



Vision

DAPP envisions a society in which communities are self-sustainable and have an improved quality of life.

Mission

DAPP Malawi's mission is to work with communities in Malawi by promoting social and economic development through programs related to health, education training, food security, community development, fundraising and environment.

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Welcome remarks from the Chairperson

In 2018, DAPP Malawi continued to contribute substantially to the social and economic development of the country by implementing programmes in four sectors: education; agriculture; health; and community development. In its 23 years of existence in Malawi, by 2018, DAPP directly and indirectly has reached and benefited over 800,000 people.

This year, DAPP Malawi has continued its unique teacher training programmes in the four Teacher Training Colleges: Chilangoma, Blantyre; Amalika, Thyolo; and Dowa and Mzimba in districts of the same names. The Mikolongwe Vocational School has achieved 21 years of equipping youths with technical and business management skills, with 475 youths in training on formal and informal courses. The students are also equipped with skills to cope with adult life through some hands-on responsibility for the day-to-day running of the school.

The organisation also implemented agriculture programmes which provided sustainable agricultural practices training to small-scale farmers, linking them to agricultural produce markets and micro-financing institutions to ensure the project's sustainability. DAPP Malawi continues to work with the Dowa Women Farmers' Club project that (phased out in 2017), supporting their cooperatives through training farmers in value addition and livestock management in the pass-on scheme. The Young Farmers' Clubs project started in Traditional Authority (T/A) Likoswe in Chiradzulu district. The youths are organised into gender and disability incorporated clubs. Each club is a homestead for agricultural training as well as being a vehicle for mainstreaming gender and disability issues to ensure an all-inclusive environment. In addition, the Macadamia Nuts Value Chain Enhancement farmers planted tree seedlings produced by the Sable Farming Company.

DAPP Malawi, in partnership with USAID through the Tuberculosis Foundation (KNCV), is implementing a project aimed at preventing tuberculosis infection and a control strategy through FAST: Finding TB cases Actively, Separating them safely and Treating them effectively at Mangochi, Machinga, Chikwawa district hospitals and Zomba Central Hospital. The project, which started in March 2018, is working towards reducing the number of deaths due to TB and TB/HIV co-infection and helping health facility staff to contain TB and other airborne infections and to improve prevention and control efforts in their facilities.

In community development, the Child Aid approach which mobilises and organises local communities to take charge of key questions relating to their children's wellbeing, promoted household and environmental hygiene and sanitation to ensure conducive environments for child rearing. In all of its programmes, DAPP Malawi promotes practices that conserve the environment in the fight against climate change. The planting of trees and use of the firewood saving stoves are among the mechanisms that DAPP will continue to promote to encourage communities to reduce the detrimental effects of climate change.

DAPP Malawi recognizes the Federation Humana People to People for the support and inspiration within all aspects of development work, including programme development, organisational and administrative support. Our organisation extends its gratitude to the Government of Malawi and all the ministries, international partners and organisations, local organisations, foundations, companies, individuals and all stakeholders for their continued support and work relations this year and in years to come. It is through its partners that DAPP Malawi was able to make progress not just in 2018, but also over the last 22 years.

Charlotte Danckert
Development Aid from People to People - Malawi Chairperson



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DAPP Malawi continues to implement projects that contribute towards achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and the Malawi Growth and Development Strategy (MGDS) in the areas of education, health, agriculture and community development. The programmes span all regions of Malawi to promote social and economic growth, especially for the poor rural population. In 2018, DAPP Teacher Training Colleges (TTCs) of Chilangoma, Amalika, Dowa and Mzimba had 768 student teachers undertaking training.

Mikolongwe Vocational School had 475 students training on its 11 campus courses and

its outreach training through Satellite centres in DAPP TTCs and Mobile Training Centre.

The Farmers' Club programme continued training small-scale farmers in sustainable agricultural practices. The Macadamia Nuts Value Chain Enhancement Project continued working with 3,000 farmers. During the 2017/2018 growing season, 134,476 tree seedlings were planted by the 1,500 participating farmers in Thyolo and the 1,500 farmers in Mzimba district. The project trained nine youths from the project catchment areas at DAPP Mikolongwe Vocational School who, in turn, will establish their own macadamia nut farms and became mentors to the farmers who planted the Macadamia nut trees.

USAID, through KNCV Tuberculosis Foundation, sub-granted DAPP Malawi to implement a



tuberculosis infection prevention and control strategy through the FAST approach: Finding TB cases Actively, Separating them safely, and Treating them effectively at Mangochi, Machinga, Chikwawa District Hospitals and at Zomba Central Hospital. The project started the implementation in March 2018. Using the FAST approach, the project reached a total of 11,074 people that were identified for TB diagnosis. Out of these 2,204 were individuals suspected to have TB. The project has identified 349 notified TB cases out of the total predicted.

The Child Aid Project is about mobilising and organising the local community to take charge of key questions relating to their children's wellbeing. It promoted sanitation and hygiene practices in Machinga, Neno and Zomba

districts. Embedded in the programme is the development of backyard gardens and the installation of sanitation facilities like latrines, dishracks, rubbish pits, tippy-taps and the use of firewood-saving stoves to reduce effects of climate change.

Despite all of these achievements, DAPP Malawi still has much work to do. As the Malawi Government aligns its priorities and commitments within the MGDS and 2030, the organisation will continue to play an active role in helping the government achieve its goals revolving around health, climate change, education, sanitation, equality and the eradication of poverty.

Introduction

DAPP Malawi is a locally registered Non-Governmental Organisation that has worked in Malawi since 1995. The organisation is a member and co-founder of the Humana People to People Federation, a global network of 30 locally registered and locally managed organisations that work with communities and engage local leaders as well as local and international partners to implement local solutions for improved food security, education, health, and community development.

"DAPP envisions a society in which communities are self-sustainable and enjoy improved quality of life." DAPP envisions a society where communities are self-sustainable and enjoy improved quality of life. This vision is based on the Solidary Humanism to radiate actions aimed at creating favourable conditions for men and women — particularly the poorest — to actively participate in overcoming current constraints regarding access to education, health and participation in the economy.

In its mission, the organisation prioritises activities in rural areas, where the majority of the population is concentrated and where the business base for developing the economy is located, thus reducing poverty to ensure food security for all; this ambition for rural areas is essential to achieve active and healthy lifestyles for people throughout the country.

DAPP Malawi works with rural communities to achieve social and economic development by training and equipping them to take charge of transforming and developing their homes and villages. Its areas of focus include agriculture, community development, education and health.

In implementing agriculture-related projects, the organisation focuses on improving food security and economic growth for smallholder farms. With regard to community development and education, DAPP Malawi aims to improve conditions for children and increase access to inclusive quality education. The organisation also implements health programmes aimed at fighting HIV and AIDS, TB and malnutrition.

This report provides an overview of DAPP Malawi's projects and progress in 2018 by demonstrating the impact of work completed and detailing lessons learned.

Over 800,000 people were reached through DAPP's Education, Agriculture, Health and Community Development programmes in 2018

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Thematic Areas

DAPP Malawi continued to work towards attainment of UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Education

Programs implemented in the education sector contribute towards;

- The improvement of the quality of education, life and the economic wellbeing of people living in rural areas through DAPP trained teachers.
- The collaboration of 400 primary schools, enabling DAPP graduate teachers to share ideas on school improvement and to offer mutual support.
- The empowerment of youth through vocational and entrepreneurial skills and preparing them for adult life by giving them hands-on responsibility for the everyday running of their schools.



• The support of Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres to ensure smooth transition to primary schools.

Health

Projects in the health sector contribute towards achieving good health and well-being standards, in particular:

- Fighting the spread of Tuberculosis (TB) and HIV by integrating HIV/TB activities to enable early HIV/TB detection and treatment.
- Presumptive TB patient detection through the FAST TB approach in public hospitals.
- Promoting good nutrition and health practices.
- Promoting sexual and reproductive health and rights among adolescent youths.





Agriculture

Interventions in the agricultural sector have involved:

- Helping small-scale farmers to join forces to advance agricultural productivity.
- Promoting climate-smart agricultural practices.
- Promoting climate smart agriculture methods.
- Value adding to increase the economic achievement of agricultural produce.
- Linking farmers and farming clubs through cooperatives to reliable agricultural produce markets.



Community Development

In the area of Community Development, our interventions included:

- Creating conducive environments in which families can raise their children.
- Engaging communities to identify solutions for social issues.
- Introducing sanitation and hygiene practices to reduce the risk of communicable diseases like cholera.era.
- Addressing malnutrition in rural communities through organising cooking demonstrations and establishing vegetable gardens.
- Promoting economic empowerment through village savings and loans groups.

Education

768
student
teachers
undertaking
training in the
four TTCs

Teacher Training

DAPP Malawi's Teacher Training programme trains primary school teachers who are committed to teaching in rural areas where teachers are most needed. The trained teachers know how to relate and involve children to make them active in their education. The teachers-in-training learn how to work together with experienced teachers, families and local authorities, organising and implementing



practical actions to develop and improve life and conditions at and around their primary schools, which makes them involved at all levels. The programme is implemented in DAPP's four Teacher Training Colleges, namely, Chilangoma, Amalika, Dowa and Mzimba.

Over

63,000
people reached
in We Do More
Teachers in
114 primary
schools

Over

12,000
learners
reached
through 400
primary
schools project

We Do More Teachers

The idea is to ensure a smooth transition from ECD centres into primary schools. Also known as "Let Children Stay in School," the project offered: refresher courses to in-service lower-class teachers; community engagement in conducive learning environments for lower-class learners so they do not drop out; and income generating skills in school committee structures...



The project was implemented in 114 primary schools located in Chitipa, Rumphi, Ntchisi, Lilongwe, Machinga and Nsanje districts. Activities under this project include the introduction of school feeding programmes, establishment of locally made standard playgrounds, training of teachers in inclusive and child friendly methods and mobilisation of parents and communities among other initiatives. The Standard One teachers from Chigawu Primary School stated the following: "Now young ones are encouraged to go to school. They come to school thinking, "I will not

miss school, I will go to school and play, my class is beautiful, and my teacher is friendly".

400 Primary Schools

This is a network of DAPP graduate teachers, working in government primary schools, who voluntarily collaborate to share ideas, skills and experience on how to improve their schools' environment. It is called 400 Primary Schools because it target is to reach that number of primary



schools. The project started in 2012 with 18 teachers. The number of teachers has continued to grow over the years and now the project works

with 87 teachers working in 56 primary schools.

The teachers meet regularly to plan and evaluate their work and produce locally made teaching and learning materials.

In addition, the teachers' network produces supplementary teaching and learning materials adapted from the Malawi Government's education curriculum, called Spines, which they use alongside that provided by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.



Vocational Training

Mikolongwe Vocational School was established in 1997 to equip youths for adult life. This involves training with technical and entrepreneurial skills and offering them hands-on responsibility of the day-to-day running of the school with their teachers.

475
students under training at Mikolongwe vocational school in 2018

The school has expanded its operations to reach out to more youths through the establishment of four Tailoring Satellite Centres in the DAPP TTCs and a Mobile Tailoring Workshop in six districts, where adolescent girls and young women receive free sewing training.

Currently, the school is offering 11 courses in Agriculture, Bricklaying, Carpentry and Joinery, Community Development, Financial Accounting, Textile and Fashion Designing, Beauty and Hairdressing, Renewable Energy and Electrical Installation, Plumbing and Washing, Welding & Fabrication, and Shoe Making.

Early Childhood Development

DAPP Malawi, through its four Teachers Training Colleges (TTCs), supports 85 ECD centres around the colleges, which provide free training to caregivers from the ECD centres on how they can teach infants and produce teaching and learning materials.

The programme works with Development Instructors (DIs) who are international volunteers working with the TTCs to facilitate the introduction and renovations of ECD centres, which are also known as pre-schools.

The DIs engage communities in the mobilisation of materials for preschool renovations or construction; the promotion of hygiene and sanitation in homes; community instruction on growing climate change resistant crops; and the establishment of backyard gardens.

Over

58,000
learners
reached by
the student
teachers in the
four colleges

Over

3,000
people reached
by the DIs
program
in Thyolo,
Blantyre, Dowa
and Mzimba



Story of Flaxon Richard

Flaxon could not hide his excitement as he walked up the podium once again, this time, to receive the best graduating student award for the recently graduated 80 students at DAPP Dowa TTC graduation ceremony held on the 7 of December 2018.

Like his fellow graduating teachers, Flaxon was excited that he had made it after being part and parcel of the two and half year training program. Flaxon joined DAPP Dowa TTC in 2015 with no idea on how the journey ahead would be, "As a young man, I always dreamt of being a Nurse. In fact, it is all I talked about. But you know, life does not always go as we plan it and in 2015, I found myself here at DAPP Dowa TTC and I decided from the moment I got here that I would work hard and make the most of the opportunity I was given," says Flaxson.

Flaxon is the second born son in a family of six. He attributes his determination to his desire of becoming one of the influential decision makers in the Education Sector of Malawi. "This is just the beginning. I hope to continue studying to gain more skills and knowledge in the education field so that I can one day be in a position of



making influential decisions about education as well as transforming the Malawian educational sector. I know it will not come easy but I am willing to work for it," he said.

He would like to encourage student teachers everywhere to know that teachers shape the future. "As teachers, we are entrusted with the country's future, let us take this work seriously," He said. Flaxon comes from Ntimaukanena Village situated in Traditional Authority Chikukula in Dowa District.





Story of Brenda Lita

Brenda Lita is a 24-year-old girl from Mphedzu village, Traditional Authority Bvumbwe in Thyolo district. She is an orphan, living with her younger brother. Brenda's mother passed away when she was very young and her father died in 2007. The two stayed with their grandparents after their father's death before moving on to the house left by their parents.

She first sat for the Malawi School Certificate of Education in 2014 and failed the exams. She went on to repeat in 2016 and passed. Brenda ventured into the small-scale businesses of selling charcoal and doughnuts to make ends meet before she was identified by the chiefs to pursue a course in tailoring at DAPP's Amalika TTC.

DAPP Malawi trains youth in different vocational skills, one of which is tailoring. Students are taught on campus at Mikolongwe Vocational School and through mobile and satellite learning. Under the satellite programme, students are trained in tailoring within DAPP TTC's premises of Amalika in Thyolo, Chilangoma in Blantyre, Dowa and Mzimba. Brenda is a 2017 graduate from the satellite tailoring course.

She was given start-up materials together with her two colleagues, Rose Kathumba and Emily Maganga. The machine is kept at Brenda's home where Rose sometimes also works. Emily no longer goes to practise.

Brenda is a single lady who has decided not to marry soon. She is a passionate young lady who believes in women empowerment and does not



want to be overly dependent on men. She says she wants to be in a position to help her husband financially when she gets married, rather than relying on him for everything.

Brenda started applying her trade in March 2018 after receiving the startup materials. Six months down the line, she was earning an average of 40,000 Malawi Kwacha (50 Euros) a month. She is able to eat, pay school fees for her younger brother from the proceeds of tailoring. She has also managed to repair their parents' house where they are now living. Apart from tailoring, Brenda also rears goats which she received from the Malawi Government's pass-on project. She is also involved in subsistence farming on a piece of land left by her parents.

Her two immediate future plans are to move to a shop along the road for visibility and to buy her own sewing machine. She wants to be independent in the business to make accounting easier funds and for complete control of a sewing machine.

Agriculture

Over

69,600 small holder farmers trained in various modern sustainable agriculture practices since 2006

3,000
farmers
growing
Macadamia Nut
trees under
the Macadamia
Nuts Value
Chain
Enhancement
project.

The DAPP Malawi Farmers' Clubs Programme organises and trains small-scale farmers in the project's catchment areas to join forces, share ideas, knowledge and resources to advance their agricultural production. The aim is to improve the living standards of rural farmers through the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices. The project aims to increase farmers' income at household level by training them in value addition, linking them to farm produce markets and micro-financing institutions, and training them in livestock management for pass-on loans. Farmers in clubs are encouraged to get organised into cooperatives for common buying and selling (aggregation). There are nine operational farmer cooperatives in the Dowa and Chiradzulu districts.

Since October 2006, over 69,000 small holder farmers have been trained in various modern sustainable agriculture practices such as climate-smart agriculture, crop diversification, livestock management, business entrepreneurship and business coaching. With the aim of promoting the value chain of Macadamia and Groundnuts, the famers under the projects are expected to sell their produce to companies processing the nuts locally such as Sable farming and Afrinut companies, partners of DAPP Malawi.

In 2018, DAPP worked with 16,235 farmers of whom 3000 farmers were under the Macadamia Nuts Value Chain Enhancement project in Thyolo and Mzimba districts, 8400 farmers under Going Nuts project in Dowa and Chiradzulu districts, and 4250 farmers in the Advanced Farmers club project in Dowa district. Additionally, 285 Young farmers in Chiradzulu district were enrolled and trained in Climate Smart Agriculture with 10 percent of the farmers being people with disabilities. In partnership with GIZ Miera project, DAPP implemented an institutional capacity building project working with 300 farmers in 10 farmers' organisations (FO) from Salima and Dedza which seek to close gaps in the value chain, link the FOs to agro-dealers, input suppliers, and financial service providers.





Story of Peter Kankhonya

Peter Kankhonya hails from Chikwaza village in Thyolo district and is one of the Chikowa club members under DAPP Farmers Club Macadamia Project in Thyolo district.

Through the project's extension workers, he and his fellow club members have been trained by their farming instructors in macadamia farming and garden farming. Through the training, Peter has acquired various basic skills to contribute towards conserving the environment through activities such as constructing firewood saving stoves.

Mr Kankhonya says he has also been trained on the two cropping seasons, which are rain fed and winter farming, and has covered topics including land preparations and planting, pest and disease control and harvesting.

"Taking good care of macadamia trees, the importance of village saving and loan groups as well as hygiene and sanitation techniques have been taught to us," he says.

"The project has really improved my life and that of my family economically. I will be selling the macadamia nuts for 45 years. My vision is to see my children achieve their educational goals and I will use part of the proceeds from the sale of nuts to send them school. I thank DAPP Malawi for bringing such a project to my area and also to the farming instructors for giving us such training, lessons and skills," he said.



Health

Over

173,000
people reached
with information
on TB/HIV
prevention and
treatment

Total Control of Tuberculosis in Thyolo

The project aimed to prevent the spread of TB, to identify TB patients through microscopy, to test people for HIV and to ensure care for those infected by TB in Thyolo district. The project started its activities in 2015, supporting the government in the provision of health services through training in TB microscopists, the procurement of microscopes, the establishment of sputum collection centres and training new TB microscopists.

Community mobilisation on TB/HIV awareness was achieved through door-to-door information visits to increase the detection rate of TB and HIV and offer an early referral for treatment in designated and certified ART / health facilities.

The project originally aimed to target 140,000 people with information on TB/HIV prevention and treatment and test 15,000 people for HIV. However, the TB project surpassed this target and managed to reach 173,939 people and tested 14,103 for HIV.

Total Control of Tuberculosis in Chikwawa, Zomba, Machinga and Mangochi

The overall goal of the project is to reduce TB transmission in outpatient and inpatient health care settings. The project is being implemented in



collaboration with government health care workers for sustainability. The project is dubbed by the name of its approach FAST as it means Finding, Actively Separating and Treating. The project is enhancing TB patient identification in outpatient departments, diagnosing TB earlier among OPD attendees and diagnosing drug-resistant TB earlier.

The project is improving access to quality patient-centred care for TB, TB/HIV, and Multi-Drug Resistant TB services to prevent transmission and disease progression and to strengthen TB platforms.

Hope in Schools

DAPP implemented a Hope in Schools project called Creating Space for Adolescent Girls and Young Women (AGYW) to promote sexual and reproductive health and rights with funding from National Aids Commission. This project aimed to help adolescent girls and young women to be assertive and understand their rights when making reproductive health-related decisions. The project was implemented in two districts of Mulanje and Thyolo in the southern region of Malawi. It targeted adolescent girls and young women in private secondary schools and institutions for tertiary education.

Over

16,000

people reached
by the project







Story from the Project

I was diagnosed with TB in 2015 and started treatment the same year which I was supposed to complete for six months.

After taking the dosage for about five months, I was called to the facility and was told that my TB was resistant to treatment and was given another prescription for eight months which also included hospitalisation and the use of injections.

At the time I was going to the hospital, DAPP Malawi community health workers had already visited me at home; I stayed in the hospital for two months for treatment. After I finished the eight months' course of treatment, I submitted sputum for further screening, this time in Lilongwe.

Afterwards, I was visited by health workers from Thyolo DHO, who brought the results and that I had MDR TB and they told me that I needed to receive home treatment for a further eight months. I received both injections and pills every day and for this entire period, DAPP helped with nutritional packages.

I must admit that I wouldn't have managed to shoulder the burden of daily injections and pills without food. By this time, I weighed only 32kgs; when the support from DAPP arrived, I managed to gain more than 20kgs.

The two-monthly supplies of 100 kg of maize, 4 litres of cooking oil, 20 kg likuni phala (porridge flour made from Soy legumes), 2kg peanuts, 2kg sibusiso (peanut butter) and 16 packets of soya pieces helped to physically support and nurture me during my treatment.

These food donations and the training to establish a kitchen garden extensively helped my recovery. Without the support of DAPP Malawi I would still be sick and not able to work.



Community Development

For Community Development, DAPP uses a concept named Child Aid. The concept focusses on mobilising the community to join hands in improving areas key to the children's wellbeing. Child Aid leaves space for locally determined decisions on important areas, and the concept operates by using various structures in the organisation of the children and their families, for example by forming Village Action Groups of 15-20 families with a coordinator, who is a volunteer from the local community. The Village Action Group works together in the day-to-day implementation of their own activities, and mobilises more volunteers to engage.

Child Aid has extensive outreach programmes for the whole community with information and lessons including practical actions to improve conditions where needed. As a result of carrying out the activities together, the self-organising strength of the people is built with the active involvement of institutions like schools, clinics and government structures.

The Project Leaders work alongside the community, contributing to solutions and building people's capacity to identify problems and to take actions that are likely to improve situations.

In 2018, DAPP implemented the Child Aid programme in Neno, Zomba and Machinga districts. The projects promoted the use of latrines, hand washing facilities, rubbish pits, dish racks, firewood saving stoves and the establishment of backyard gardens to complement nutrition. In addition, through the project, Traditional Authorities Mlomba, Nkula, Liwonde, Chamba and Nsanama were declared Open Defecation Free by the assigned authorities.

5 T/As declared Open defecation free in Machinga district

Over

450,000
people reached
in Machinga,
Zomba and
Neno districts





Story of Village Headman Ngaukanika

I am village headman Ngaukanika from Traditional authority Mlomba in Machinga District in the southern region of Malawi.

DAPP Malawi started implementing its activities in our area in February 2017. At first, they introduced the Child Aid project which they said is a project that builds on the idea of community members working together in a structured manner.

The community members are supposed to discuss issues that they are facing and then take action to solve the issues that are of interest to the community — in particular those that involve the wellbeing and upbringing of children to create and ensure a safe and conducive environment for children.

We are very happy with the interventions DAPP brought to our area and although we anticipated receiving a lot of handouts to change the situation in our area, that was not the case. DAPP stressed that the project is based on our being self-organised and mobilising locally available resources and being at the forefront of

driving change in the community.

Being the local leader, I took leadership responsibility to mobilise my fellow community members in the programme. We learned a lot from DAPP extension workers and slowly we started noticing and experiencing changes in our community. We constructed latrines, drop-hole covers, tippy taps — hand washing mechanisms, and dish racks — all made from locally available resources.

From the project, we also learnt how to take a stand in fighting against the effects of climate change and global warming by constructing and using firewood saving stoves to avoid cutting down trees. Now everyone in my village has a latrine and we are very happy with the work that DAPP has done to empower and equip us with the knowledge to use locally available resources to change our way of life and to bring lasting change to our community.

The DAPP Second Hand Clothes and Shoes

Over

33,000 people reached directly and indirectly

The DAPP Second Hand Clothes and Shoes project continues to significantly contribute towards improving the quality of life for rural Malawians through development programmes that are supported by funds generated from the sale of the quality and affordable second hand clothes. The fundraising through these items directly and indirectly creates self-employment for big bale customers who, in turn, employ assistants for their businesses.



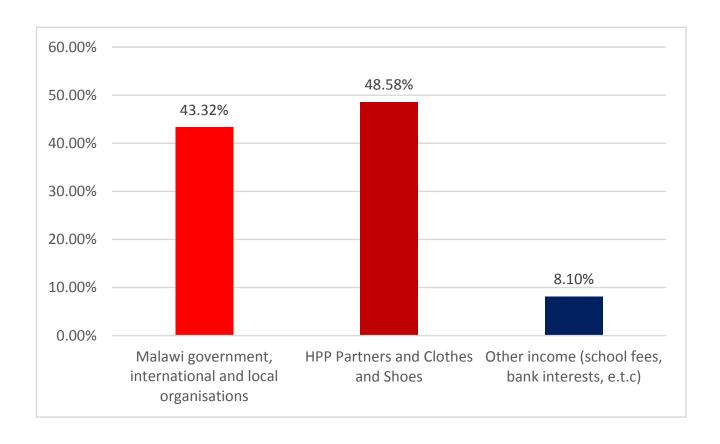




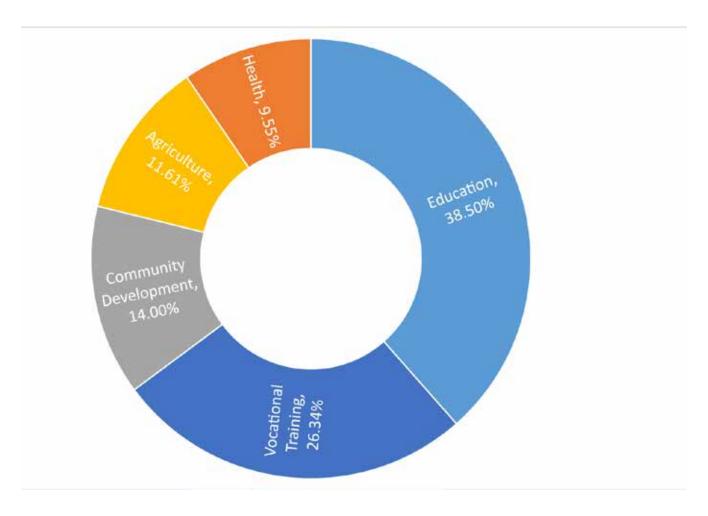
Transparency and Accountability

In 2018, DAPP Malawi spent approximately USD 5 million on agriculture, health, education and community development in Malawi. DAPP enters into agreements with governments, foundations, companies, organisations and multilateral grant mechanisms for specific programmes, projects and activities of common interest. Fundraising is another important tool used to raise income for the organization — particularly through the sale of second-hand clothing and shoes. This makes it possible for the organisation to implement its projects effectively.

The source of funds received for development projects in 2018



The utilization of funds per program in 2018



Our Key Partners

Partnership remains crucial to effectively and efficiently execute development projects. While the driving force will always be the people involved, partners on the ground can provide financial resources and technical support that make development happen. DAPP Malawi continues to collaborate with development partners that have an interest in promoting progress within communities. We extend our heartfelt appreciation to all our partners in development and look forward to our continued collaboration.

The Government of Malawi

- National BT Control Program
- Government officials from all districts in which DAPP is working in
- Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Development
- Ministry of Education, Science and Technology
- Ministry of Gender, Children, Disability and Social Welfare
- Ministry of Health and Population Services
- Ministry of Labour, Sports, Youth and Manpower Development

Governments, Organisations, Individuals, Foundations, Trusts and Companies

- Partners in Education
- Technical, Education, Vocational and Entrepreneurial Training Authority of Malawi
- The Private Foundation F.E.
- Sympany +, Netherlands
- OPEC Fund for International Development
- Roger Federer Foundation
- Waterloo Foundation
- Various HPP Partners

Partners in Agriculture

- Dutch Government via Sympanay Netherlands
- Sympany Netherlands
- GIZ (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit)
- Sable Farming Company
- The Norwegian Association of Disabled (NAD) via TEVETA
- Malawi Government
- Various HPP Partners

Partners in Health

- USAID via KNCV Tuberculosis Foundation
- National AIDS Commission
- Valdese Church via Humana Italy
- Comic Relief via TB Alert, UK
- Various HPP Partners

Partners in Community Development

- Malawi Government
- Various HPP Partners

Members of Humana People to People

- HPP Sorteerimiskeskus OÜ
- UFF Finland
- HPP Italia, O.N.L.U.S.
- HPP Baltic
- HPP EH
- PA, Inc. USA
- Miljoe og Bistandsforeningen Sweden
- UFF Norge



