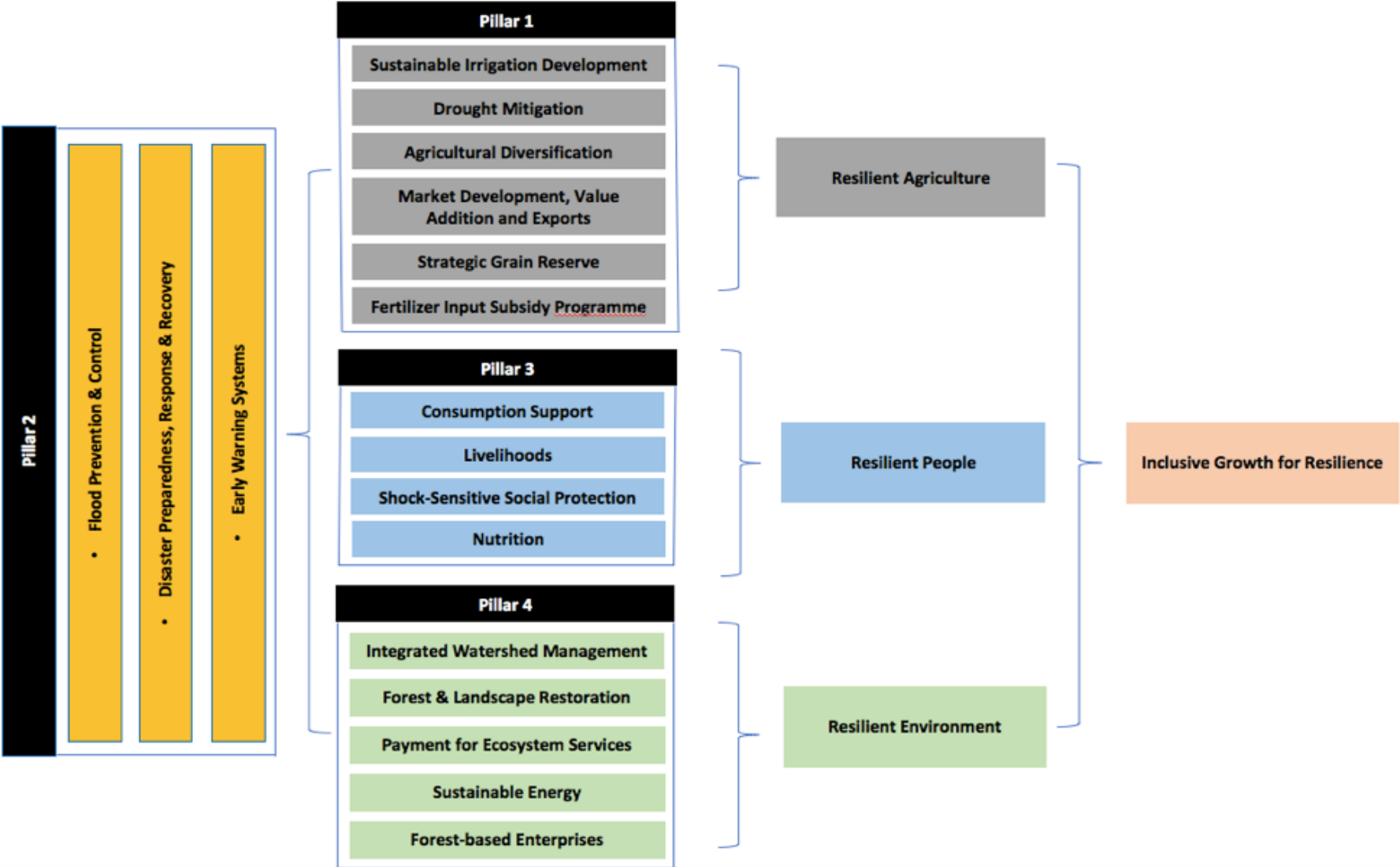
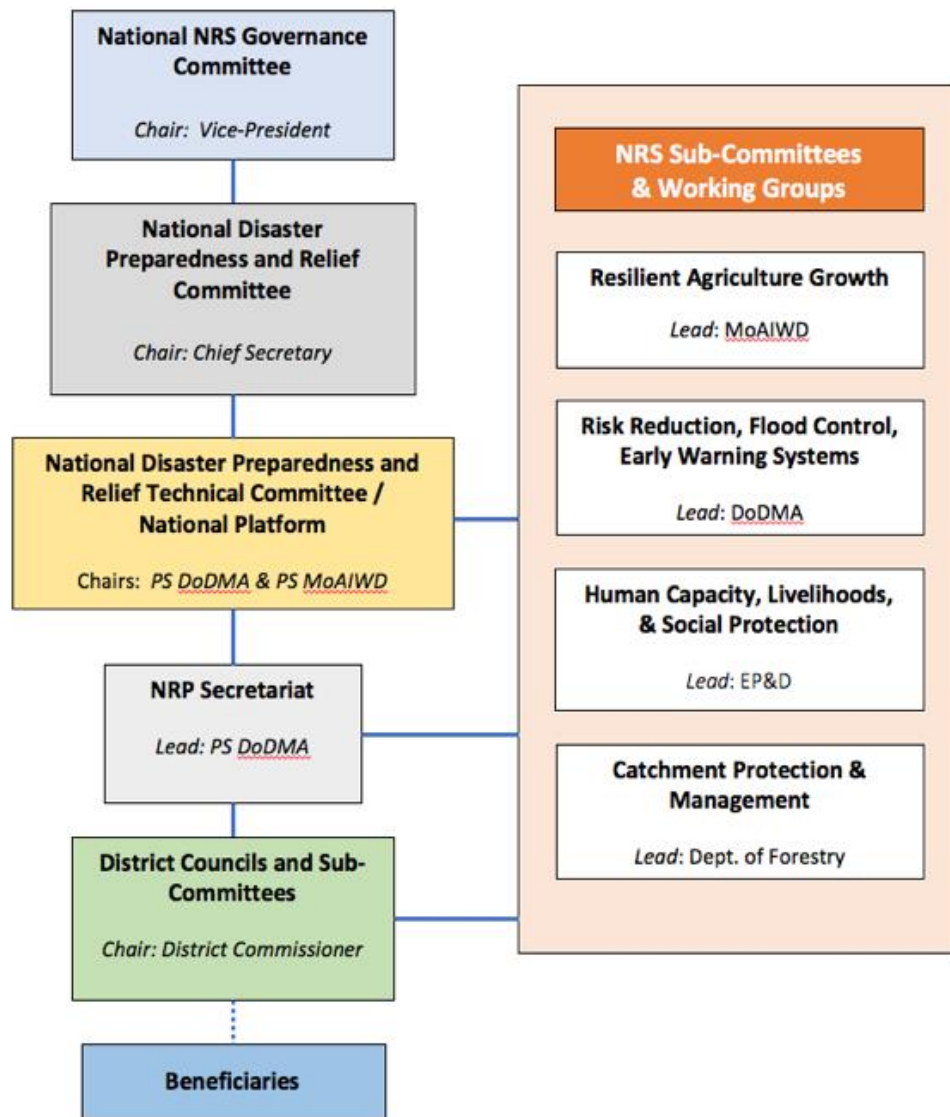


Figure 18: NRS Implementation Arrangements



- Understand the political economy that shapes the incentives for change.
- People & relationships matter
- Progress on resilience can't be delinked from progress on governance
- Importance of efficient & effective institutions
- Focus on shared benefits
- Tactical patience...and helpful nudges

Challenges & Opportunities:

- Deploying complementary interventions
- Institutional arrangements & context matter
- Metrics for household resilience
- Decentralized delivery
- Incentives for pooled finance
- High-ambition coalition

Discussion



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Resilient nations.*

Andrew Spezowka
Portfolio Manager | Resilience & Sustainable Growth
United Nations Development Programme
P.O Box 30135, Lilongwe, MALAWI

andrew.spezowka@undp.org
Phone Office: +265 1 773500 | Cell: +265 997 725 029
Skype Id: andrew.spezowka
www.mw.undp.org