## Agricultural Input Usage

## **Distribution of Cash Assistance Resources**







Planted Inputs

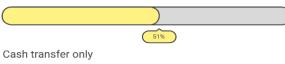
Consumed

Shared

Most agricultural inputs were planted. See below how the respondents felt about nutrition sensitive cash transfers

## **Preference for Agricultural Interventions**

Combination of all interventions





Cash and Inputs without training

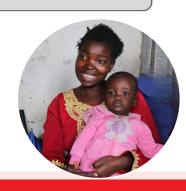


Inputs only



Agriculture only





## **Project Feedback and Recommendations**

Read the full report for more.

Strategic Program Enhancement



## Financial Support

Providing necessary funding to sustain and expand the



### **Timely Disbursement**

Ensuring funds are released when needed for effective implementation



#### Offering resources and assistance to boost agricultural productivity

Agricultural Support





Regularly checking progress to ensure goals are met and adjustments are made

**Program Continuation** Committing to the program's











# 2025 GIZ Nutrition Response

Food and Nutrition Security Programme Malawi

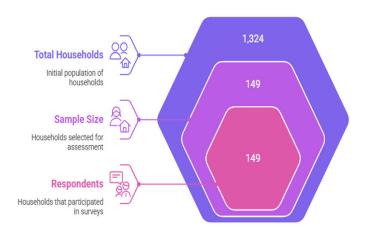




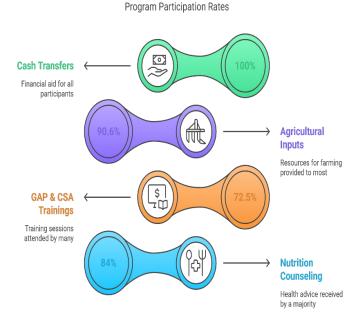


## **Background and Assessment**

- There are prevalent malnutrition challenges in Malawi, stunting at 38%
- During the lean season key interventions are (cash transfers, agricultural inputs, training)
- This exercises Geographic coverage was TA Kaphuka (70%), TA Kachindamoto (30%)
- Data collection: Surveys, FGDs, Kobo Toolbox

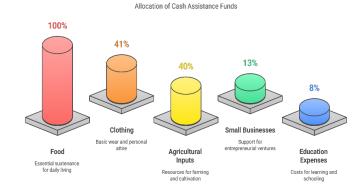


## **Key Findings - Support Received**



- · 100% percent received financial aid
- 90.6% received agricultural input
- 72.5% attended CSA and GPA training sessions
- · 84% percent received nutrition messaging

## Cash Assistance Usage



Notably cash is being used for food and invested in agricultural inputs, thereby improving diets.

#### Impact of Cash Assistance on Dietary Diversity

