

Country-Level Data for Malawi country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-MWI_D_2.1

OUTCOME MWI_D_2.1 [XM-DAC-41146-MWI_D_2.1](#)

Rural women and youths have increased access to secure and productive resources, practices and technologies to engage in Climate Smart Agriculture

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



Women's economic empowerment

Organizational outputs



Access to services, goods and resources

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Outcome Description

Adoption of climate smart agricultural technologies by rural women and youths

UN Partners

FAO

ILO

UNAIDS



UNDP

UNICEF

Capacity development and technical assistance

Integrated Normative Support (in the context of operational activities)

Support functions

RESOURCES

\$515.00 K

Planned Budget

\$233.37 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:



UN AIDS
\$0



Malawi
\$233,367

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)

\$233,367

OUTCOME MWI_D_2.1

B - Baseline M - Milestones T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Rural women and youths have increased access to secure and productive resources, practices and technologies to engage in Climate Smart Agriculture	Number of rural women farmers and youths supported to gain access, use and/or control of productive resources with support from UN Women	2023 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	10000	4975
		2023 (Target)	15000	72161

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of gender-responsive laws and policies on land identified, developed and or improved with support of UN Women	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	1	1
	2023 (Target)	1	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of rural women farmers supported to access and use agricultural extension services and information by UN Women	2020 (Baseline)	3000 (1200 Men an 1800 female)	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	10000	17739
	2023 (Target)	15000	72161

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG 5.4.1: Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG 8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Target)	-	-

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT MWI_D_2.1.3

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Gender issues identified and documented to contribute to the reform of statutory and customary land tenure laws, policies and frameworks	Number of dialogue sessions conducted to identify gender issues	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	150	45
		2023 (Target)	200	525

Planned Budget:

\$771.81 K



Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$411.29 K

Shortfall: \$360.52 K



Expenses:

\$453.08 K



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of Women that access IEC materials on land tenure laws, policies and frameworks	2019 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	250	9590
	2023 (Target)	300	19757

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of Women that access IEC materials on land tenure laws policies and frameworks	2020 (Baseline)	500	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	10000	2000
	2023 (Target)	10000	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of interagency products or services with a focus on gender equality and women's empowerment developed and made available (CO, RO, HQ)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	3
	2023 (Target)	-	0

OUTPUT MWI_D_2.1.5

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Capacity for partners (CSOs, Government Staff and Policy Makers) to reduce barriers to woman's access to climate information and CSA technologies and practices and integrate remedial interventions into budget	Number of government staff including frontline extension officers trained on gender, budgeting, CSA information, practices and technologies	2020 (Baseline)	245 (178 males, 67 females)	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	1000	413
		2023 (Target)	1500	720

Planned Budget:

\$1.14 M



Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$345.41 K

Shortfall: \$797.38 K



Expenses:

\$208.50 K



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of ministries and government entities using the gender responsive disaster prevention, response, preparedness and recovery systems and tools developed with support from UN Women.	2023 (Baseline)	0	N/A

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of DRR decision makers and practitioners with knowledge of gender dimensions of risk and access to tools and expertise on gender responsive DRR and climate resilience	2023 (Baseline)	0	N/A

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of partners that have increased capacities to advance gender equality and women's empowerment through national and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans (CO, HQ)	2023 (Baseline)	10	N/A

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of interagency products or services with a focus on gender equality and women's empowerment developed and made available (CO, RO, HQ)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	3
	2023 (Target)	-	0

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2022**

Rural women and youths have increased access to secure and productive resources, practices and technologies to engage in Climate Smart Agriculture

Increases women's access to markets and finance. A total of 4,975 women farmers had access to and control over productive resources including markets. UN Women supported this by enhancing knowledge of women through market surveys. Following this UN Women linked women producer groups to markets for them to sell their produce. Enhanced knowledge and skills for government staff including frontline extension officers in gender, budgeting, CSA information, practices and technologies. During quarter, a total of 194 staff and extension workers were trained on gender, budgeting, CSA information, practices and technologies. Out of this, 110 were males, 84 were females. During the training, a rapid Gender analysis in form of group discussions, was carried out during the training sessions. It was noted that, most of the gender issues as stipulated in the bullet points below are preventing women from progressing in their communities and if not dealt with, could have significant consequences. Further to that, the aspect of limited control and access to assets and benefits were discussed particularly in crop production. It was noted that female headed households have smaller land holding sizes than male headed households, consequently, this leads to low farm productivity among the female headed household farmers.