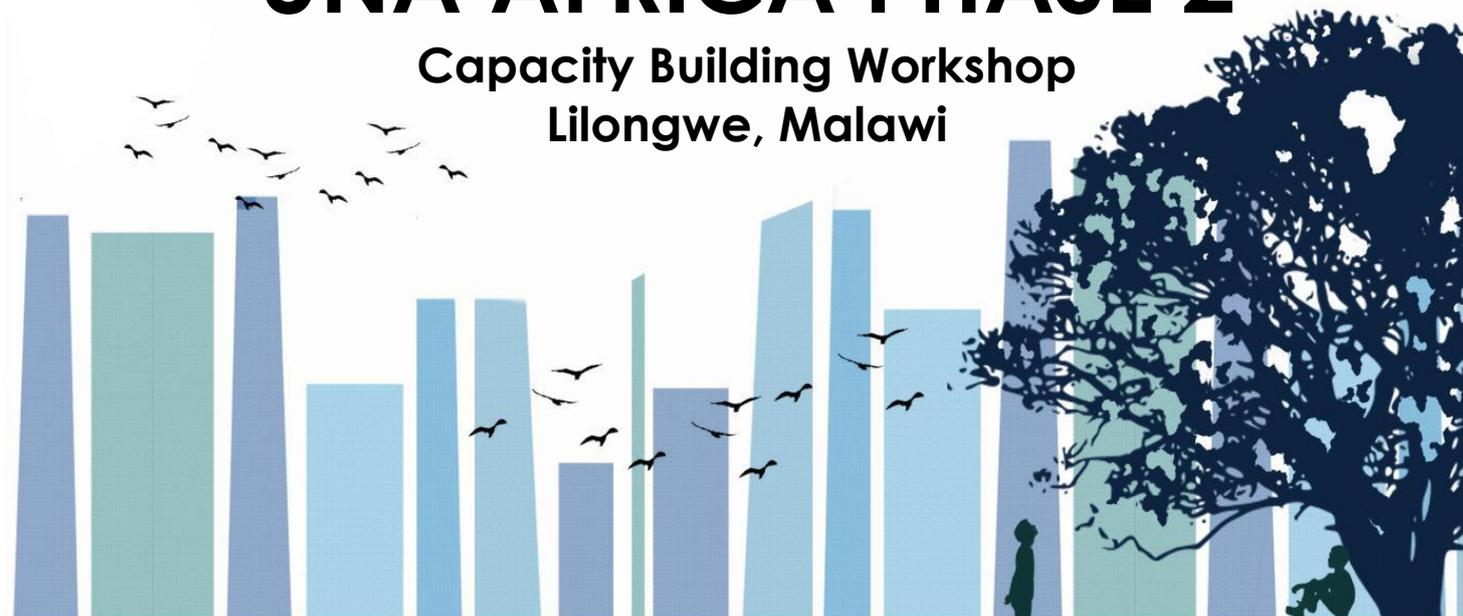


# UNA AFRICA PHASE 2

## Capacity Building Workshop Lilongwe, Malawi



# WORKSHOP REPORT

### Attendance:

The workshop was primarily aimed at local government extension officers that work directly with communities of Lilongwe.

NAME	SURNAME	ORGANISATION	POSITION
<b>NATIONAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES</b>			
Charles	Kachingwe	Lilongwe Water Board	Water Quality and Environmental Manager
Mr Dixie	Makwale	Department of National Parks and Wildlife	
Ms Asyatu	Mwawa	Department of Water Resources	Principal Water Resources Officer representative
Mr Samuel	Phiri	Forestry	
<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES</b>			
JK	Banda	Lilongwe District Council	Water Monitoring Assistant
Mr Daniel	Banda	Salima District	District Forestry Officer
Ms Lucy	Chawinga	Salima District	Community Development
Ms	Chibweya	Lilongwe District Council	Land resources and soil

Mtendere			conservation
Clerkson	Chigowo	Lilongwe District Council	Forestry Assistant - Katete
Ms Maggie	Chilwa	Lilongwe District Council	Forestry Assistant - matapira
Mr Lackson	Chingana	Lilongwe City council	Forestry
Mr Davies	Chogawana	Salima District	Environmental Officer
Ms Stella	Ganunga	Lilongwe District Council	Irrigation services
S	Kamanga	Lilongwe District Council	Water Monitoring Assistant
Mrs Annie	Kamwendo	Lilongwe District Council	Community Development
Ms Fanny	Kanjala	Salima District	Irrigation services
Mr Jedeni	Kanyangale	Salima District	Water Monitoring Assistant
Mrs E	Kaunde	Lilongwe District Council	Forestry Assistant - Chadza
Blessings	Khabwira	Lilongwe District Council	Land resources and soil conservation
Moses	Kumwenda	Lilongwe District Council	Land resources and soil conservation
Mr Allan	Kwanjana	Lilongwe City Council	Director of Parks, Recreation and Environment
Tiyamike	Malija	Lilongwe City Council	Environmental Inspector
Mr Levison	Masamba	Salima District	Community Development
Blessing	Mbawa	Salima District	Land resources and soil conservation
EE	Mbombo	Lilongwe District Council	Senior Forestry Assistant
Mrs Nyembezi	Mguntha	Salima District	District Forestry Officer
Mfonya	Mkandawire	Lilongwe District Council	Water Monitoring Assistant
Mr Biswick	Mlaviwa	Lilongwe District Council	District Environmental Officer
Mr Nathan	Mtema	Salima District	Community Development
Mr Jipate	Munyenyember	Lilongwe District Council	District Forestry Officer
Mr	Mwambongo	Salima District	Land resources and soil conservation
Mr Yesaya	Mwenda	Salima District	District Forestry Officer
Mr Tharson	N'goma	Lilongwe District Council	Irrigation services
Mr Aubrey	Nkhata	Salima District	Irrigation services
Mr Paul	Phokera	Lilongwe District Council	Forestry Assistant
Tiya	Salanjira	Lilongwe City Council	Environmental Inspector
Mr Allan	Time	Salima District	Water Monitoring Assistant
Alexander	Zulu	Lilongwe District Council	Land resources and soil conservation
<b>NGO REPRESENTATIVES AND COMMUNITY MEMBERS</b>			
Mr Elanise	Zakochera	WESM	
Mr Austin	Tibu	SRBMP	
Mr Godfrey	Thumba	Total Land Care	Field Extension Officer
Dr Emma	Stone	Conservation Research Africa	African Bat Conservation / Carnivore Research
Ms Chelsea	Schaeffer	Peacecorps	Forestry extension
Ms	Nthala	Wildlife and Environmental Society of Malawi	Wildlife clubs coordinator
Ms Lucy	Mungeru	World vision	WASH Manager
Mr Lyson	Milazi	Dzalawyama Conservation Trust	Chairman
Mr Eston	Mgala	Kusumala	Director of Operations
Ms Joanna	Mbeye	EAD	
Mr Timothy	Mahonei	ULC	Environmentalist
Mr Chisomo	Kamchacha	Kusumala	Project manager
Mr Robins	Gausi	LDF	

Mr Christof	Batzlen	Planning for Climate Change	Team Leader
Mt Alfred	Chauta	World vision	Water Technician
Dr Yusuf	Aufi	Dzalanyama Watershed conservation trust	Board member
Mr Majid	Bakari	Kusumala	Community Coordinator(mangochi)
Mr Joel	Nkhwentchera	Kusumala	Community Coordinator (Dowa)
RESEARCH INSTITUTES			
Mr Dennis	Mahata		Student: Natural Resources Management
PROJECT PARTNERS			
Sam	Braid	Aurecon	Project Manager
Dave	Ogier	Aurecon	Professional Officer
Georgina	Avlonitis	ICLEI	UNA Africa Project Manager
Jess	Kavonic	ICLEI	Junior Professional Officer

## Introduction:

**UNA Africa Malawi Capacity Building Workshop:** The first in a series of Second phase workshops held in the framework of the project, Urban Natural Assets for Africa Project (UNA Africa), Lilongwe, Malawi.

**Dates:** 4 – 7 August 2015 (9:00 am - 4:00 pm)

**Venue:** Korea Garden Lodge

**Convenor:** AURECON and ICLEI Cities Biodiversity Center

**Sponsor:** Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) through SwedBio at Stockholm Resilience Centre

**Partners:** African Center for Cities, the South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI), GBIF Secretariat and SwedBio at Stockholm Resilience Centre

## UNA Africa and Project Background:

The project, "Urban Natural Assets for Africa Project," (UNA Africa) facilitated and lead by ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability and funded by the Swedish International Development Cooperation through SwedBio at Stockholm Resilience Centre, is a project under the global Urban Biosphere Initiative (URBIS). UNA Africa is designed to improve human well-being, contribute to poverty alleviation and build resilience of the urban poor, through building local government capacity to enhance local implementation of the Aichi Biodiversity targets to conserve and protect nature in cities in sub-Saharan Africa.

A series of first phase consultation workshops were held in each UNA Africa City (Dar es Salaam, Cape Town, Addis Ababa and Lilongwe) which aimed to identify capacity constraints regarding biodiversity management and helped identify desired type of training to be provided at subsequent phase 2 capacity training workshops.

## Building on the First Consultation Workshop:

Drawing on the outcomes from preliminary consultation workshop held in Lilongwe on the 16 – 17<sup>th</sup> December 2014, and in collaboration with the Lilongwe City council, the topic for the tailor-made capacity building workshop was defined. **The Lilongwe River** (and other urban waterways) was identified as a key natural urban asset to the citizens of Lilongwe based on the ecosystem services it provides. Other important natural assets identified were the Dzalanyama Forestry reserve and the wetlands in area 52. Both of these play a vital role in the **Lilongwe River catchment**.

**Figure 1: Overview of ecosystem services, challenge and solutions for the Lilongwe River** (as provided by participants during the phase 1 consultation workshop)

Natural Asset	Ecosystem Services Provided	Challenges	Solutions
<b>Lilongwe River (Others identified included the Lingadzi River and Nankhaka River)</b>	Aesthetic, fresh water, habitat for species, micro-climate regulator, tourism, fishing, livelihoods, temperature regulation.	Water pollution, effects of sand and stone mining, siltation, deforestation, inadequate resources, governance and law enforcement, river bank agriculture, lack of awareness, inadequate data and information for decision making, alien invasive species.	Harmonisation of conflicting policies around buffer zones and agriculture, increased public awareness, effective law enforcement, afforestation program, civic education on proper waste management, designation of acceptable sand-mining sites, restoration and rehabilitation, develop integrated catchment management plan for rivers.

In addition, the particular focus for the capacity training was identified as needing to be centred around **communication, education and public awareness** and aligned with **strengthening local community institutional structures**. Interestingly, it was made clear that at the city level things are much more complicated due to the functional institutional structures and as a result the capacity training should **include a rural community level component** where things are communicated much more easily. Another pertinent issue raised was the **lack of available information for management** of biodiversity assets and effective decision making.

## Workshop Outcomes and Objectives:

Based on the above, ICLEI partnered with Aurecon, to provide training that achieved all these objectives identified. The tailor made thematic training aimed at empowering extension officers - that work directly with communities - with technical and practical information to effectively facilitate the compilation, implementation and monitoring of

Village Level Action Plans (VLAPs) in Malawian villages within the Lilongwe River catchment. Village Level action plans fit into the overall strategy and process for catchment management planning as they provide guidance on physical activities that have an impact on, and improve catchment management at a grassroots level.

## **Day 1: 4 August**

Through presentations, much of the morning session was dedicated to outlining and defining the contextual background for Village Level Action plans, including an introduction to integrated catchment management and catchment related terminology.

The afternoon was facilitated by ICLEI and included an in depth introduction into biodiversity, ecosystem services and resilience. Information obtained through presentations and interactive sessions, provided a platform for the engagement of participants later in the afternoon whereby participants were split into smaller groups and facilitated through a number of focused sessions.

Participants were asked to read a series of individual cards and by placing the cards in the correct story order associate ecosystem services as they relate to good and bad environmental and land use planning practices (Appendix II).

Participants were then asked to answer the following questions as they related to their groups story and present back on their stories and any associated discussions:

1. What other practices and outcomes could fit into each of the storylines?
2. What would need to happen in the "Bad Practice" story in order to change it to a "Good Practice" story?
3. What if this story were on a longer timeframe?
4. What are the trade-offs with some of the good practices? What about with some of the bad practices?

## **Day 2: 5 August**

The day started with a recap of the previous day's work and then through presentations the overarching process for VLAPs was conveyed. Participants learnt important skills related to problem tree analysis and SWOT analysis and engaged with creating project visions and objectives.

In the afternoon participant visited the Kusumala Permaculture school and were given a tour around the premises – learning how to make tree nurseries, how to plan and prepare a

permaculture garden, how to build fuel efficient stoves and how to protect their crop and improve crop fertility through management practices such as mulching, crop rotation, companion planting and collecting run-off water from taps and borehole pumps in a fertility pit.

Participants then visited a neighbouring farm. The farm is situated adjacent to the Lilongwe River and is owned by a local community member who showed interested in implementing a range of catchment management practices. As a result the farm was used as a site to engage with the management techniques learnt in the morning. Participants were grouped and in those groups performed mapping, transect walks, and a SWOT analysis of the site which would all be used to inform action plans that the participants would compile over the next few days in the workshop.

### **Day 3: 6 August**

Through presentations, participants learnt how to compile a budget, how to complete a funding application and how to monitor and evaluate VLAPs.

In the afternoon participants were again separated into the same groups of the previous day and based on the information collected during the site visit were asked to create their own level action plans for the farm.

### **Day 4: 7 August**

Participants were given the opportunity to complete their action plans, with each group then presenting back on their plan. After each presentation all participants were given the opportunity to discuss the presentation and have a dialogue around each group's action plan.

The workshop was then closed by handing out certificates to the different participants.



***Clockwise for the top: Tour of Kusumala permaculture school by Mr Joel Nkhwentchera; example of zone 1 of permaculture garden; mulching; fuel efficient stove; fertility pit***

## Next Steps and Looking Forward

UNA Africa helped to foster greater awareness and a deeper understanding of the unique challenges faced by Sub-Saharan cities regarding natural resource management, laying a foundation for longer-term implementation work in each of these cities. The work conducted in Dar es Salaam assisted in identifying instrumental partners and key stakeholders and highlighted important focus areas for deeper engagement around urban river systems in the city. As a result of the UNA Africa project's foundational work, funding has been secured for a continuation of the project through a 4 year programme called, *Urban Natural Assets for Africa: Rivers for Life*, which will form part of ICLEI Africa's flagship biodiversity projects and programmes running from 2016-2019. This project aims to mainstream biodiversity and ecosystem services into land use planning and local government decision-making processes around urban river systems, through better coordination and community-based activation, contributing to strengthening sustainability and resilience at the local level, enhancing human well-being and poverty alleviation.

The overarching aim of the UNA: Rivers for Life project is supported by four specific objectives:

1. Increased understanding of the socio-economic importance of biodiversity and ecosystem services with a specific focus on well-being; using strategic assessments, mapping and improved data management
2. Mainstreaming of biodiversity and ecosystem services into local land-use and development policy and planning processes
3. Enhanced coordination and engagement in the local governments between departments and key stakeholders (CBOs, NGOs, communities *inter alia*) for increased awareness and integrated management of biodiversity and ecosystems service. Regionally more effective engagements between local governments through city-to-city exchanges and enhanced networking
4. Locally appropriate, scalable implementation projects, with a specific focus on community based arts and culture activation, connecting people with biodiversity and ecosystems within an urban river context

The UNA Africa team greatly looks forward to further engagement in Lilongwe, and deepening the impacts of the project.

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