



Flood Recovery Mini-Grants **ANNOUNCEMENT OF GRANTS**

June 2015 – updated August 2015



Flood damaged classrooms at Njale primary School, Thyolo. One of eight Scotland-Malawi projects supported with a micro-grant to help community-level recovery, rehabilitation and preparedness work after the January 2015 floods.

Funded by the Beit Trust



“The Beit Trustees were saddened that seasonal flooding did so much damage this year to one of their favourite countries. They hope that their restoration grant, rapidly and wisely deployed through the good offices of the Scottish Malawi Partnership, may bring more warmth and cheer back to many of the southern inhabitants of the Warm Heart of Africa”

Secretary to the Beit Trustees

CONTENTS:

Background **Page 3**

Selection **Page 3**

A call for *YOUR* support **Page 3**

Summary of Projects Funded **Page 4**

IMPACT of these funds **Page 4**

Partnership Principles **Page 6**

Governance and Transparency **Page 6**

FULL DETAILS OF ALL PROJECTS:

Covenant Centre for Development & Dr Peter West **Page 9**

Dunblane-Likhubula community link **Page 12**

LUV leprosy community **Page 15**

Njale Catholic Primary School and Beath High School **Page 18**

Renew’N’Able Malawi & The MicroLoan Foundation **Page 22**

Joshua Orphan Care & Children’s Medical Care Malawi **Page 26**

Namadzi CCAP Church & Auchtermuchty Church **Page 30**

Zingwangwa Health Centre & Westgate Medical Practice **Page 34**

Ungweu & CIFA Trust **Page 38**

CAN YOU HELP FUND THE REMAINING PROJECTS? **Page 41**

For more information about how the £20,000 donated by the Beit Trust has been invested in Malawi to support community recovery, rehabilitation and preparedness work after the January floods in Malawi please contact David Hope-Jones, Principal Officer, Scotland Malawi Partnership.

Scotland Malawi Partnership
City Chambers, Room 3/7, High Street, Edinburgh, EH1 1YJ
Tel: +44 (0)131 529 3164
david@scotland-malawipartnership.org www.scotland-malawipartnership.org

Scottish Charity (SC037048)
Company Limited by Guarantee (SC294378)

Background:

In May 2015 the Trustees of the Beit Trust generously donated £20,000 to the Scotland Malawi Partnership to assist with community recovery, rehabilitation and preparedness work after the January floods in Malawi. In turn, the Scotland Malawi Partnership approached its members and partners in Malawi inviting communities affected by the floods to apply for “micro grants” of between £1,000 and £3,000.

The SMP is committed to dispersing these funds in a timely, effective and transparent manner; ensuring projects that offer the greatest impact are supported and that all projects work within agreed Scotland-Malawi ‘Partnership Principles’. The Scotland Malawi Partnership does so making no charge, ensuring every penny goes directly to the communities in Malawi affected by the floods.

Our model as a network celebrates people-to-people and community-to-community links driven by friendship, mutual understanding and volunteerism. This bottom-up approach offers considerable impact with even relatively modest quantities of financial support. Accordingly, we have distributed these funds to a number of community-level projects that are already working together in this area.

We are immensely grateful for the generosity of the Beit Trust Trustees, which has made these grants possible.

Selection:

A total of 17 eligible applications were received, coming to a total of £44,010. The SMP, with our sister organisation in Malawi, the Malawi Scotland Partnership (MaSP), formed a Selection Panel of Scots and Malawians who each independently went through all applications scoring against: the quality of the plan, the likely impact and the partnership principles. Scores were centrally collated, with funding awarded to the highest scoring applications.

The funds available were sufficient for the seven highest scoring projects to be fully funded, with remaining funds invested in part-funding some stand-alone component of two further projects, meaning a total of eight projects are being supported in this programme.

It is estimated that more than 10,000 people in Malawi will directly benefit from these eight micro-grants and over 40,000 will indirectly benefit.

A call for *YOUR* support:

The selection panel in Malawi and Scotland were extremely impressed by the number and quality of applications received. It is clear that a great many communities in Scotland and Malawi are working in close partnership to help assist with the recovery from the Malawi floods. The strength of these partnerships and the spirit of volunteerism means that an incredible impact across Malawi can be achieved with the £20,000 generously donated by The Beit Trust.

We appeal to our members, partners and supporters to consider whether they could help finance one of the ten projects not yet funded. Each of these projects has great potential to transform many lives in Malawi. While the funds currently available are not able to fund this work we have no hesitation in recommending these projects for wider support from our network.

If your organisation is interested in supporting communities in Malawi affected by the floods, or you feel you could make a fund-raising pledge, we encourage you to consider these projects. For full details, see page 41.

We have already had a commitment from two members to raise funds for the two of these ten projects, and we hope others will soon join.

Summary of Projects Funded:

Malawian Organisation	Scottish Organisation	Amount Awarded	Category	Where in Malawi	Output summary
Covenant Centre for Development	Peter W.A. West OBE	£ 3,000	Infrastructure	Blantyre	Rebuilding community bridge
Dunblane-Likhubula Link	The Dunblane - Likhubula Partnership	£ 3,000	Housing	Likhubula in Mulanje	Rebuilding 6 houses
LUV Charity Malawi	LUV + (Leprosy at Utale Village PLUS)	£ 2,361	Food	Utale & Utale 2, in Balaka	Winter cropping for 60 in leprosy mission
Njale Catholic Primary School	Beath High School	£ 2,561	Education	Thyolo	School re-building
Renew'N'Able Malawi	MicroLoan Foundation	£ 3,000	Housing	Dzenje Village in Phalombe	10 'earthbag' houses
Joshua Orphan and Community care	Children's Medical Care Malawi	£ 3,000	Housing (preparedness)	TA Kuntaja and TA Nsomba near Blantyre	Local building training and 6-8 houses
Namadzi CCAP Church	Auchtermuchty Church	£ 2,350	Food	Namadzi, Chiradzulu	Crops and seeds
Scotland – Malawi Twinning of Clinics Project	Westgate Medical Practice	£ 728	Health	Zomba	Medical supplies and mosquito nets

£20,000

IMPACT of these funds:

Covenant Centre for Development, working with Dr Peter West, to rebuild a community bridge that was destroyed in the Goliyo area near Blantyre:

“Building this bridge will allow primary pupils to cross the river as they go to school in a safe and secure way. It will also give a safe crossing for the community who are reliant on the bridge. The bridge was washed away in the floods and is posing a great danger to young children and adults alike. I am deeply moved that Beit Trust and the SMP have walked the talk and demonstrated that they are passionate for social change and the well-being of young children in Malawi who go to school. Over 5,000 people will benefit from this project.”

Councillor Gertrude Chirambo, Goliyo, near Blantyre

Dunblane-Likhubula community link, working to rebuild six houses destroyed in the floods in Likhubula, Mulanje:

“In the floods families in Likhubula were crowded in one habitable room of damaged houses, or moved in with relatives when their homes were lost. Housing is now the critical item. This funding will rebuild homes for six families and their dependents, using labour recruited from local villages to provide an income as well as some training in construction methods for local people.”

Phillip Ngoliwa, Likhubula

LUV Charity, working to improve food security in Malawi's last leprosy community (Utale and Utale 2) through winter cropping and a community food bank:

“This generous grant will greatly assist the villagers of Utale, including the residents of the leprosy community there, to rebuild their livestock and agricultural resources and to achieve food security during the very difficult months ahead.”

Nigel Harper, Edinburgh

Njale Catholic Primary School, working with Beath High School, to repair teachers' houses, reinstate classrooms, fix school roofs, and repair damaged school toilets:

"Our partnership with Beath is renovating Njale Catholic Primary School with support from The Beit Trust. This renovation will bring back normal life of education at Njale Catholic Primary School after the floods, hence improving quality of education in Malawi."

Peter Bennt Mchenga, Head Teacher Njale Catholic Primary School

"I believe this grant will allow our partners Njale Catholic Primary School will allow a degree of normality to return to school there. That will impact on Learning and Teaching and the opportunities available to their learners. Beath is proud to have worked through the SMP to help Njale secure this grant from the Beit Trust"

Douglas Young, Head Teacher Beath High School,

Renew'N'Able Malawi, working with The MicroLoan Foundation, to train communities on new flood resilient 'earth-bag' houses and build ten new homes:

"A flood affected community will receive the training and support for eco-friendly (earthbag) houses which are more flood resilient buildings. At least ten simple homes for most vulnerable families will be built with this funding during the on-the-job training and local school-drop-out youths will be skilled and empowered to expand the reconstruction process to other villages."

Martina Kunert, Dzenje, Phalombe

Joshua Orphan Care, working with Children's Medical Care Malawi, to help train local communities how to build more flood-resistant homes, and then work together to re-build 8 houses using these techniques:

"The Joshua Stronger House Project will build capacity of local artisans to build stronger more resilient homes, improving housing security and ultimately the health and well-being of some of the most vulnerable members of the Chilaweni Community."

Gem Clark, Blantyre

"Too many children in Malawi are killed or seriously injured when their poorly built homes collapse in the rain. This funding will build capacity of local artisans to build stronger, more resilient homes, to keep vulnerable children and their families in Chilaweni Community safe in future storms."

Dr Louise Pollock, Kirkcaldy

Namadzi CCAP Church, working with Auchtermuchty Church, to support food security for 700 households in Chiradzulu:

"The grant will bring food security, economic empowerment, improved health status of the affected families within Namadzi CCAP catchment area."

Austin A. Chirwa, Namadzi

Zingwangwa Health Centre, working with the Westgate Medical Practice, to restock the health centre with essential medication and equipment lost in the flood:

"Scotland-Malawi Twinning of Clinics Project complements Malawi Government efforts in the provision of social services to masses of Malawians mostly targeting female-headed households who have been hardly hit by the January floods. This assistance will help to promote their physical and psychological health post disaster and resettlement, hence holistic approach to human being will be attained."

Sylvester Augustine Chawala, Malawi College of Health Sciences, Zomba

Partnership Principles:

The SMP is committed to good partnership working. Over the last four years we have consulted more than 200 Scottish and 200 Malawian organisations, asking what are the key *principles* of a good partnership. 11 '[Partnership Principles](#)' were identified by the people of Malawi and Scotland, to which we hold ourselves and our members accountable.

All of the projects funded in this micro-grants flood recovery programme have made a clear commitment to working within and towards these eleven principles. We give here in this document full details about how each of these projects will do so and encourage our other members to likewise reflect on these eleven principles and what they mean for *your* work with Malawi.

Governance and Transparency

One of the eleven partnership principles is 'transparency': this is something the SMP and the Beit Trust are absolutely committed to. It is essential that we are absolutely transparent about the selection process and outcome, which is why we have published all details here and online.

All eight projects funded are working closely with the local community and will be erecting a sign or notice in these communities sharing information about the funding, including what these funds are for, how much has been awarded, and who locally is responsible for delivery.

We invite our members and partners to visit projects if they wish, to support the work, check the signs are still visible and prominent, and review progress.

The Covenant Centre for Development will have a community sign saying:

"The Beit Trust, with the Scotland Malawi Partnership, has awarded £3,000 (about MK2 million) of funding to Covenant Centre for Development and Peter West for building one bridge in the Goliyo area (Ndirande namalimwe ward - 100 metres from St Michael's and All Angels Church). This work should be completed by 30th September 2015. Councillor Gertrude Chirambo (0888 869 811) is locally responsible for the delivery of this work. If you have any concerns or questions regarding this funding please contact david@scotland-malawipartnership.org".

This sign will be displayed at the construction site of the new bridge in the Goliyo area (Ndirande Namalimwe ward - 100 metres from St Michael's and All Angels Church) from 1st July to 31st December 2015.

The Dunblane-Likhubula community link will have a community sign saying:

"The Beit Trust, with the Scotland Malawi Partnership, has awarded £3,000 (about 2 million Kwacha) of funding to Dunblane-Likhubula Link (in Malawi) and The Dunblane - Likhubula Partnership (in Scotland) for the building of six houses for the community of Likhubula, as part of Malawi's flood recovery. This work should be completed by 30th September 2015. Phillip Ngoliwa (0999 551145 / 0888 352 550) is locally responsible for the delivery of this work. If you have any concerns or questions regarding this funding please contact david@scotland-malawipartnership.org".

This sign will be displayed at the building site (precise location to follow) from 1st July to 31st December 2015.

LUV Charity will have a community sign saying:

“The Beit Trust, with the Scotland Malawi Partnership, has awarded £2,361 (about MK1.6 million) of funding to LUV Charity Malawi and LUV + to assist with food security in Utale and Utale 2 through winter cropping of maize and vegetables, and the purchasing and rearing of goats, pigs and chickens. This work should be completed by 31st October 2015. Fr Francis Kachere (09999 58126) is locally responsible for the delivery of this work. If you have any concerns or questions regarding this funding please contact david@scotland-malawipartnership.org”.

This sign will be displayed at the centre of Utale village from 1st July to 31st December 2015.

Njale Catholic Primary School will have a community sign saying:

“The Beit Trust, with the Scotland Malawi Partnership, has awarded £2,561 (about 1.7 million Kwacha) of funding to Njale Catholic Primary School and Beath High School to repair one teacher's house, reinstate classrooms including repairing damaged roofs, and repair damaged toilets damaged in all teachers houses. This flood recovery work should be completed by 30th October 2015. Peter B. Mchenga (0999 68 7404) is locally responsible for the delivery of this work. If you have any concerns or questions regarding this funding please contact david@scotland-malawipartnership.org”.

This sign will be displayed at: the road junction from the Main road to the school; the school noticeboard; the school walls; the renovated houses; and the constructed toilets. Signs will be in place from 1st July to 31st December 2015.

Renew’N’Able Malawi will have a community sign saying:

“The Beit Trust, with the Scotland Malawi Partnership, has awarded £ 3,000 (about 2 million Kwacha) of funding to Renew’N’Able Malawi and The MicroLoan Foundation to give instruction on the building of ‘earth-bag houses’ and then work with the community to build ten one-room homes for those affected by the January floods. This flood recovery work should be completed by 31st October 2015. Martina Kunert (0994 551 329) is locally responsible for the delivery of this work. If you have any concerns or questions regarding this funding please contact david@scotland-malawipartnership.org”.

This sign will be displayed at the Entrance to Dzenje Primary School from 1st July to 31st December 2015.

Joshua Orphan Care will have a community sign saying:

“The Beit Trust, with the Scotland Malawi Partnership, has awarded £ 3,000 (about 2 million Kwacha) of funding to Joshua Orphan and Community care and Children’s Medical Care Malawi for the building of 6 to 8 houses for communities in Pensulo, Chilingani and Chilawenu affected by the January floods. This flood recovery work should be completed by 31st September 2015. Gemma Clark (0881 249 672) is locally responsible for the delivery of this work. If you have any concerns or questions regarding this funding please contact david@scotland-malawipartnership.org”.

This sign will be displayed at the Chilaweni Primary School in Chilaweni Village from 1st July to 31st December 2015.

Namadzi CCAP Church will have a community sign saying:

“The Beit Trust, with the Scotland Malawi Partnership, has awarded £ 2,350 (about 1.5 million Kwacha) of funding to Namadzi CCAP Church and Auchtermcuhty Church to assist 700 households in the Namadzi area to plant new crops. This flood recovery work should be completed by 15th December 2015. Rev O.S. Maliya and Austin A. Chirwa (0888 174444 / 0999 283 200) is locally responsible for the delivery of this work. If you have any concerns or questions regarding this funding please contact david@scotland-malawipartnership.org”.

This sign will be displayed at the Namadzi CCAP Church from 1st July to 31st December 2015.

Zingwangwa Health Centre will have a community sign saying:

“The Beit Trust, with the Scotland Malawi Partnership, has awarded £ 728 (about 383,000 Kwacha) of funding to Scotland – Malawi Twinning of Clinics Project (in Malawi) and Westgate Medical Practice (in Scotland) for the purchase of Artisanate, Waterguard, Oral rehydration Salts (O.R.S.) and Mosquito nets. This flood recovery work should be completed by 30th November 2015. Sylvester A. Chawala (0995 800 801) is locally responsible for the delivery of this work. If you have any concerns or questions regarding this funding please contact david@scotland-malawipartnership.org”.

This sign will be displayed in Blantyre City, Zingwangwa Location, close to Zingwangwa Health Centre at the Zingwangwa Flood Victims Camp from 1st July to 31st December 2015.

FULL DETAILS OF ALL PROJECTS:

Covenant Centre for Development, working with Dr Peter West, to rebuild a community bridge that was destroyed in the Goliyo area near Blantyre

The Malawian Organisation

Name of Organisation:	Covenant Centre for Development	Lead Contact:	Gertrude Chirambo Councillor
Organisation's legal status	Charity		

The Scottish Organisation

Name of Organisation:	Malawi Hon. Consul to Scotland	Lead Contact: <i>[Must be contactable 10-15th June]</i>	Peter W.A. West OBE
------------------------------	--------------------------------	---	---------------------

THE PROJECT:

In one sentence, what overall change will this project achieve?
Give safe and secure access to primary pupils to cross the river as they are going to school. Safe crossing for community who use the bridge to cross over.

What problem, relating to the floods in Malawi, is this project looking to address?
Three bridges were washed off during the floods and one of them is in a state of disrepair and posing a great danger to young children and adults alike.

What evidence do you have that this problem is a priority for the local community?
This threat was communicated through a presentation Edinburgh during the Local Governance Forum of October 2014 by Councillor Gertrude Chirambo with pictures and after the December floods further pictures were submitted showing the extent of the damage.

What will your project do?
The activities are reconstruction of one bridge and the community will participate by supplying sand, a company will be identified to do the work and the ward councillor and the committee for development in the ward will monitor every stage of the project until completed. If funds are disbursed immediately the work can commence this month and be completed within two months.

Where specifically in Malawi is the project based?			
District:	Blantyre	Town(s)/Area:	Goliyo area, Ndirande namalimwe ward -

How many people in Malawi do you anticipate benefitting from this project?	<i>[max 50 words]</i>
5000 many people <i>directly</i> benefitting	

30,000 many people *indirectly* benefitting

When will the project be completed? [max 50 words]
Latest 31st December 2015
 withing two months of commencement

How much has been awarded? £3,000

Budget:

ITEM	QUANTITY	LENGTH	COST PER UNIT	TOTAL
Y ²⁰ Reinforcement	18	12m each	6,500	MK117,000.00
Y ¹⁶ Reinforcement	30	12m each	5,500	MK170'000.00
Y ¹² Reinforcement	30	12m each	2,800	MK84,000.00
Y ¹⁰ Reinforcement	20	12m each	1,800	MK36,000.00
Binding wire	1 roll	50metres	50,000 a roll	MK 50,000.00
Hardwood	37	2.5x200x50	3,000	MK112,000.00
Blues gum poles	25	5.5x100	3,000	MK75,000.00
Wire nails	25	Assorted	900	MK 20,000.00
Cement O.P.C.	100	50kg each	6500	MK750,000.00
River sand	21m ³	1m ³	5,000	Community to provide
Quarry stones	15m ³	1m ³	6,000	MK 81,000.00
Stones cladding beams	6m ³	1m ³	6,000	MK60,000.00
Ballastrades and Guard Rail	10	12metres each	12,000	MK 120,000.00
Labor Services cost				MK450,000.00
Total project coasts to completion				2,000,000.00
GRAND TOTAL	Four million two hundred and one thousand kwacha only			2,125,000.00

'PARTNERSHIP PRINCIPLES':

The SMP is committed to good partnership working. Over the last four years we have consulted more than 200 Scottish and 200 Malawian organisations, asking what are the key *principles* of a good partnership. 11 'Partnership Principles' were identified by the people of Malawi and Scotland, to which we hold ourselves and our members accountable.

<p><u>P</u>lanning and implementing together</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Whose idea is this? - Who was involved in the planning? - Who is implementing the project? 	<p>The community through Ward Councillor and Namalimwe development committee. As above above</p>
<p><u>A</u>ppropriateness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How does this fit with local and governmental priorities? 	<p>Disaster management, supporting education through proper facilities, improved infrastructure</p>

<p><u>R</u>espect, trust and mutual understanding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How well do you know the community you are working with? - How will you ensure respect for this community is maintained? 	<p>I know the community very well as ward councillor. At every step the community through the development committee will be able to participate fully and information will be disseminated to our community on this project.</p>
<p><u>T</u>ransparency and Accountability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will you share information about this project? - Who are you accountable to, and how? 	<p>through 60 volunteers that I work with and also the disaster committee that is in place to inform the community of this project. I am accountable to the people I represent in the ward for the next five years after I was elected by them as ward councillor.</p>
<p><u>N</u>o one left behind:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will you be sure men and women benefit equally? - How will you ensure the marginalised are not excluded from the benefits? 	<p>this project will benefit everyone that will use the bridge men and women and children alike.</p>
<p><u>E</u>ffectiveness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When completed, what evidence can you give to show this project has been successful? 	<p>I can supply pictures, video, we shall involve the national media on this project in form of Television as well as newspapers and the bridge will have a table to show where the funds came from. Will invite the Mayor to officially open the bridge with MSP officials.</p>
<p><u>R</u>eciprocity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will communities in Malawi and Scotland contribute to this project? 	<p>in Malawi my community will contribute sand required for the bridge construction and in Scotland we can show them through our soon to be linked bruntsfield school every step of the progress through internet.</p>
<p><u>S</u>ustainability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What will happen after the money is spent? - How will the benefits be sustained? 	<p>after it is spent. We shall have a bridge that is safe to cross for next 5-10 years. If funds permitted we could do a steel bridge that would last longer than the period stated above. This is however a very good project worth pursuing.</p>
<p><u>D</u>o no Harm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Could anyone be worse off as a result of the project? (think about what impact you might have on: the local economy; gender equality; food security; local culture; climate change; democracy, governance and local planning) 	<p>no</p>
<p><u>I</u>nterconnectivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Who else is doing similar work in this area and how are you connecting with them? 	<p>no one at present all the other bridges are still damaged.</p>
<p><u>P</u>arity (equality): Who 'owns' the project? Who has the power?</p>	<p>the community through the Namalimwe Development Committee.</p>

Dunblane-Likhubula community link, working to rebuild six houses destroyed in the floods in Likhubula, Mulanje

The Malawian Organisation

Name of Organisation:	Dunblane-Likhubula Link	Lead Contact: <i>[Must be contactable 10-15th June]</i>	Phillip Ngoliwa
Organisation's legal status:	Local Committee elected by Likhubula villagers and linked to Dunblane-Likhubula Partnership (Company registered in Scotland 312573)		

The Scottish Organisation

Name of Organisation:	The Dunblane - Likhubula Partnership	Lead Contact: <i>[Must be contactable 10-15th June]</i>	Iain Smith
Organisation's legal status:	Charity number SCO 38877 Company number: 312573		

THE PROJECT:

In one sentence, what overall change will this project achieve?
This project will provide newly built houses to give adequate shelter for 6 families and their dependants whose houses were destroyed in the recent storms and it will use labour recruited from local villages to provide an income as well as some training in construction methods for local people

What problem, relating to the floods in Malawi, is this project looking to address?
To replace 6 of the approx. 50 houses in Likhubula village destroyed or severely damaged by the floods and ease the subsequent overcrowding in the remaining houses where displaced families are living with relatives. As far as possible houses will be built in positions where flooding is less likely to occur. This project is vital but in order to make further inroads into the housing issue the Dunblane-Likhubula Partnership is reviewing the possibility of providing further houses and making it a key objective in our future planning and targeting of funds.

What evidence do you have that this problem is a priority for the local community?
The Mulanje district was declared one of the 13 flood disaster areas - (see http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Southern%20Africa%20Floods%20and%20Cyclones.pdf) Our Partners in Likhubula emailed reports/photographs of the damage to housing, water supplies and food. Families were crowded in one habitable room of damaged houses, or moving in with relatives where homes lost. These were their priority concerns. Visits by our contractor and reports from Mulanje Mission Hospital and Mary's Meals agents confirmed the extent of the problem. We immediately authorised the repair of sewage and clean water systems and provision of immediate food aid to some 250 families. Housing is now the critical item.

What will your project do?
The project involves design and build for the construction of 6 houses each consisting of living room, bedroom and store for food and kitchenwares. The project will be managed by Phidon Buildings Contractor, Blantyre. This company was recommended to us by the Beehive Centre for Social Enterprise in Blantyre. In 2014 Phidon built boys and girls toilets at Nansato Primary school Likhubula for our Partnership. This was a very successful project in terms of quality and effective control of both duration and cost. Local labour was extensively used. We are therefore very confident of their ability to effectively undertake this project. The purchase and supply of materials and local management of the design and build programme will be under the control and supervision of the owner of Phidon contractors, Mr Philip Ngoliwa.

Oversight of the project will be undertaken by the Dunblane-Likhubula Partnership, in liaison with our Likhubula committee (Dunblane-Likhubula Link) and village chiefs, and by means of weekly contact with Philip Ngoliwa who will also be required to provide regular written reports and photographs to demonstrate progress.

Where specifically in Malawi is the project based?			
District:	Mulanje	Town(s)/Area:	Likhubula

How many people in Malawi do you anticipate benefitting from this project?
50 many people <i>directly</i> benefitting Numbers impacted are dependent to a degree on the families chosen to be given a house but not unreasonable to suggest 8 persons per house i.e. around 50 in total for 6 houses. Rehousing is expected to indirectly benefit around 100- 200 people who were accommodating displaced relatives and friends 100-200 many people <i>indirectly</i> benefitting

When will the project be completed?
Detailed planning will commence as soon as funding is approved and the families to be rehoused are named by our Likhubula committee. The contractor estimates a 5 week building programme. With early agreements, we are confident that the housing would be completed no later than 30th September 2015.

How much has been awarded?	£3,000
----------------------------	--------

How would these funds be spent?

Item of expenditure	Cost
Materials	£1360
Roofing	£770
Preliminaries & General Site Preparation etc	£270
Transport	£150
Labour	£350
Contingency	£100

TOTAL: £3000

'PARTNERSHIP PRINCIPLES':

The SMP is committed to good partnership working. Over the last four years we have consulted more than 200 Scottish and 200 Malawian organisations, asking what are the key *principles* of a good partnership. 11 'Partnership Principles' were identified by the people of Malawi and Scotland, to which we hold ourselves and our members accountable.

<p><u>P</u>lanning and implementing together</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Whose idea is this? - Who was involved in the planning? - Who is implementing the project? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Dunblane-Likhubula Partnership in co-operation with our Likhubula committee - Dunblane and Likhubula committee members and local contractor. - Local representatives and Phidon the contractor with oversight by the Dunblane-Likhubula Partnership.
<p><u>A</u>ppropriateness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How does this fit with local and governmental priorities? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The houses will be built in accordance with local customs and standards. This is the only project which is tackling the destruction of approx 50 houses in the Likhubula communities.
<p><u>R</u>espect, trust and mutual</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We know this community very well. Our Partnership was established in 2005 and numerous visits both to and from Malawi have been

<p><u>understanding:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How well do you know the community you are working with? - How will you ensure respect for this community is maintained? 	<p>made building excellent relationships, mutual understanding, respect and friendship.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decisions on siting and occupation rest with the local committee and village chiefs with labour recruited locally.
<p><u>T</u>ransparency and Accountability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will you share information about this project? - Who are you accountable to, and how? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Details will be provided on the Dunblane-Likhubula Partnership website, local publications and also made accessible via the SMP website. - The Dunblane-Likhubula Partnership is a registered charity accountable to our Board of Trustees who work closely with our Committee.
<p><u>N</u>o one left behind:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will you be sure men and women benefit equally? - How will you ensure the marginalised are not excluded from the benefits? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This housing provision will be for complete family units and their dependants. - The new houses will go to the most needy families as determined by the local Likhubula committee and village chiefs.
<p><u>E</u>ffectiveness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When completed, what evidence can you give to show this project has been successful? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The success of the project will be measured by the number of families provided with adequate shelter and by a lower risk of better sited and constructed homes to withstand future flooding. Monitoring and evaluation will be undertaken over 12 months to assess local satisfaction and lessons learned.
<p><u>R</u>eciprocity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will communities in Malawi and Scotland contribute to this project? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local communities in Likhubula and Dunblane will be kept abreast of the build programme and their support and practical involvement sought as and when necessary .
<p><u>S</u>ustainability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What will happen after the money is spent? - How will the benefits be sustained? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Dunblane-Likhubula Partnership and the local committee will make an assessment of the effectiveness of the construction programme, lessons learned and to what extent further housing of this type should be provided by our future fund-raising programmes - Good quality and re-sited housing where necessary will provide long-term benefits.
<p><u>Do no H</u>arm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Could anyone be worse off as a result of the project? (think about what impact you might have on: the local economy; gender equality; food security; local culture; climate change; democracy, governance and local planning) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. The project will provide adequate shelter for needy families in Likhubula with the houses provided meeting local customs and standards and representing a very beneficial development all round . The project will also have a positive effect on local employment
<p><u>I</u>nterconnectivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Who else is doing similar work in this area and how are you connecting with them? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We are not aware of any other group or government departments providing similar relief efforts either in new housing or feeding programmes to the Likhubula community.
<p><u>P</u>arity (equality): Who 'owns' the project? Who has the power?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Dunblane-Likhubula Partnership has overall control of the project and the management of the contractor but the project will be driven by the needs and requirements of the local community in Likhubula. The success of the project will be determined by whether it meets the needs of the community.

LUV Charity, working to improve food security in Malawi's last leprosy community (Utale and Utale 2) through winter cropping and a community food bank

The Malawian Organisation

Name of Organisation:	LUV Charity Malawi Mangochi Diocese	Lead Contact: <i>[Must be contactable 10-15th June]</i>	Fr Francis Kachere
Organisation's legal status:	Charity, supported by the Mangochi Catholic Diocese.		

The Scottish Organisation

Name of Organisation:	LUV + (Leprosy at Utale Village PLUS)	Lead Contact: <i>[Must be contactable 10-15th June]</i>	Nigel Harper
Organisation's legal status	SCIO		

THE PROJECT:

In one sentence, what overall change will this project achieve?
The project will help all the people in the villages of Utale and Utale 2, including the residents of the leprosy community there, to achieve food security in late 2015.

What problem, relating to the floods in Malawi, is this project looking to address?
It seeks to address the looming hunger due to the recent floods.

What evidence do you have that this problem is a priority for the local community?
The community's gardens were flooded or even washed away and as a result people were not able to harvest. Without new crops and new livestock there will be a scarcity of food which will cause many problems, especially for the young and infirm.

What will your project <u>do</u>?
The project will involve winter cropping of maize and vegetables using the nearby Rivirwi river. It will also involve the purchasing and rearing of several goats, pigs and chickens as a source of protein during the difficult months ahead. Some of the animals may be sold to raise finance for other foodstuffs when necessary. The Project Committee will allocate small areas of land near to the river to at least 20 members of the community who will be responsible on a daily basis for preparing the land, planting, weeding, fertilising and harvesting the maize and vegetables. The 20 will be supported when needed by other village members. It has been agreed that a minimum of 33% of food grown will go into a local "food bank" for the whole community. A different 20 members will be responsible for feeding and housing the animals purchased. Shelters already exist so no new construction is necessary. Decsions on slaughtering or selling any animals will be taken by the

Project Committee. All offspring from the breeding of animals will be given to a new group of people to look after. All works will commence at the start of July and will last initially for 4 months .

Where specifically in Malawi is the project based?			
District:	BALAKA	Town(s)/Area:	UTALE & UTALE 2

How many people in Malawi do you anticipate benefitting from this project?
60 many people <i>directly</i> benefitting 120 many people <i>indirectly</i> benefitting

When will the project be completed?
<i>Latest 31st December 2015</i>
31 st October 2015

How much has been awarded?	£2,361
----------------------------	--------

How would these funds be spent?

Item of expenditure	Cost
Maize Seeds - 25 x 10kg bags	£ 188
Vegetable Seeds - 240 packets	£ 84
Fertiliser	£ 403
Goats- 25 female + 1 male	£ 565
Pigs - 20 female + 1 male	£ 377
Chickens - 80 hens + 1 cockrel	£ 238
Treadle Pumps	£ 326
Transport	£ 180

£ 2,361

'PARTNERSHIP PRINCIPLES':

The SMP is committed to good partnership working. Over the last four years we have consulted more than 200 Scottish and 200 Malawian organisations, asking what are the key *principles* of a good partnership. 11 'Partnership Principles' were identified by the people of Malawi and Scotland, to which we hold ourselves and our members accountable.

<p><u>P</u>lanning and implementing together</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Whose idea is this? - Who was involved in the planning? - Who is implementing the project? 	<p>This idea came from a Project Committee set up in Utale. The Project Committee comprises 10 people - Fr Francis, the Sister in charge of the leprosy community, 4 chiefs including one from the leprosy community and 4 farmers. The Project Committee will implement the project.</p>
<p><u>A</u>ppropriateness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How does this fit with local and governmental priorities? 	<p>Food security is a major priority of the Malawi government, of the people of Malawi and of all the people in Utale.</p>
<p><u>R</u>espect, trust and mutual understanding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How well do you know the community you 	<p>Fr Francis has lived and worked with the whole community, including the leprosy community, for over 10 years. He will ensure respect is maintained by involving them thoroughly in</p>

<p>are working with?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will you ensure respect for this community is maintained? 	<p>every stage of the project.</p>
<p><u>T</u>ransparency and Accountability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will you share information about this project? - Who are you accountable to, and how? 	<p>A full report will be compiled on completion of the project, which will be available in Malawi and in Scotland. He is accountable to the Project Committee, to the LUV charity in Malawi and to LUV + in Scotland who will check all the accounts.</p>
<p><u>N</u>o one left behind:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will you be sure men and women benefit equally? - How will you ensure the marginalised are not excluded from the benefits? 	<p>He will ensure 50/50 representation of men and women. Marginalised people, including those with disabilities and the residents of then leprosy community, are all incorporated in the Committee.</p>
<p><u>E</u>ffectiveness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When completed, what evidence can you give to show this project has been successful? 	<p>The main evidence will be the actual produce created - maize, vegetables and livestock. Photos will be taken at each stage and shared with LUV + in Scotland. Testimonies will be gathered from the beneficiaries at the end of the project and the following year.</p>
<p><u>R</u>eciprocity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will communities in Malawi and Scotland contribute to this project? 	<p>The communities in Malawi will provide the land, the tools and the manpower. LUV + in Scotland will provide advice and accounting services when needed.</p>
<p><u>S</u>ustainability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What will happen after the money is spent? - How will the benefits be sustained? 	<p>After the money is spent the agriculture will continue for many years to come, with some produce being kept in store as insurance if any flooding occurs again. Some of the products and livestock will be sold to have funds for subsequent farming activities.</p>
<p><u>Do no H</u>arm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Could anyone be worse off as a result of the project? (think about what impact you might have on: the local economy; gender equality; food security; local culture; climate change; democracy, governance and local planning) 	<p>The Committee will ensure that nobody could be harmed or be worse off. Safety will never be compromised and the entire community will benefit from the project, regardless of gender, religion, age or ability. The project will encourage the community to come together regularly in planning and administering, which will lead to greater discussion and democracy in Utale.</p>
<p><u>I</u>nterconnectivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Who else is doing similar work in this area and how are you connecting with them? 	<p>Nobody in the area is doing anything similar but the lessons learnt will be shared with neighbouring communities. Some members of local villages will be invited to see and participate in the project so that it impacts beyond Utale.</p>
<p><u>P</u>arity (equality): Who 'owns' the project? Who has the power?</p>	<p>The project is "owned" by the whole community and it will be administered largely by the Project Committee. The Community Leaders who are on the project Committee will have the "power". Nigel Harper of LUV + will be in Utale in August and will be able to check all expenditures personally.</p>

Njale Catholic Primary School, working with Beath High School, to repair teachers' houses, re-instate classrooms, fix school roofs, and repair damaged school toilets

Applicant Details: Malawian Organisation

Name of Organisation:	Njale Catholic Primary SCHOOL	Lead Contact: <i>[Must be contactable 10-15th June]</i>	PETER B MCHENGA
Organisation's legal status:	SCHOOL		

Applicant Details: Scottish Organisation

Name of Organisation:	BEATH HIGH SCHOOL	Lead Contact: <i>[Must be contactable 10-15th June]</i>	DOUGLAS YOUNG
Organisation's legal status:	SCHOOL		

THE PROJECT:

In one sentence, what overall change will this project achieve?
Following the damage to the school infrastructure in the recent flooding, this work will enhance and promote learning and teaching in Njale as well as reinstate basic sanitation levels.

What problem, relating to the floods in Malawi, is this project looking to address?
The school teaching blocks will be repaired and will be protected from future rain damage It will address the current problem with sanitation following the recent damage Teacher accomodation will be reinstated and that will make staff retention easier

What evidence do you have that this problem is a priority for the local community?
Our community around Njale had a meeting to discuss the impact the recent flooding damage has had on Learning and Teaching in their school. Representation has been made to the District Education Office but so far there has been no response. Discussion with our partners at Beath High School suggested their full support for this repair work as that will help to sustain our work together.

What will your project <u>do</u>?
The project will repair one teacher's house as well as reinstate classrooms including repairing damaged roofs, with a view to them being able to withstand further rain damage. The toilets damaged in all teachers houses to be repaired and reinstated. 1. Accessing funds by both Beath and Njale schools for project implementation. 2. Inform the general community of Njale about the funds, should the bid be successful, through a stakeholders

- meeting in Malawi.
3. Procurement of construction materials by Njale school as soon as funds are disbursed.
 4. Implementation of work by local community as soon as materials are procured.
 5. Educating local community in Malawi on how to mitigate against further problems caused by climate change
 6. Educating learners and teachers in both schools about climate change, its impact and how to mitigate against it. Lectures delivered by Beath pupils in Cowdenbeath community about the direct impact climate change can have on communities abroad - possibly using the local Rotary Club
 7. Monitoring and Evaluation by both Njale and Beath Schools. This will be done through out the the project period.
 8. Final project assessment by Malawi Scotland Partnership team or Scotland Malawi Partnership team

Where specifically in Malawi is the project based?		
District:	THYOLO	Town(s)/Area: NJALE SCHOOL,TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY

How many people in Malawi do you anticipate benefitting from this project?
Over 2000 learners and 20 teachers will benefit directly from this project.
All members of the community in Njale will benefit through a better appointed school building for learners - and for wider community use. Some will also be employed in the work.

When will the project be completed?
30 TH OCTOBER 2015

How much has been awarded?	£2,561
----------------------------	--------

How would these funds be spent?

Item of expenditure	Cost
100 BAGS OF CEMENT @ 10 Pounds per bag	£1,000
4 METAL WINDOWS @5.79 pounds per window	£24
LABOUR @329 Pounds	£329
8 kg ROOFING NAILS @ 1.5 Pounds per Kg	£12
15 Tins ROOF GUARD @ 37 Pounds per tin	£555
25 Tins PVA PAINT @ 12 Pounds per tins	£300
21 Iron Sheets @ 6 Pounds	£126
TRANSPORT @ 145 Pounds	£145
MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTING	£25
	£2,516

'PARTNERSHIP PRINCIPLES':

The SMP is committed to good partnership working. Over the last four years we have consulted more than 200 Scottish and 200 Malawian organisations, asking what are the key *principles* of a good partnership. 11 'Partnership Principles' were identified by the people of Malawi and Scotland, to which we hold ourselves and our members accountable.

<p><u>P</u>lanning and implementing together</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Whose idea is this? - Who was involved in the planning? - Who is implementing the project? 	<p>The idea of implementing this idea comes from both Njale and Beath schools. During planning both school partnership were in discussion. There was consultation with other stakeholders involved. Project will be monitored by both both Njale and Beath schools through both School Partnership committees.</p>
<p><u>A</u>ppropriateness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How does this fit with local and governmental priorities? 	<p>The local community and the government of Malawi has the priority of making sure that all children are going to school with an aim of achieving The Malawi Growth Strategy (MGDS). and the Millenium Development Goals (MDGs) No.2 , No 3 NO 7and NO 8. And also National education Sector Plan (NESP) of access and equity will also be achieved as a government priority in education.</p>
<p><u>R</u>espect, trust and mutual understanding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How well do you know the community you are working with? - How will you ensure respect for this community is maintained? 	<p>While the partnership between Beath and Njale is relatively new, Beath has worked closely with Mr Mchenga for a number of years in a previous school partnership. His move to Njale led to us working with them as well. We work well together and share a real passion for developing genuine joint working. There is genuine and lasting trust between us and it is the community of Njale who have asked for our support with this application.</p>
<p><u>T</u>ransparency and Accountability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will you share information about this project? - Who are you accountable to, and how? 	<p>The information about the this project will be shared through meetings, display of all activities to be done on the notice board. There will be preparation and presentation of reports to all stakeholders at agreed intervals and both Beath and Njale will be accountable to community members of both schools as the project progresses. This will be done through frequent reporting of project progress</p>
<p><u>N</u>o one left behind:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will you be sure men and women benefit equally? - How will you ensure the marginalised are not excluded from the benefits? 	<p>Both men and women will benefit from the project through equal distribution of tasks and the nature of the project. No-one will be marginalised as this project has 'universal' impact on the school, its work and the local community.</p>
<p><u>E</u>ffectiveness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When completed, what evidence can you give to show this project has been successful? 	<p>Once this project is completed we expect the following; Improved learning environment Improved sanitation in and around school Improved enrolment with a more attractive school Decrease in shortage of teacher's houses</p>
<p><u>R</u>eciprocity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will communities in Malawi and Scotland contribute to this project? 	<p>We both have an investment here as we want to see our joint curricular working fully developed. This can only happen fully if Njale has a reasonable environment.</p>
<p><u>S</u>ustainability:</p>	<p>After the money has been spent we expect to continue sourcing funds and do other development to make sure that the</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What will happen after the money is spent? - How will the benefits be sustained? 	<p>dedevelopment done is being sustained. We will also have a project of planting trees as away of mitigating climate. Both schools will be required to develop and encourage exchange visit so that Malawi children can appreciate how their Scottish friends value the partnership between the two schools while the Scottish children will appreciate how their friends in Malawi are challenged in terms of education hence to have mutual understanding.</p>
<p><u>Do no Harm:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Could anyone be worse off as a result of the project? (think about what impact you might have on: the local economy; gender equality; food security; local culture; climate change; democracy, governance and local planning) 	<p>Since the project is community driven, those who will be employed to work will be economically empowered and the money will help to support their families. Women headed families will be able to support themselves, those without food will be able to buy food from the payments they will have from the project. As the project has a component of planting trees, further storm damage may be mitigated through caring of planted trees. As community members will be informed and asked to contribute to the project ideas, this will promote democracy governance and local planning.</p>
<p><u>Interconnectivity:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Who else is doing similar work in this area and how are you connecting with them? 	<p>As of now the Malawi government is implementing the same project through District Councils and District education offices connect all school activities to council for consolidating the development activities taking place in the district.</p>
<p><u>Parity (equality):</u> Who 'owns' the project? Who has the power?</p>	<p>The project is owned by both communities in Njale and Beath high School. The communities and children in these two school have powers over the project. The donors are just supporting to complement what the two school want to achieve as their goal in promoting education of children of both Njale and Beath schools</p>

Renew’N’Able Malawi, working with The MicroLoan Foundation, to train communities on new flood resilient ‘earth-bag’ houses and build ten new homes

The Malawian Organisation

Name of Organisation:	Renew'N'Able Malawi	Lead Contact: <i>[Must be contactable 10-15th June]</i>	Martina Kunert
Organisation’s legal status:	Trust (charity)		

The Scottish Organisation

Name of Organisation:	MicroLoan Foundation	Lead Contact: <i>[Must be contactable 10-15th June]</i>	Dr Alex Evan-Wong
Organisation’s legal status:	Charity registered (UK)		

THE PROJECT:

In one sentence, what overall change will this project achieve?
The project will empower and train a community regularly affected by heavy rains and floods, to use a cheaper, quicker, eco-friendly, resilience-enhancing, more sustainable housing technique through establishing model houses for at least 10 of the most vulnerable families, while creating self-employment opportunities for unemployed youth.

What problem, relating to the floods in Malawi, is this project looking to address?
Lack of sustainable housing. Immediate emergency support for the flood victims was focussed on food aid, blankets, clean water supply etc. Many of the estimated 40,000 displaced families are currently accommodated in emergency shelters or at relatives' homes causing restricted space and inadequate hygiene. The proposed earthbag houses offer an immediate solution to overcrowded housing, and can be built by just a few people and using locally available materials. Earthbag buildings are flood & hurricane-proof, and provide better ambience from heat or cold. The construction is fire and earthquake resistant, and unlike most typical village houses they do not collapse in heavy rainfall. Earthbag building is not restricted to the dry season, in contrast to the conventional fired mud brick. Hence rehousing by this building method will not be delayed by rain. Furthermore, they are ecofriendly buildings which avoids de-forestation, in contrast to conventional construction.

What evidence do you have that this problem is a priority for the local community?
The community representatives expressed an urgent need for help with accommodation, and welcomed the earthbags method to prevent recurrence of house collapse in future. At our regular meetings with the Dzenje Energy Kiosk committee, we saw a great number of partly or totally destroyed houses. The community has been supplied with a UNICEF tent because even the Primary School blocks have been affected by the storms. The community leaders reported that more than 40 people still sleep in the tent, while a further 20 are sleeping in an open-sided church building because the other church wall has fallen down. Some families made

temporary repairs to their houses but large wall cracks mean that the buildings and foundations are unsafe .

Worse still , the cash available for building repairs will be scanty this year because harvests have been drastically reduced because of the destruction of most crops.

What will your project do?

- Field Facilitator will sensitize the community regarding the earthbag technique , and the community will select the most vulnerable/needy/interested families to be the "model house" owners
- A group of specifically trained school drop-out youth from the "NaturePROhouse" non-profit enterprise will be deployed to Dzenje to instruct, supervise , and support the community to learn and apply the earthbag building technique "on the job"
- Within a period of two months, a minimum of ten 1-room & kitchen homes will be constructed by the beneficiary families, with support from the trainers, and under supervision by a RENAMA Field Facilitator with earthbag housing experience. The climate smart domes will include energy-efficiency aspects like daylight-enhancement through waterbottle reflectors, and solar lighting (with phone charging facility to improve emergency communication channels), fuel-saving cookstoves, and kitchen ventilation.
- Whenever possible, RENAMA will then facilitate linkages with suppliers or donors of low-cost materials (mainly used maize sacks /bags and barbed wire) . Other interested households will probably want to adopt the technology for their own reconstruction.
- MLF will be responsible for overall reporting to SMP. RENAMA will undertake on-the-ground facilitation, funds management and community sensitization. Dzenje village chief and the development committee will support the implementation, facilitate community buy-in , and supply locally available materials. Beneficiary families will contribute labour.

Where specifically in Malawi is the project based?

District:	Phalombe	Town(s)/Area:	Dzenje Village
-----------	----------	---------------	----------------

How many people in Malawi do you anticipate benefitting from this project?

Minimum of 50-75 people (10-15 families) benefitting from reconstructed, improved shelter. many people *directly* benefitting

Minimum of 700 people (Dzenje and neighbour village families) empowered to build earthbag houses and aware about sourcing of materials; 6 school drop-out youth and their families improving their on-the-job experience and raising their personal skills and value as earthbag reconstruction advisors many people *indirectly* benefitting

When will the project be completed?

[max 50 words]

Latest 31st December 2015

31st October, 2015

How much has been awarded?

£3,000

How would these funds be spent?

Item of expenditure	Cost
Building supplies and house fittings	£1543
Transport for materials and people	£400
Tools	£155
Training & Sensitization with village chiefs and community	£100
Youth instructors upkeep during stay in Dzenje (MWK 1000 * 56 days * 6 pax)	£517
Community Facilitator (fees, upkeep, transport and airtime)	£285

TOTAL: £3000

THE 'PARTNERSHIP PRINCIPLES':

The SMP is committed to good partnership working. Over the last four years we have consulted more than 200 Scottish and 200 Malawian organisations, asking what are the key *principles* of a good partnership. 11 'Partnership Principles' were identified by the people of Malawi and Scotland, to which we hold ourselves and our members accountable.

<p><u>P</u>lanning and implementing together</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Whose idea is this? - Who was involved in the planning? - Who is implementing the project? 	<p>Representatives from existing village committees (VDC, ADC, PTA etc) were consulted on the earthbag technique as a potential solution after they presented the housing problem to us. The community leaders are going to lead on the implementation while the trained youth instructors (stemming from other communities) and RENAMA Facilitator will support and advise.</p>
<p><u>A</u>ppropriateness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How does this fit with local and governmental priorities? 	<p>The flood response has been shifted from quick emergency aid to long-term infrastructure support and increasing resilience, which is the focus of this project. The "side effect" of reduced deforestation through less brick burning answers to another pressing and acknowledged national problem related to field destruction and climate change adaptation.</p>
<p><u>R</u>espect, trust and mutual understanding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How well do you know the community you are working with? - How will you ensure respect for this community is maintained? 	<p>RENAMA has established a long-term relationship with this community since the Scottish Government funded Rural Off-Grid Energy Kiosk pilot in 2012. The purely voluntary committee we established is still fully intact despite many challenges, which underlines their commitment. Our interactions are based on open communication, empowerment and sharing perceptions, rather than imposing ideas.</p>
<p><u>T</u>ransparency and Accountability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will you share information about this project? - Who are you accountable to, and how? 	<p>RENAMA is an organization set up to enhance information sharing and stakeholder exchange. We use to share information about our field projects, including challenges and best practices, through our website, Facebook page and newsletters. Anyone is welcome in our partner communities to witness developments and learning from the projects or ask questions.</p>
<p><u>N</u>o one left behind:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will you be sure men and women benefit equally? - How will you ensure the marginalised are not excluded from the benefits? 	<p>The trained instructor group includes both young women and men of initially chance-deprived school-drop-outs. The construction method ensures that women can be fully involved, eg filling and sewing the bags, organizing materials etc. The vulnerable families to occupy the commonly constructed model houses will be chosen through a transparent process by the community leaders.</p>

<p><u>E</u>ffectiveness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When completed, what evidence can you give to show this project has been successful? 	<p>A final written report with pictures captured by the youth instructors and the RENAMA facilitator, as well that a progress video with explanations from the community members will be submitted at the end of the project.</p>
<p><u>R</u>eciprocity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will communities in Malawi and Scotland contribute to this project? 	<p>The Malawian community will showcase their readiness to adopt innovative technologies to solve problems at hand. Through partnership with MLF and sharing with the MaSP and SMP colleagues, Scottish supporters will be invited to help bring this project to scale and contribute additional ideas on business and affordability models to reach self-sustainability of the NaturePROhouse enterprise.</p>
<p><u>S</u>ustainability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What will happen after the money is spent? - How will the benefits be sustained? 	<p>This project would be one of the initial activities under the "naturePROhouse" non-profit enterprise currently founded by RENAMA. The idea of the overall project is to build a framework for training and deployment of marginalized youth as specialist instructors/supervisors for alternative energy-efficient housing in cooperation with NGOs, and as suppliers of sustainable housing materials for income generation (eg coal dust bricks.)</p>
<p><u>D</u>o no Harm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Could anyone be worse off as a result of the project? (think about what impact you might have on: the local economy; gender equality; food security; local culture; climate change; democracy, governance and local planning) 	<p>Not anticipated.</p>
<p><u>I</u>nterconnectivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Who else is doing similar work in this area and how are you connecting with them? 	<p>So far, we know of only one organization other than RENAMA promoting earthbag building in Malawi, a UK-based volunteer organization who implemented an earthbag school building in Balaka. We are in email contact seeking to establish cooperation potential. We are also trying to put low-cost, eco-friendly and flood-proof housing on the agenda of partnering NGOs.</p>
<p><u>P</u>arity (equality):</p> <p>Who 'owns' the project? Who has the power?</p>	<p>The community has the ultimate decision making power, RENAMA team only facilitates and guides the community about the possibilities in line with donor requirements and budgetary restrictions.</p>

Joshua Orphan Care, working with Children’s Medical Care Malawi, to help train local communities how to build more flood-resistant homes, and then work together to re-build 8 houses using these techniques

The Malawian Organisation

Name of Organisation:	Joshua Orphan and Community care	Lead Contact: <i>[Must be contactable 10-15th June]</i>	Gemma Clark
Organisation’s legal status:	Registered charity in the UK - 1114727 Registered in Malawi with CONGOMA - C563 / 2011 * Registration with the Malawi NGO board is underway and expected to be completed within one month		

The Scottish Organisation

Name of Organisation:	Children’s Medical Care Malawi	Lead Contact: <i>[Must be contactable 10-15th June]</i>	Louisa Pollock
Organisation’s legal status:	Registered Charity - No: SC040448		

THE PROJECT:

In one sentence, what overall change will this project achieve?

The Stronger Home Project will improve housing security at both community and individual family level, through provision of technical training to local artisans and raw materials for constructing stronger more resilient homes for those identified as most in need by the communities themselves.

What problem, relating to the floods in Malawi, is this project looking to address?

Poor quality materials and infrastructure in rural housing: A typical rural Malawian house is made of burned mud bricks, held together with mud and topped with a grass thatched roof - unsustainable methods and materials environmentally (burning bricks cuts down trees) and economically (time and money involved in rebuilding every 1-3 years).

The stronger house project will provide long term safe, secure and warm housing for vulnerable families, particularly child headed and elderly carers of orphans

Training the artisans will increase their skill-set and earning potential and will offer the wider community access to improved housing options.

What evidence do you have that this problem is a priority for the local community?

At least sixty vulnerable families are still displaced and residing in temporary shelter in Joshua’s community feeding centres or at local Primary schools. Interviews with the families highlight housing as a pressing issue - they desire to return to their compounds but have no means to rebuild their fallen homes.

Joshua takes a grassroots approach, working in partnership with community leaders including the Village Development Committee (VDV), local Chiefs, Group Village Heads and various school and other committees. Field staff attend community meetings and have noted housing security as a key issue amongst the communities.

What will your project do?

Joshua has secured funding for approximately 20-22 stronger homes already - however this number falls far below the required number of houses creating a difficult decision for the community. This grant will enable a further 6-8 house constructions enabling a fairer distribution of resources across our three key impact areas

(Pensulo, Chilingani and Chilaweni)
 1. Artisan Training (June)
 Local partner CCode (<http://www.ccode-mw.org/>) will provide a three day theory based technical training programme to approximately 100 community artisans (builders) from across 20 villages. The training will challenge traditional modes of building and explore alternative materials that improve a building's structural integrity, whilst taking into account the economic challenges rural people face when investing in their homes.
 2: House construction (July) - putting theory into practice. Each house will take two artisans and five days to complete. Artisan labour charges are kept low as they will have received training and support as an incentive to participate. Representatives from Joshua, CCode and the Department of Public Works will site visit each house-build on days 1, 3 and 5 to monitor each stage of the construction: (A) Foundation (B) Super-Structure (C) Roofing/windows/doors to ensure it meets the Bill of Quantities and design specifications.

Where specifically in Malawi is the project based?			
District:	Blantyre Rural	Town(s)/Area:	TA Kuntaja and TA NSomba

How many people in Malawi do you anticipate benefitting from this project?
Directly: 40+ people - £3,000 will cover 6-8 households, each containing approximately 3-8 family members many people <i>directly</i> benefitting
Indirectly - 800+ families across Joshua impact areas lost their homes in January and will be seeking artisan support to rebuild their homes before next rainy season. many people <i>indirectly</i> benefitting

When will the project be completed?
Training of artisans will be completed by the end of June 2015 Construction of funded homes will be completed by the end of July 2015 Peak Artisan building season is from June to September (before the next rainy season)

How much has been awarded?	£3000
----------------------------	-------

How would these funds be spent?

Item of expenditure	Cost
Foundation (cement & Damp Proof Course) x6	£420
Super Structure (Cement)	£1020
Roofing (Timber and Iron Sheets)	£1200
Artisan Labour	£240
Administration and transportation @4%	£115.20

TOTAL: £2995.20

'PARTNERSHIP PRINCIPLES':

The SMP is committed to good partnership working. Over the last four years we have consulted more than 200 Scottish and 200 Malawian organisations, asking what are the key *principles* of a good partnership. 11 'Partnership Principles' were identified by the people of Malawi and Scotland, to which we hold ourselves and our members accountable.

<p><u>P</u>lanning and implementing together</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Whose idea is this? - Who was involved in the planning? - Who is implementing the project? 	<p>The desire for safe, secure housing comes directly from the communities, whose houses are not built to withstand heavy rains experienced in January. The idea for improved construction techniques has come through UN Habitat, CCode and Joshua planning together with consultation with the VDC as representatives of the community</p>
<p><u>A</u>ppropriateness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How does this fit with local and governmental priorities? 	<p>From late Jan - April, food Security has been the priority for both local and government agencies. Now the main harvest season has passed and the cold season is setting in, putting secure housing squarely on the agenda with many people sleeping rough in classrooms and tents</p>
<p><u>R</u>espect, trust and mutual understanding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How well do you know the community you are working with? - How will you ensure respect for this community is maintained? 	<p>Joshua has been working in the Pensulo area for more than ten years and has developed a strong understanding of local structures of power / decision making. Two of our four field officers were born, raised and still live in this community and act as mediators in all community / Joshua matters</p>
<p><u>T</u>ransparency and Accountability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will you share information about this project? - Who are you accountable to, and how? 	<p>The Bill of Quantities and architectural designs for the houses are readily available and all financial reports will be accompanied by receipts.</p> <p>Construction projects must be verified by the Department of Works (Malawi Government) through site visits</p> <p>Joshua is also accountable to its board of Trustees in Malawi and the UK</p>
<p><u>N</u>o one left behind:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will you be sure men and women benefit equally? - How will you ensure the marginalised are not excluded from the benefits? 	<p>The decision as to which families will directly benefit from housing support will be made at community level through the VDC and is specifically targetting those most marginalised - elderly carers of orphans, disabled, sick, and young carers - the people who would not otherwise afford materials for improved housing.</p>
<p><u>E</u>ffectiveness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When completed, what evidence can you give to show this project has been successful? 	<p>The durability of the houses will be monitored during next season's heavy rains and in the years to follow. They will be compared with homes built by non-participant artisans and with different materials. Interviews with beneficiaries and the wider community will also be gathered</p>
<p><u>R</u>eciprocity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will communities in Malawi and Scotland contribute to this project? 	<p>For each house, community members are collectively responsible for providing raw materials including river sand, burnt bricks and timber. The contribution from Scotland will come through the support of partnering organisation, Children's Medical Care Malawi who aim to improve the health and wellbeing of children in Malawi</p>
<p><u>S</u>ustainability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What will happen after the money is spent? - How will the benefits be sustained? 	<p>Joshua has deep roots in these communities and takes a holistic approach - families identified as needing housing support will also be supported across other thematic areas including health, education and income generation, with the aim to get them on their feet as productive members of their communities.</p>
<p><u>D</u>o no Harm:</p>	<p>A valid concern is that funds are being invested in a smaller number</p>

<p>- Could anyone be worse off as a result of the project? (think about what impact you might have on: the local economy; gender equality; food security; local culture; climate change; democracy, governance and local planning)</p>	<p>of extremely vulnerable families, which is why the identification process must be managed entirely by the community, within existing structures of power - predominantly the VDC. Artisan training will impact a wider number of people and will extend beyond this season.</p>
<p><u>I</u>nterconnectivity:</p> <p>- Who else is doing similar work in this area and how are you connecting with them?</p>	<p>Habitat for Humanity, UN-Habitat and CCode are all working in Malawi to improve post-disaster housing security and have all given technical advice on this project. CCode are best suited to be local partners on the ground as they have a technical team based in Blantyre.</p>
<p><u>P</u>arity (equality):</p> <p>Who 'owns' the project? Who has the power?</p>	<p>Joshua's agenda is to provide a holistic safety net for the most vulnerable members of the communities it works in, while CCode have technical expertise and a desire to build capacity amongst impoverished communities. Ultimately the community own the project and will direct it.</p>

Namadzi CCAP Church, working with Auchtermuchty Church, to support food security for 700 households in Chiradzulu

The Malawian Organisation

Name of Organisation:	Church of Central Africa Presbyterian(Namadzi Church)	Lead Contact: <i>[Must be contactable 10-15th June]</i>	Rev. O.S. Maliya Austin A Chirwa
Organisation's legal status:	Church		

The Scottish Organisation

Name of Organisation:	Auchtermuchty Church	Lead Contact: <i>[Must be contactable 10-15th June]</i>	Ian Macaulay
Organisation's legal status:	Scottish Charity SC005402		

THE PROJECT:

In one sentence, what overall change will this project achieve?
The project will improve the health outcomes of households in the church catchment area whose crops were flood damaged by providing materials to replant and improve soil quality.

What problem, relating to the floods in Malawi, is this project looking to address?
Fifty two hectares of assorted crops were washed away by floods in the area of Namadzi leaving 300 households without food and basic needs (area on Chiradzulu/ Zomba border, one of worst affected as indicated on SMP map). The project aims to support these household plant new crops, and to assist another 400 households, less affected, to improve expected poor yields resulting from soil degradation.

What evidence do you have that this problem is a priority for the local community?
The statistics the church has after conducting a feasibility study sometime in March 2015 shows that about 300 households are in dire need of food, shelter. This is because their gardens were washed away leaving bare grounds. For a further 400 households, whose gardens were not washed away, there was leaching of nutrients in their gardens leaving crops not growing well. This will result in low yield or no yield at all.

What will your project <u>do</u>?			
ACTIVITY	TIME	COMPLETION	RESPONSIBILITY
1.Planning committee established comprising local college expertise and community leaders			
Formation of groups	2dys	Elections	Partnership committee

2. Procurement of item , agriculture equipment)	2wks	Evaluation of quotations	Church & group leaders
3. Orientation of beneficiaries	1day	Briefing/coordination	Church & group leaders
4. Transportation and distribution of items	2dys	Delivery notes	Church & group leaders
5. Cultivation of maize, vegetables (Sustainability) ongoing	6months	Harvesting	Project beneficiaries
6. Monitoring and evaluation monthly visits	Monthly	Reports	Church & group leaders
7. Review meetings	1day		Church & group leaders
8. End of project evaluation	2wks		Church & group leaders

Where specifically in Malawi is the project based?			
District:	Chiradzulu	Town(s)/Area:	Namadzi CCAP Catchment Area

How many people in Malawi do you anticipate benefitting from this project?
Up to 700 households in the catchment area of Namadzi CCAP church) many people <i>directly</i> benefitting many people <i>indirectly</i> benefitting

When will the project be completed?
December 2015

How much has been awarded?	£2350
----------------------------	-------

How would these funds be spent?

Item of expenditure	Cost
Formation of groups	£100
Procurement of items (hire/purchase of tools, seeds, fertiliser, garden preparation)	£1,200
Trainers and expertise of Magomera College/ MACOHA - fees and costs	£500
Transportation and distribution of materials / equipments for irrigation	£200
Cultivation of maize, vegetables ongoing	£200
Monitoring and Evaluation monthly visits	£50
Review meetings	£50
End of project evaluation	£50
	£2350
	£2350

'PARTNERSHIP PRINCIPLES':

The SMP is committed to good partnership working. Over the last four years we have consulted more than 200 Scottish and 200 Malawian organisations, asking what are the key *principles* of a good partnership. 11 'Partnership Principles' were identified by the people of Malawi and Scotland, to which we hold ourselves and our members accountable.

<p><u>P</u>lanning and implementing together</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Whose idea is this? - Who was involved in the planning? - Who is implementing the project? 	<p>The idea of the project is from Namadzi CCAP Church. Church leaders and traditional leaders of the affected area did the planning and Namadzi CCAP in conjunction with technical and planning expertise Magomero College and MACOHA in implementing the project.</p>
<p><u>A</u>ppropriateness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How does this fit with local and governmental priorities? 	<p>There is a government policy as a priority on food security hence every year the government is implementing fertilizer input subsidy programs where fertilizer and other farm inputs have been reduced to five hundred kwacha per bag of which the local community is benefitting every year.</p>
<p><u>R</u>espect, trust and mutual understanding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How well do you know the community you are working with? - How will you ensure respect for this community is maintained? 	<p>Most of the people whether in other churches are within the catchment area of the Namadzi CCAP. There is daily interaction with different members and chiefs. There is great involvement of leaders and government social workers which enhances respect.</p>
<p><u>T</u>ransparency and Accountability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will you share information about this project? - Who are you accountable to, and how? 	<p>Information shall be shared through monthly reports since we are also accountable to Blantyre Synod of the CCAP and BHSDC of the same synod.</p>
<p><u>N</u>o one left behind:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will you be sure men and women benefit equally? - How will you ensure the marginalised are not excluded from the benefits? 	<p>No one in this project shall be left behind because a 50-50 campaign and inclusiveness in form of persons with disabilities shall be championed in formulating groups</p>
<p><u>E</u>ffectiveness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When completed, what evidence can you give to show this project has been successful? 	<p>Up to 700 households hunger free</p>
<p><u>R</u>eciprocity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will communities in Malawi and Scotland contribute to this project? 	<p>Community will provide land, labour in the irrigation. Church community shall frequently be conducting fund raising through big walk, paper Sundays</p>
<p><u>S</u>ustainability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What will happen after the money is spent? - How will the benefits be sustained? 	<p>-A report will be written for sharing to other stakeholders who would have interest to continue funding the project. -The groups shall be empowered in some skills like entrepreneurship as extra foods harvested would be sold and money raised could be used in the next season</p>

<p><u>Do no Harm:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Could anyone be worse off as a result of the project? (think about what impact you might have on: the local economy; gender equality; food security; local culture; climate change; democracy, governance and local planning) 	<p>No one shall be left out as a result of the project.</p>
<p><u>I</u>nterconnectivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Who else is doing similar work in this area and how are you connecting with them? 	<p>In the specified area, no one is doing similar work</p>
<p><u>P</u>arity (equality): Who 'owns' the project? Who has the power?</p>	<p>The Church and local community involved owns and have powers on the project</p>

Zingwangwa Health Centre, working with the Westgate Medical Practice, to restock the health centre with essential medication and equipment lost in the flood

This project was only part-funded by this programme due to the number of quality applications received and the finite funds available. The organisations are seeking additional funds to help rebuild an essential fence around the health centre and rebuild key local houses.

The Malawian Organisation

Name of Organisation:	Scotland – Malawi Twinning of Clinics Project	Lead Contact:	Sylvester A. Chawala
Organisation's legal status:	Project is operating under the Malawi College of Health Sciences, Zomba Campus.		

The Scottish Organisation

Name of Organisation:	Westgate Medical Practice	Lead Contact:	Mr Sam Riddell and Dr Ron Neville
Organisation's legal status:	Charity SC043183		

THE PROJECT:

In one sentence, what overall change will this project achieve?	<i>[max 50]</i>
It will uplift lives of urban and rural Malawians affected by the January floods and also educate and empower health workers through IT and Development with service delivery equipment, tools and apparatus. Opportunity for both parties to learn from each other.	

What problem, relating to the floods in Malawi, is this project looking to address?	<i>[max 100]</i>
The project this time looks to increase essential medication and resources at the Zingwangwa Health Centre premises. The Health Centre is so important to a large number of people who rely on the care and support they receive from the clinicians. Making sure it is secure is vital to enable the work to continue.	

What evidence do you have that this problem is a priority for the local community?	<i>[max 100]</i>
Following the January floods, Malawi government is aggressively looking into the means of buying food, drugs and assist in provision of simple rural dwelling structures for the affected groups of people and organisations among them are helpless single female-headed families.	

What will your project do
The Project will re-supply the centre with essential medication and equipment to help recover from the floods, including the purchase of Artusanate, Waterguard, Oral rehydration Salts (O.R.S.) and Mosquito nets.

Where specifically in Malawi is the project based?			
District:	Zomba	Town(s)/Area:	Malawi College of Health Sciences

How many people in Malawi do you anticipate benefitting from this project?	<i>[max 50]</i>
<i>Directly</i> beneficiaries: 162 victims, including 118 children of all age groups sleeping at the camp. <i>Indirectly</i> beneficiaries: All people in the Zingwangwa Health Centre catchment area will benefit because thieves are a threat to health care service delivery systems due to security lapse after the fence fell down due to floods and also increased number of patients from the campsite.	

When will the project be completed?
<i>Latest 31st December 2015</i>
30 th November 2015.

How much has been awarded?	£568
-----------------------------------	------

How would these funds be spent?

Artusanate	£ 95.00
Waterguard	£ 146.00
Oral rehydration Salts (O.R.S.)	£ 34.00
Mosquito nets Mk1500/net x 162	£ 293.00
TOTAL	£ 568.00

YOUR 'PARTNERSHIP PRINCIPLES':

The SMP is committed to good partnership working. Over the last four years we have consulted more than 200 Scottish and 200 Malawian organisations, asking what are the key *principles* of a good partnership. 11 'Partnership Principles' were identified by the people of Malawi and Scotland, to which we hold ourselves and our members accountable.

<p><u>P</u>lanning and implementing together</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Whose idea is this? - Who was involved in the planning? - Who is implementing the project? 	<p>The initial idea came from our partners in Dundee, Scotland and planning was done collectively with representatives from both sides. The Malawi side is implementing the project.</p>
<p><u>A</u>ppropriateness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How does this fit with local and 	<p>IT and Development fits well with what Malawi government put in The Malawi Growth and Development Strategy II (MGDS II)</p>

governmental priorities?	towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals.
<p><u>R</u>espect, trust and mutual understanding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How well do you know the community you are working with? - How will you ensure respect for this community is maintained? 	<p>Our Project started way back in 2007 and we have been in touch with the communities in different fronts. Trust and team work are the catch words to win support and respect from the community. Quick response and positive attitude is also a key area for continued respect from the community.</p>
<p><u>T</u>ransparency and Accountability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will you share information about this project? - Who are you accountable to, and how? 	<p>All funds are monitored by our counterparts/partners in Scotland through reports. Funds administration here in Malawi is done through a qualified accountant of the Malawi College of Health Sciences accounts department.</p>
<p><u>N</u>o one left behind:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will you be sure men and women benefit equally? - How will you ensure the marginalised are not excluded from the benefits? 	<p>At the camp there are leaders who work hand in hand with personnel from Disaster Risk Management Office as well as District Council Social Welfare Office. With all these structures in place, no one will be left behind.</p>
<p><u>E</u>ffectiveness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When completed, what evidence can you give to show this project has been successful? 	<p>After all is done, we need to see these people are settled back to their normal dwelling structures, ailments are treated, the Zingwangwa Health Centre is well secured by the fence and pictures taken to accompany detailed reports on the achievements.</p>
<p><u>R</u>eciprocity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will communities in Malawi and Scotland contribute to this project? 	<p>Here in Malawi the affected people are encouraged to work hard using the available resources provided by the government and other well wishers and surrounding communities through their contributions, even donations from the church groups in making sure their day to day life is taken care of towards recovery from the floods and other disasters. Our friends at Westgate Health Centre also organise fund raising activities and contribute what they can towards relief of the affected flood victims by also empowering them.</p>
<p><u>S</u>ustainability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What will happen after the money is spent? - How will the benefits be sustained? 	<p>We will empower these women and families to work hard in their small businesses, fields and other activities that can uplift their day to day life and discourage over-dependency on donations by encouraging self-reliant spirit.</p>
<p><u>D</u>o no Harm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Could anyone be worse off as a result of the project? (think about what impact you might have on: the local economy; gender equality; food security; local culture; climate change; democracy, governance and local planning) 	<p>No one will be harmed because of the project instead many will be happy as a result of the impact of the project activities and achievements.</p>
<p><u>I</u>nterconnectivity:</p>	<p>The District Health Office (DHO) and District Council through the</p>

<p>- Who else is doing similar work in this area and how are you connecting with them?</p>	<p>Social Welfare Office beside Zingwangwa Health Centre itself work hand in hand with us. The DHO will provide workmanship through its maintenance department while the social welfare coordinates on the spot activities like distribution of items among victims.</p>
<p><u>P</u>arity (equality): Who 'owns' the project? Who has the power?</p>	<p>Health workers in different health centres formed working groups who decide areas of need and make most of the important decisions. Directors give advice and directions in some crucial matters and on funds administration.</p>

CAN YOU HELP FUND THE REMAINING PROJECTS?

We were very pleased to recommend the below ten projects for further funding in July, encouraging members to consider whether they could help fund one of these projects. In July and August 2015 half of these projects have received partial or full funding from community-level fundraising – we're hugely grateful to our members for this support.

~~£1,000 could help Open Arms Orphanage, working with George Watson's College, to establish flood defences for foster homes in Kabula near Blantyre, to help these communities be better prepared for future floods. [CLICK HERE FOR FULL DETAILS.](#)~~

*Kindly funded by Friends of Malawi Association and a Scottish NGO
Famine Relief for Orphans in Malawi (based in Aberdeen).*

~~£1,500 could help Mpeni Primary School, working with Stockbridge Primary School, to rebuild teachers houses which were badly damaged in the floods. [CLICK HERE FOR FULL DETAILS.](#)~~

Kindly funded by Ned Anderson at Abercorn Secondary School

£2,070 could help STEKA, working with Kenyawi Kids, to enable seven former street children to reach out to child-headed homes in their local community **to help co-ordinate the rebuild homes** damaged by the flood, learning key life skills in the process. [CLICK HERE FOR FULL DETAILS.](#)

~~£2,408 could help the Female Education and Empowerment Centre, working with The Healthy Lifestyle Project in North Lanarkshire, to help replace lost livelihoods by supporting 18 of the poorest guardians of disabled children in Mulanje south west to build a sustainable business tailoring school uniforms. [CLICK HERE FOR FULL DETAILS.](#)~~

Kindly funded by Girls Go for Health group at Coatbridge High School

£2,432 could help Zingwangwa Health Centre, working with the Westgate Medical Practice, to rebuild the **damaged fence** around the Zingwangwa Health Centre, near Zomba, and **provide basic building materials** to those locally who have lost their housing. *[Project part-funded by Beit/SMP].* [CLICK HERE FOR FULL DETAILS.](#)

£2,690 could help Ungweru, working with The CIFA Trust, **to provide an integrated disaster risk management system** aimed at reducing risks from disasters mainly induced by natural hazards in Northern Malawi through a series of coordinated measures, capacity building, and at addressing the needs of people affected by disasters, their recovery and rehabilitation. [CLICK HERE FOR FULL DETAILS.](#)

£2,910* could help Zambezi Evangelical Church, working with the Zambezi Mission in Scotland, to **support food security** in Nsanje and Chikwawa by donating 65 pairs of goats, with future kids donated back to the community. [CLICK HERE FOR FULL DETAILS.](#)

** £1,000 donation from Ned Anderson at Abercorn Secondary School*

£3,000* could help Visual Hearing Impairment Membership Association (VIHEMA), working with SENSE Scotland, in Nsanje **to help construct modern disaster-resistant houses** for those with disabilities and their guardians. [CLICK HERE FOR FULL DETAILS.](#)

** Kilmarnock Special School raised £1,265 of the funds required.*

£3,000 could help Chisitu Action for Development, working with Students for Malawi in Glasgow, to **provide materials for the rehabilitation of villages** across villages in TA Chikumbu, allowing local people to leave temporary shelters provided by the Mulanje Districts Emergency Relief Committee. [CLICK HERE FOR FULL DETAILS.](#)

£3,000 could help Malavi, Phinda, Namadidi, Malire and Chikuli Primary Schools, working with Inverclyde Malawi School Partnership, to improve sanitation at these five primary schools in Chiradzulu by **rebuilding school toilets** damaged in the floods. [CLICK HERE FOR FULL DETAILS.](#)

If you feel you could offer financial support to any of the above projects, please contact david@scotland-malawipartnership.org for contact details.