FINAL REPORT

IMPLEMENTATION

OF

AGRICULTURAL INPUTS SUBSIDY PROGRAMME 2011/12

Logistics Unit May 2012

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BACKGROUND

In 2011, for the seventh consecutive year, the Government of Malawi, through the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Development (MoA, I & WD) announced its intention to embark on an agricultural inputs subsidy programme (AISP). The mechanics of implementing the programme roughly followed the pattern of last year (2010/2011).

However there were some significant changes from previous years. Both methodology and changes are listed below.

- The programme was reduced from last year to target 1.4 million farmers against the previous 1.6 million and required the distribution of 140,000 MTS of fertiliser.
- Selected farmers throughout the country were to receive fertiliser vouchers that could be exchanged for fertiliser when surrendering the voucher plus a cash contribution from the farmer that was once more set at MK 500.00.
- Each selected farmer was to be given two vouchers. One was to be for a 50KG bag of NPK (base fertiliser), the other for a 50 kg bag of urea (to be used as top dressing).
- The same selected farmers were also to receive a maize seed voucher that could be exchanged for a maize seed package. This year the package content was set at 5kgs hybrid or 10kgs of open pollinated variety (OPV). The redemption value of the voucher for the seed companies was increased to 1,815 MK. Once again, the seed companies could also apply a discretionary cash "top up" not exceeding MK100.00.
- The same selected farmers were also to receive a legume seed voucher that could be exchanged for a pack containing one of the following: beans, cow peas, pigeon peas, groundnuts or soya. All seed had to be certified.
- This year both the size of the legume pack and the redemption value of the legume voucher were declared to be standard at 2kgs and MK 815 respectively.
- This year it is understood that the printing of the vouchers was a joint exercise involving Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Development (MoA, I & WD), facilitated by the Department for International development (DFID). The voucher contained a number of security features thus considerably reducing the risk of the production of fake vouchers that had plagued last year's exercise. MoA, I & WD once again took responsibility for organising the packing and distribution of all of the vouchers.
- The District Agricultural Development Officers of MoA,I & W.D. (DADOs), working with local community leaders, were responsible for the selection of the beneficiaries and the subsequent physical distribution of the vouchers.
 The Ministry HQ provided the district allocation figure.
- The Logistics Unit's role in the beneficiary selection and voucher distribution process consisted of updating the Farm Family registers from information supplied by the DADOs. This update was then printed in a format designed to assist in speeding up the beneficiary selection process. On completion of

- selection by the DADOs, the Unit then produced the electronically generated Beneficiary Registers subsequently used by the DADOs in the distribution of the vouchers.
- Regarding the supply of the required fertiliser, the Government initially issued a tender in February 2011 for the purchase of 170,000 MTS fertiliser. This was subsequently reduced to 90,000 MTS in April (before bids for the original 170,000 MTS were received). This new invitation involved the supply of 50,000 MTS of urea and 40,000 MTS NPK.
- After negotiations on the prices, contracts for 90,000 MTS fertilizer were awarded in late July.
- It was understood the required balance of 50,000 MTS was to be supplied by SFFRFM/ADMARC.
- With regard to the NPK, two formulae were listed in the tender; 23:21:0+4S and 23:10:5+6S+1.0Zn and tenderers were invited to bid for either.
- The successful tenderers for the supply of Government fertiliser had to deliver their quota to three SFFRFM regional depots.
- The fertiliser so provided was to be ferried by contracted local transporters to the ADMARC/SFFRFM unit markets (numbering over 1,000) from whence it was to be distributed to farmers in exchange for a voucher plus MK 500.
- The surrendered fertilizer vouchers together with the farmers' contribution (MK 500) were to be collected from the unit markets by ADMARC/ SFFRFM district officers. After initial sorting, the vouchers were to be forwarded to the Logistics Unit for final sorting and electronic recording. The farmers' contribution was to be transferred to the Government to offset the total cost of the project.
- The provision of seed (maize and legume) to the farmers was the responsibility of recognised seed growers (twelve in number) who undertook to stock both ADMARC/SFFRFM unit markets and rural agri- dealer outlets where the farmers could obtain the seed when surrendering the voucher.
- The twelve seed growers then had the task of collecting the vouchers from all
 of the ADMARC/SFFRFM unit markets and rural agri- dealer outlets. The
 vouchers were to be subsequently submitted to the Government via the
 Logistics Unit for reimbursement at a cost of MK 1,815/maize voucher and
 MK 815/legume voucher.

OUTCOME (EXECUTIVE SUMMARY)

Beneficiary Selection

- Using the updated farm family data base, and working within the district allocation provided by the Ministry HQ, the staff of the various district agricultural development officers (DADOS), in conjunction with members of the local communities, selected the farm families to benefit through the 2011/2012 ASIP.
- The names were forwarded to the Logistics Unit for registering and the production of beneficiary allocation registers. The MoA, I & WD claim 1.4 million were registered. However the present beneficiary list contains the known identity of 1,399,491 farm families. 509 names are awaited.

 53% of the selected farm families were in male headed households, 46% female headed and the remaining 1% unidentified gender wise during the selection process.

Inputs

Fertiliser

- Distribution of fertilizer vouchers commenced on 10th October 2011 and was concluded in early November 2011. The staff of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security were charged with distributing 2.8 million fertiliser vouchers (1.4 million NPK, 1.4 million urea) to previously selected farmers in all the districts.
- Through the scheme, farmers paid MK 500 for a 50kg bag of fertiliser irrespective of the type of fertiliser or area in which it was purchased.
- Government funded a combined total of 140,011 MTS NPK and Urea for distribution in the subsidy scheme. Small quantities of NPK/Urea were available from carry forward stocks within SFFRFM and 140,000 MTS was from direct purchases during 2011.
- The shortage of forex and the difficulty of obtaining letters of credit considerably hindered the acquisition of fertilizer. Ultimately, following a number of cancellations and adjustments of contracts, 110,000 MTS was delivered by commercial suppliers and 30,000 MTS by SFFRFM/ADMARC.
- Gross cost of the 140,000 MTS new fertiliser commissioned in 2011 was MK 18,668,407,190.
- The total uplifts to the markets amounted to 140,011 MTS fertilizer consisting of 70,046 MTS NPK and 69,965 MTS Urea.
- Uplifts to the markets faced great challenges both from the lack of diesel and the shortage of storage space, particularly in the early months of the operation. By the end of October 63% of the fertilizer was available but only 38% was uplifted.
- Financial assistance to alleviate the diesel shortage was offered by the donors, particularly Irish Aid, but the bureaucracy of the procurement system compromised the efficient use of this.
- Based on uplifts and advised unit market surpluses on completion, 139,901 MTS of fertiliser was distributed through the 2011/12 agricultural inputs subsidy project.
- The breakdown by type was NPK 70,035 MTS and Urea 69,866 MTS.
- A further breakdown of the above figures indicates ADMARC and SFFRFM were responsible for disposing of 115,117 MTS and 24,784 MTS respectively of the fertilizer purchased by farmers through the scheme
- ADMARC/SFFRFM voucher recovery expressed in MTS was 136,582 MTS. The
 total number of fertiliser vouchers recovered was 2,731,640 against
 2,800,000 authorised to be issued. This included 33,367 vouchers that failed
 the security check but for which a bag of fertilizer had been exchanged.
- The percentage difference between calculated fertilizer distribution and voucher returns is 2.4% representing unaccounted for fertilizer.

Seed

- Simultaneously with the fertiliser vouchers, maize seed vouchers were distributed to farmers in the districts between 10th October and early November. 1.4 million vouchers were available for distribution. These could be exchanged for 5kgs hybrid or 10kgs OPV maize seed.
- Legume vouchers were distributed to farmers in the districts simultaneously with the maize seed vouchers. Again 1.4 million were available. These could be exchanged for legume seed covering beans, cow peas, pigeon peas, groundnuts or soya. The legume package was 2kgs.
- Maize seed vouchers carried a redemption value of MK 1,815 when submitted to the Government by the seed companies.
- Legume vouchers carried a redemption value of MK 815
- Twelve seed breeders were authorised by Government to trade in vouchers in exchange for seed.
- These twelve organisations through their own shops, traditional district selling partners and ADMARC/SFFRFM made seed available at the sales outlets. The companies and the products they supplied are listed below;
 - Hybrid maize seed 5kgs (Pannar, Monsanto, Seed Co, Seed Tech, Funwe)
 - OPV maize seed 10 kgs (Seed Co, Demeter, Funwe, Panthochi, Seed Tech ASSMAG)
 - Tested bean seed (Demeter, Funwe, Pannar, Seed Co, Panthochi)
 - Tested groundnut seed (Seed Co, Peacock, NASFAM, Funwe, Pannar, AISAM, Phindulani, Seed Tech, Panthochi, ASSMAG)
 - Soya bean seed (Seed Co, Funwe, Pannar)
 - Pigeon peas (Funwe, Pannar, Pindulani, Panthochi, Seed Tech)
 - Cow peas (Funwe)
- Seed companies and their agro dealers were permitted to charge the farmers
 a discretionary excess amount of MK 100 on surrender of the maize seed
 voucher. In practice all companies dealing in hybrid applied the excess.
 However in the case of OPV, Demeter never applied the excess. The other
 three companies dealing in OPV seed initially required the farmer to pay the
 excess but shortly after sales commenced both Funwe and Seed Co removed
 the excess requirement. Only Panthochi maintained the MK 100 excess
 requirement throughout.

It is calculated that the maize seed acquired by farmers through the surrender of genuine vouchers amounted to 5,643 MTS hybrid and 2,601 MTS OPV.

If it is assumed that all fake vouchers submitted were also redeemed in exchange for a seed package then a further 48.5 MTS of maize seed, mainly hybrid were made available to farmers.

The legume seed provided via genuine vouchers amounted in total to 2,562 MTS. The breakdown by type is listed below

Legume	MTS
Beans	340.4
Cow peas	0.2
Groundnuts	1,579.1

Pigeon Peas	45.7
Soya	596.2

The quantity of legumes assumed to have been put into the system through fake vouchers was small being in the region of 0.75 MTS.

It is notable that the seed suppliers achieved 99% redemption of seed vouchers by primarily using their own outlets and those of agro dealers. 94% of the redeemed vouchers came through these outlets against 6% through ADMARC/SFFRFM.

Overall Costs

The declared costs of the subsidy programme exclusive of Government operational costs and voucher printing etc is understood to be MK 23,672,256,511.

Based on 2,731,641 fertilizer vouchers redeemed the Government should be able to recover MK 1,365,820,500 through the ADMARC/SFFRFM sales to farmers.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE PROJECTS

Beneficiary Selection and Voucher Distribution Process

There continues to be a need for more transparency regarding the method behind district allocations.

Once district numbers are known, District Agricultural Officers must move quicker on beneficiary selection.

Earlier preparation of annual farm family registers and more time spent in explaining to DADO staff about its general usefulness is required.

The demand that voter registration numbers be required should be discontinued. It serves no useful purpose, was not universally applied, and places an unnecessary burden on the registering teams and input sales staff. It also attracts criticism from various stakeholders.

Regarding voucher production, although the process was much improved with a more secure voucher being the outcome, it is hoped further improvements can be made. For instance the voucher security features were not readily visible, making it difficult for sales points to identify them quickly. It is believed this resulted in a number of fake vouchers being accepted when crowd pressure at sales points was heavy. It is hoped that it would be possible to develop a voucher where replication of security feature was extremely difficult but the features were readily identifiable.

Provision of Inputs

If the government intends to continue the practice of contracting suppliers to purchase fertilizer, then it the continued belief of the Logistics Unit that the tender documentation requires to be revisited. This year the stipulated tender delivery period was once again 12 weeks after award. This placed the final date for delivery

at the end of October 2011. However fertilizer continued to be delivered until February 2012 with the Ministry providing extensions to contracts to accommodate this. The existing contracts carried no provision for damages. It is recommended that the design of the fertiliser tender should place the responsibility of declaring the delivery schedule with the tenderer. This would permit the introduction of a penalty clause should the supplier fail to meet its own declared delivery dates.

It is considered that the bid validity period of 90 days is unrealistic and results in tenderers increasing the unit cost to guard against price increases that could take place during the possible intervening 3 months from submission of tender to award of contract.

The practice of reimbursing suppliers at a fixed rate of exchange should also be revisited. Once again it is considered that tenderers inflate the unit rate to protect themselves from possible exchange fluctuations that could take place during the supply period.

The logic behind the decision by Government to purchase all the fertilizer for the subsidy programme and subsequently market it to the farmers through SFFRFM/ADMARC is open to question. The wisdom of this is particularly questionable when the financial year is taken into consideration. The delay in funding being available has a knock on effect, delaying the availability of fertilizer via government contracts and delaying the speed with which ADMARC and SFFRFM unit markets can be opened. The private sector would not be restricted by such bottlenecks and farmers could have access to fertilizer at an earlier date. In addition if the private sector was authorized to sell fertilizer in exchange for vouchers, the present shortage of storage space and congestion experienced at SFFRFM depots would be considerably reduced.

The argument against the private sector selling fertilizer has largely revolved around the inability of the private sector to provide national coverage. This has largely been disproved by the seed companies who have reached all farmers with a minimum assistance from ADMARC or SFFRFM.

The proposal that in future projects, villages be ring fenced and linked to specific markets also needs to be viewed with great caution because of the brake applied on expenditure by the financial year restricting the availability of finance. Such a proposal would need more advanced planning than presently exists. It would require that ALL markets be opened much earlier than is presently the case and that the allocation plan be available long before has been the case in previous years. The proposal should therefore not be accepted without much further investigations into ways of removing existing bottlenecks.

The decision by the Government to deduct withholding tax from some payment to the fertilizer suppliers created numerous administrative problems. The Government authorities found it impossible to issue the necessary blue form to the supplier at the same time as effecting payment. As a result, a number of suppliers had difficulty in reconciling their tax returns at the end of their financial year as the required documentation was incomplete. In addition tax deductions were made from suppliers who had produced valid Withholding Tax exemption certificates resulting

in an underpayment to such suppliers. Government requires to review the position to ensure such administrative problems are eliminated.

Although much better this year, there remains room for improvement in the seed programme particularly in the case of legumes. Despite constant assurances by both the Seed Supplies Unit of MoA, I & WD and the Seed Traders Association of Malawi (STAM) that there was adequate legumes to service the farmers, the number of legume vouchers that were never redeemed, even although no money had to change hand to do so, indicates the opposite. A more effective early monitoring of the seed production programme by the authorities could assist in improving this important element of the programme.

Although considerable improved there remains an element of Government tardiness in making payments to suppliers. Some players in the fertilizer supply programme waited more than three months to receive payment. There was also much inconsistency in the method of deducting withholding tax from suppliers. Many who had valid withholding tax exemption certificates still found the deduction being applied. As a consequence traders are likely to build in a hedge into their prices to cover against such anomalies. If Government was to adhere strictly to a 30 day payment regime plus making clear the policy on tax deductions, this could be advantageous to overall costs of the programme.

Government Fertiliser Availability 2011/12

On 28th February 2011 the Ministry of Agriculture published an invitation to tender for 170,000 MTS fertiliser for the 2011 subsidy programme. The return date for bids was 13th April. On 11th April the invitation was amended to cover 90,000 MTS of fertiliser for the forthcoming subsidy programme consisting of 40,000 MTS NPK and 50,000 MTS Urea. The NPK invitation was for 25,000 MTS NPK 23:21:0+4S and 15,000 MTS NPK 23:10:5+6S+1.0Zn. The return date for bids was 19th April at which time there was a public opening in the Ministry of Agriculture. Bids had to be in lots indicating the amount that would be supplied to the intended destination depots of Blantyre (Chirimba SFFRFM), Lilongwe (Kanengo SFFRFM) and Mzuzu (Luwinga SFFRFM)

The following tables give a summary of the responsive bids received:

		DESTINATION & Tonnage			PRICE / MT		
Bidder		ВТ	Ц	MZ	ВТ	LL	MZ
World Commercial Enterprise	Urea	800			492.00		
I. Investments	Urea	2,000	2,000	1,000	660.00	670.00	685.00
Rab Processors	Urea	3,000	3,000		667.00	677.00	
Commercial Trading Co.	Urea	5,000			680.00		
Farm Chemie	Urea	5,000			690.00		
Pamela Investment	Urea	5,000	5,000	5,000	690.00	690.00	690.00
Trem Investments	Urea	3,000			710.00		
Gasom Traders	Urea	3,000			715.00		
Sonali Traders	Urea	2,000	2,000		715.00	715.00	

Tourism Investment Ltd	Urea	5,000			720.00		
Hardware Shopping Centre	Urea	4,000	3,000		729.00	729.00	
Greenland Enterprise	Urea	5,000	,		730.00		
Krish Trading Limited	Urea	9,000	9,000		730.00	730.00	
Mpatsa Distributors	Urea	10,000	-,		730.00		
Green Valley Trading Ltd	Urea	3,500			735.00		
Computer Systems	Urea	1,000	5,000	2,000	740.00	745.00	745.00
Victorious General Supplies	Urea	500	2,000	500	740.00	745.00	745.00
Xelite	Urea	10,000	10,000		740.00	740.00	
B & N Ivestments	Urea	15,000	5,000	1,000	745.00	745.00	745.00
Elvis Supplies	Urea	15,000	10,000	3,000	745.00	745.00	745.00
Hope Insurance	Urea	15,000	5,000	1,000	745.00	745.00	745.00
Simama General Dealers	Urea	5,000	5,000	5,000	745.00	745.00	749.00
Chiphaka Distributors	Urea	5,000	4,498	1,000	746.00	746.00	746.00
Jehnam Enterprise	Urea	1,000	1,000	,	750.00	790.00	
Amajuba General Enterprise	Urea	5,000	5,000	3,000	755.00	775.00	790.00
Astrol Chemicals	Urea	,	5,000			695.00	
НМІ	Urea		15,000			795.00	
Boss Distributors	Urea		10,000			814.00	
Nyasa Milling Company	Urea	1,000			755.00		
ATC (Agriculture Trading Co)	Urea	2,000	2,000	1,000	760.00	770.00	780.00
Kamu Investments	Urea	10,000	10,000	10,000	760.00	760.00	760.00
Mea Limited	Urea	8,500	8,000	2,000	760.00	735.00	720.00
Masina Investments	Urea	2,500	2,500		762.00	772.00	
Mzati Investments	Urea	5,000	5,000	4,000	765.00	775.00	790.00
Supply Zone Company Ltd	Urea	750	750	500	768.00	760.00	765.00
Alena Group & Company	Urea	1,000	1,400		779.00	781.00	
Export Trading Company	Urea	5,000	5,000	5,000	780.00	780.00	780.00
Kasbro Limited	Urea	2,500	2,500		780.00	790.00	
Mulli Brothers Limited	Urea	21,137	19,185	9,678	780.00	785.00	790.00
Nyombo Investments	Urea	12,000	14,000	9,600	780.00	785.00	805.00
Produce Mart	Urea	1,000	1,000	1,000	780.00	785.00	795.00
Universal Sales & Supplies	Urea	5,000			780.00		
Agora Limited	Urea	5,000			780.13		
Kottana Investments	Urea	2,500			781.00		
Sealand Investments	Urea	4,000	4,000	2,000	781.00	785.00	790.00
Transglobe	Urea	17,500	17,500		781.00	789.00	
Nasenga Agencies	Urea	1,000	1,400		782.50	786.00	
Dynamic Investment	Urea	2,000			783.00		
Naffis Investments	Urea	5,000	10,000	5,000	783.00	788.00	808.00
Parmaount Holding Ltd	Urea	2,000	2,000	1,000	783.00	786.00	786.00
Pikland Investment	Urea	1,400	1,000		783.00	785.00	
Central Africa Mercantile	Urea	2,500	2,500		785.00	795.00	
Feltons General Enterprise	Urea	2,000	2,000		785.00	790.00	
Mapeto Wsalers	Urea	39,070	34,250		785.00	795.00	
Malawi Fertilizer Company	Urea	6,000	6,000		788.13	793.61	
Farmers World	Urea	5,000	5,000	5,000	793.13	798.61	831.50
Shire Limited	Urea	2,500	2,500		795.00	805.00	

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Multiple Trading	Urea	1,000	1,000	1,000	797.00	797.00	797.00
WL Trading	Urea	2,500	2,500		800.00	810.00	
AN Makuta Enterprise	Urea	3,000	3,000		893.00	893.00	
Kottana Investments	Urea	2,500			901.00		
Waka BY General Supplies	Urea	4,000			1,051.00		

		DESTIN	ATION &	Tonnage		PRICE / MT	
Bidder		ВТ	LL	MZ	ВТ	LL	MZ
World Commercial Enterprise	NPK 1	200			625.00		
I. Investments	NPK 1	1,000	1,000	1,000	750.00	760.00	775.00
Pamela Investment	NPK 1	5,000	5,000	5,000	750.00	750.00	750.00
Rab Processors	NPK 1	3,000	3,000		777.00	787.00	
Trem Investments	NPK 1	500			780.00		
Gasom Traders	NPK 1	3,000			785.00		
Farm Chemie	NPK 1	10,000			790.00		
Tourism Investment Ltd	NPK 1	10,000			790.00		
Simama General Dealers	NPK 1	5,000	5,000	5,000	799.00	799.00	799.00
Greenland Enterprise	NPK 1	10,000			800.00		
Nyasa Milling Company	NPK 1	1,000			809.00		
Mpatsa Distributors	NPK 1	10,000			810.00		
B & N Ivestments	NPK 1	5,000	2,500	2,500	815.00	815.00	815.00
Elvis Supplies	NPK 1	5,000	2,500	2,500	815.00	815.00	815.00
Hope Insurance	NPK 1	5,000	2,500	2,500	815.00	815.00	815.00
Xelite	NPK 1	2,000	2,000		815.00	815.00	
Krish Trading Limited	NPK 1	2,000	2,000		820.00	820.00	
Alena Group & Company	NPK 1	1,000	1,000		829.00	831.00	
Kamu Investments	NPK 1	10,000	10,000	10,000	830.00	830.00	830.00
Optichem	NPK 1	4,800	3,000		830.00	850.00	
ATC (Agriculture Trading Co)	NPK 1	3,200	3,200	1,600	835.00	845.00	855.00
Kasbro Limited	NPK 1	2,500	2,500		835.00	845.00	
Nasenga Agencies	NPK 1	1,000	1,000		835.00	835.00	
Parmaount Holding Ltd	NPK 1	2,000	2,000	1,000	837.00	839.70	839.70
Pikland Investment	NPK 1	1,000	1,000		837.00	839.00	
Transglobe	NPK 1	9,137	9,185	6,678	838.00	846.00	862.00
Agora Limited	NPK 1	7,200	6,000		840.00	845.66	
Central Africa Mercantile	NPK 1	2,500	2,500		840.00	850.00	
Export Trading Company	NPK 1	3,000	3,000	4,000	840.00	840.00	840.00
Nyombo Investments	NPK 1	9,137	9,185	6,678	840.00	845.00	870.00
Sealand Investments	NPK 1	2,000		1,000	840.00		865.00
Malawi Fertilizer Company	NPK 1	4,200	4,000	1,000	841.70	850.66	883.83
Supply Zone Company Ltd	NPK 1	1,500	1,250	250	845.00	845.00	850.00
Mulli Brothers Limited	NPK 1	9,137	9,185	6,678	848.00	855.00	870.00
Shire Limited	NPK 1	2,500	2,500		850.00	860.00	
Farmers World	NPK 1	5,000	5,000	1,700	852.70	857.66	884.83
Amajuba General Enterprise	NPK 1	3,000			855.00		
Mzati Investments	NPK 1	5,000	5,000	5,000	855.00	885.00	920.00
WL Trading	NPK 1	2,500	2,500		855.00	865.00	
Mapeto Wsalers	NPK 1	29,070	24,250		860.00	870.00	

Masina Investments	NPK 1	2,500	2,500		872.00	882.00	
Multiple Trading	NPK 1	1,000	1,000	1,000	873.00	873.00	873.00
WC General Supplies	NPK 1	15,000			875.00		
Dynamic Investment	NPK 1	2,000			883.00		
Computer Systems	NPK 1	1,000	2,000	1,000	885.00	890.00	890.00
Victorious General Supplies	NPK 1	500	1,000	500	885.00	890.00	890.00
Jehnam Enterprise	NPK 1	2,000	1,000		890.00	930.00	
Naffis Investments	NPK 1	6,000	6,000	6,000	913.00	918.00	940.00
AN Makuta Enterprise	NPK 1	2,000	2,000		1,025.00	1,025.00	
Madalika Importers	NPK 1		5,000			870.00	
Feltons	NPK 1		1,000			855.00	
Astro Chemical	NPK 1		10,000			795.00	
Green Valley Trading	NPK 1		3,500			830.00	
Universal Sales	NPK 1		10,000			815.00	
E.S. Investments	NPK 1		5,000			790.00	

		DESTIN	DESTINATION & Tonnage		PRICE / MT		
Bidder		ВТ	LL	MZ	ВТ	LL	MZ
World Commercial Enterprise	NPK 2	200			525.00		
Pamela Investment	NPK 2	5,000	5,000	5,000	750.00	750.00	750.00
Optichem	NPK 2	6,000	6,000	3,000	795.00	815.00	845.00
Elvis Supplies	NPK 2	5,000	2,500		815.00	815.00	
Hope Insurance	NPK 2	5,000	2,500	2,500	815.00	815.00	815.00
ATC (Agriculture Trading Co)	NPK 2	1,200	1,200	600	820.00	830.00	840.00
Krish Trading Limited	NPK 2	2,000	2,000		820.00	820.00	
Xelite	NPK 2	2,000	2,000		820.00	820.00	
Export Trading Company	NPK 2	2,000	2,000	1,000	830.00	830.00	830.00
Sealand Investments	NPK 2	2,500	2,500		830.00	840.00	
Agora Limited	NPK 2	2,000			830.74		
Farmers World	NPK 2	3,000	3,000		836.74	846.70	
Mulli Brothers Limited	NPK 2	5,500	5,500	2,500	855.00	865.00	874.43
Kamu Investments	NPK 2	10,000	6,500	6,500	862.00	862.00	862.00
Computer Systems	NPK 2	1,000	2,000	1,000	885.00	890.00	890.00
Victorious General Supplies	NPK 2	500	1,000	500	885.00	890.00	890.00
Jehnam Enterprise	NPK 2	1,000	1,000		890.00	930.00	
Mapeto Wsalers	NPK 2	10,000	10,000		900.00	915.00	
Malawi Fertiliser Company	NPK 2		3,000	2,000		843.70	873.87
Amajuba General	NPK 2		3,000	3,000		885.00	920.00
Green Valley Trading	NPK 2			3,500			835.00

Ultimately at the end of July 2011, the Ministry announced the award of 90,000 MTS fertilizer to various suppliers. There had clearly been negotiations in the intervening period as the rates announced differed from those submitted by the bidders. The awards were as listed below:

Ту	/pe	Supplier	Chirimba	Kanengo	Luwinga	Total
NF	PK (S)	Astro Chemicals		2,500		2,500

	Madarika Import & Exoprt		1,000		1,000
	Krish Trading		1,000		1,000
	Farm Chem Wholesalers	5,000			5,000
	Agora Ltd	500			500
	Multiple Traders	1,000			1,000
	Nyiombo Investments	637	4,685	4,678	10,000
	Simama General Dealers	2,000		2,000	4,000
NPK (S)		9,137	9,185	6,678	25,000

Туре	Supplier	Chirimba	Kanengo	Luwinga	Total
NPK (Zn)	Mulli Brothers Company Ltd	2,000			2,000
	Optichem	3,000		2,500	5,500
	Xelite Strips	1,000	1,000		2,000
	Simama General Dealers			500	500
	Farmers World		5,000		5,000
NPK (Zn)		6,000	6,000	3,000	15,000

Total		36,274	34,370	19,356	90,000
Urea		21,137	19,185	9,678	50,000
	Simama General Dealers	1,500		3,000	4,500
	Sealand Investments	1,000	4,500		5,500
	Astro Chemicals		1,000		1,000
	Mulli Brothers Company Ltd	3,322	3,500	3,178	10,000
	Krish Trading		4,000		4,000
	Mapeto Wholesalers	3,500	2,000		5,500
	Pamela Investments		500		500
	Hardware Shopping Centre		500		500
	Gassom Traders	2,000			2,000
	RAB Processors	1,000	500		1,500
	Elvis Suppliers			1,000	1,000
	Export Trading	4,815	2,685	2,500	10,000
Urea	Farm Chem Wholesalers	4,000			4,000

The value of the contracts awarded and the unit rates to be applied for reimbursement are reproduced in the tables below.

Туре	Supplier	Chirimba \$/MT	Kanengo \$/Mt	Luwinga \$/MT	Contract Value \$
NPK (S)	Astro Chemicals		795.00		1,987,500.00
	Madarika Import & Exoprt		826.00		826,000.00
	Krish Trading		820.00		820,000.00
	Farm Chem Wholesalers	790.00			3,950,000.00
	Agora Ltd	780.13			390,065.00
	Multiple Traders	815.00			815,000.00
	Nyiombo Investments	815.00	826.00	831.00	8,276,383.00
	Simama General Dealers	813.00	·	831.00	3,288,000.00
NPK (S)					20,352,948.00

Туре	Supplier	Chirimba	Kanengo	Luwinga	Total
NPK (Zn)	Mulli Brothers Company Ltd	815.00			1,630,000.00
	Optichem	795.00		831.00	4,462,500.00
	Xelite Strips	815.00	815.00		1,630,000.00

	Simama General Dealers		831.00	415,500.00
	Farmers World	826.00		4,130,000.00
NPK (Zn)				12,268,000.00

Urea		21,137	19,185		36,251,201.00
	Simama General Dealers	723.00		743.25	3,314,250.00
	Sealand Investments	722.00	733.00		4,020,500.00
	Astro Chemicals		695.00		695,000.00
	Mulli Brothers Company Ltd	723.00	734.00	745.00	7,338,416.00
	Krish Trading		730.00		2,920,000.00
	Mapeto Wholesalers	723.00	734.00		3,998,500.00
	Pamela Investments		690.00		345,000.00
	Hardware Shopping Centre		729.00		364,500.00
	Gassom Traders	715.00			1,430,000.00
	RAB Processors	667.00	677.00		1,005,500.00
	Elvis Suppliers			745.00	745,000.00
	Export Trading	723.00	734.00	745.00	7,314,535.00
Urea	Farm Chem Wholesalers	690.00			2,760,000.00

It was also learned that ADMARC and SFFRFM were to provide a further 50,000 MTS. Eventually it was revealed that the breakdown and cost of this was as shown below

ADMARC

Fertiliser	Location	Quantity	Price (\$)	Value (\$)
NPK (S)	Chirimba	12,000	896.50	10,758,000.00
	Kanengo	8,000	908.60	7,268,800.00
Urea	Chirimba	6,000	795.30	4,771,800.00
	Kanengo	4,000	807.40	3,229,600.00
Total		30,000		26,028,200.00

SFFRFM

Fertiliser	Location	Quantity	Price (\$)	Value (\$)
NPK (S)	Chirimba	5,000	815.00	4,075,000.00
	Kanengo	5,000	826.00	4,130,000.00
Urea	Chirimba	5,000	723.00	3,615,000.00
	Kanengo	5,000	734.00	3,670,000.00
Total		20,000		15,490,000.00

Payments to all suppliers were to be made in Malawi Kwacha at a fixed rate of exchange of 151.5545/\$. The anticipated cost of the 140,000 MTS of fertilizer in Malawi Kwacha was therefore MK 16,730,154,147.

However on 8th August, almost immediately following the contract awards devaluation in the value of the kwacha of 10% took place. The suppliers were hesitant about honouring their contracts and on 9th September the Government agreed to a 10% increase in all fertilizer prices.

Apparently world prices for Urea continued to soar. Consequently, despite the 10% increase, urea suppliers continued to be unhappy about the rates and Rab Processors withdrew from their contract, reducing the total quantity to be supplied to 138,500 MTS, 1,500MTS less than the required total.

Eventually it emerged that MoAI & WD had agreed to an increase of 8% on the original tender price of urea thus raising the total increase in the urea price by 18%.

The anticipated cost of the 138,500 MTS of fertilizer in Malawi Kwacha was therefore now MK 18,848,212,091.

The supply problems, however, were far from over. The acute forex shortage was biting hard and all companies were having difficulty in establishing letters of credit. In the months between the award of the contracts and the end of the year it became apparent that the original cocktail of contracts would be unable to supply the required fertilizer. In October, substantial changes were made to the ADMARC contract reducing it to 5,000MTS urea and 5,000 MTS NPK. The quantity of 20,000 MTS removed from the ADMARC contract was to be supplied through Nyiombo, Farmers world, Madarika Imports, and the introduction of Transglobe and Universal Sales as new suppliers.

At the end of November it transpired that ADMARC was unable to supply the expected 5,000 MTS of Urea despite financial assistance from DFID and the Norwegian government. ADMARC did however have additional NPK. Consequently their total reduced supply package of 10,000 MTS fertilizer was maintained by agreeing that ADMARC provide 1,004 MTS urea (Kanengo) and 8,996 MTS NPK (Chirimba). The consequence of this move meant that the project now had an overall undersupply of urea and a skewed supply of NPK with Kanengo being undersupplied and Chirimba being oversupplied.

In addition to the above problems it was now becoming increasingly apparent that Universal Suppliers introduced to meet the initial ADMARC reduction would be unlikely to meet that commitment. Further changes to the commissioned contracts were therefore introduced in the post Christmas period to ensure there was adequate fertilizer. These changes involved increasing the quantities of urea and NPK to be supplied by selected suppliers and fixing a new rate to be paid for the increased quantities.

The final picture on the suppliers of fertilizer is produced below

	Urea (MT)				
Name of Supplier	Chirimba	Kanengo	Luwinga		
	tonnage	tonnage	tonnage	Total	
Mulli Brothers Limted	3,322	3,500	3,178		
	2,200			12,200.00	
Simama General Dealers Co.	1,500		3,000	4,500.00	
Export Trading	4,815	3,185	2,500	10,500.00	
Mapeto Wholesalers	3500	2,000		5,500.00	
Pamela Investments		500		500.00	
Sealand Investments	1,000	4,500		5,500.00	
Elvis Supplies			1000	1,000.00	
Hardware Shopping		500		500.00	
Krish Trading Company		4,000		4,000.00	
Farm Chem	4,000			4,000.00	
ADMARC		1004		1,004.00	
Astro Chemical		1000		1,000.00	
Farmers world	2,500			2,500.00	
Nyiombo	2,500	300		2,800.00	
SFFRFM	5,000	5000			

		1500		11,500
Multiple Traders		1000		1,000.00
Gasom Traders	2,000			2,000.00
Totals	32,337	27,989	9,678	70,004

	NPK (MT)				
Name of Supplier	Chirimba	Kanengo	Luwinga		
Nyiombo Investiments	637	4,685	4,678		
		195		10,195.00	
Mulli Brothers Limted	2,000	305		2,305	
Simama General Dealers	2,000	2,000	2,500	6,500	
Farmers World		5,000			
		1,000		6,000	
Madarika Import	2,000	1,000		3,000	
Multiple Traders	1,000			1,000	
Agora	500			500	
Optichem (2000) Ltd	3,000		2,500	5,500	
Xelite strips	1,000	1,000		2,000	
Krish Trading		1,000		1,000	
Farm-Chem Wholesalers	5,000			5,000	
ADMARC (1)	5,000			5,000	
ADMARC (2)	3,996			3,996	
SFFRFM	3,500	5,000		8,500	
Export Trading		1,000		1,000	
Transglobe	3,000	3,000		6,000	
Astrol Chemical		2,500		2,500	
Totals	32,633	27,685	9,678	69,996	

The rates paid (in MK) and the total costs are as below

	Urea (MT)					
Name of Supplier	Chirimba	Kanengo	Luwinga	Contract Value (MK)		
	final rate (MK)	final rate (MK)	final rate (MK)			
Mulli Brothers Limted	129,297.08	131,264.21	133,231.38	1,312,358,994		
	130,173.67			286,382,074		
Simama General Dealers Co.	129,297.04	0.00	132,918.42	592,700,817		
Export Trading	129,297.04	110,657.59	133,231.38	1,308,088,101		
Mapeto Wholesalers	129297.04	131,265.98		715,071,598		
Pamela Investments		123,395.51		61,697,757		
Sealand Investments	129,118.20	131,085.37		719,002,379		
Elvis Supplies		0.00	133,231.38	133,231,381		
Hardware Shopping		130,369.98		65,184,988		
Krish Trading Company		130,548.88		522,195,501		
Farm Chem	123,395.51	132,154.19		493,582,044		
ADMARC		143,957.91		144,533,741		
Astro Chemical		124,289.68		124,289,681		
Farmers world	130,173.67			325,434,186		
Nyiombo	130,173.67	132,154.19		365,080,443		
SFFRFM	129,297.04	131,264.21		1,302,806,258		
		132,154.19		198,231,285		
Multiple Traders		132,154.19		132,154,190		

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Gasom Traders	127,866.36		255,732,715
Totals			9,057,758,134

		NPK (MT)		
Name of Supplier	final rate (MK)	final rate (MK)	final rate (MK)	Contract Value (MK)
Nyiombo Investiments	135,868.43	137,702.24	138,535.78	1,379,753,546
		137,702.29		26,851,947
Mulli Brothers Limited	135,868.43	137,702.29		313,736,048
Simama General Dealers	135,535.01	137,702.29	138,535.78	892,814,056
Farmers World		137,702.24		688,511,175
		137,702.29		137,702,290
Madarika Import	135,868.58	137,702.24		409,439,397
Multiple Traders	135,868.43			135,868,430
Agora	130,055.27			65,027,633
Optichem (2000) Ltd	132,534.12		138,535.79	743,941,812
Xelite strips	135,868.43	135,868.43		271,736,860
Krish Trading		136,701.98		136,701,979
Farm-Chem Wholesalers	131,700.69			658,503,450
ADMARC (1)	150,665.69			753,328,433
ADMARC (2)	135,868.58			542,930,846
SFFRFM	135,868.43	137,702.24		1,164,050,663
Export Trading		137,702.29		137,702,290
Transglobe	135,868.58	137,702.29		820,712,610
Astrol Chemical		132,534.24		331,335,593
Totals				9,610,649,056

Fertiliser delivery commenced on 5th August 2011. As in previous years, SFFRFM warehouses had insufficient space available in the early weeks of delivery to accommodate all stocks available. However, the corollary was the lack of diesel increasing the difficulty of suppliers to transport from their warehouses to the SFFRFM depots. Consequently in recognition of both problems, it was agreed that stocks in the suppliers warehouses would be checked, tonnages established on the basis of standard weights and 90% payment authorised for the agreed tonnages.

The balance of 10% was to be paid when the fertiliser was uplifted from the suppliers' warehouse for forwarding to unit markets via the SFFRFM weighbridges thus establishing the actual tonnage being supplied.

The stipulated period in the bid documents for delivery was 12 weeks. This would have meant that all deliveries would have been completed before the end of October. However final delivery of fertiliser was not achieved until early February 2012. The Ministry authorized extensions to various contracts to accommodate these delays. The reasons for the delays were numerous but the principle problem experienced by all was the inability to access forex and the resultant problems of establishing letters of credits and bank guarantees. A contributory factor that extended the delay further than necessary was a certain unwillingness of the MoA, I & WD to axe companies when it was becoming clear they were not performing.

The tables below provides a monthly summary of the arrival pattern of the fertilizer

	RECEIPTS		
Month	NPK Urea		
August/11	14,558.35	14,431.30	
September/11	12,080.90	10,900.15	
October/11	17,346.50	18,434.50	
November/11	15,226.25	15,191.85	
December/11	9,697.00	4,799.45	
January/12	1,087.00	3,498.15	
February/12	-	2,748.60	
	69,996.00	70,004.00	

The final deliveries carry forwards, uplifts and book stock balances at the end of the distribution period are reflected below:

NPK	Chirimba MTS	Kanengo MTS	Luwinga MTS
Carry forward 2010/11	3.80	10.00	24.25
new deliveries	32,633.00	27,685.00	9,678.00
transferred out /in		34.00	-34.00
Sub Total	32,636.80	27,729.00	9,668.25
Uplifts	32,653.80	27,723.55	9,668.70
Stock balance 2011/12	-17.00	5.45	-0.45

Urea	Chirimba MTS	Kanengo MTS	Luwinga MTS
Carry forward 2010/11	3.6		432.75
new deliveries	32,337.00	27,989.00	9,678.00
transferred out /in	-30.00	165.00	-135.00
Sub Total	32,310.60	28,154.00	9,975.75
Uplifts	31,803.00	28,183.65	10,044.75
Stock balance 2011/12	507.60	-29.65	-69.00

Uplifts to SFFRFM/ADMARC Unit Markets

The internal transport of the Government acquired fertiliser from the three SFFRFM Depots to the ADMARC/SFFRFM unit markets was the subject of public tender.

A tender notice appeared in the press on 9th June 2011 inviting tenders for the uplift of the subsidy fertiliser. The return date was 15th July 2011.

50 bidders responded to this invitation. An evaluation committee considered the bids and forwarded an analysis to the Principal Secretary MoA,I & W.D.. Eventually, it was announced on 25th September that 23 companies had been commissioned to move the fertilizer to the unit markets.

The Government through the Office of Public Procurement also advised that a rate of MK 32.50/MT/Km would be applied to movement of fertiliser under the subsidy

scheme. For short hauls (i.e journeys under 30 kms) the rate applied was to be 3,250MK/MT. Allowance was made for movements over poor roads where MK37.00.MT/Km could be applied. In practice this rate was restricted to movements within Chitipa district.

The names of the 23 companies and the SFFRFM depots from where they were authorized to operate are produced below.

Transporter	LOCATION		
Yafuka Produce & General Dealers	Chirimba		
I Investment	Chirimba	Kanengo	Luwinga
Chembe Trading			Luwinga
Mwera Express Cargo	Chirimba	Kanengo	
Far West Investments	Chirimba	Kanengo	
Simama General Dealers Co Ltd	Chirimba	Kanengo	Luwinga
World Commercial Enterprise and Supplies	Chirimba	Kanengo	Luwinga
Dinino Stationers & General Supplies	Chirimba	Kanengo	Luwinga
Amajuba General Dealers	Chirimba	Kanengo	Luwinga
Feltons General Entrprise	Chirimba	Kanengo	Luwinga
Local Transporters Association	Chirimba	Kanengo	Luwinga
Zingakake Transport	Chirimba	Kanengo	
Alidele Transport	Chirimba	Kanengo	Luwinga
Songani Traders	Chirimba	Kanengo	Luwinga
MICO transport	Chirimba	Kanengo	Luwinga
Mulli Brothers Limited	Chirimba	Kanengo	Luwinga
Makochezi Tours	Chirimba	Kanengo	Luwinga
Loui Holdings	Chirimba		
KC Freight Forwarders	Chirimba		
Salpha Enterprises	Chirimba	Kanengo	Luwinga
Worldwide Wholessalers	Chirimba		
Agricultural Produce Transporters Association	Chirimba	Kanengo	
Mzati Investments	Chirimba	Kanengo	Luwinga

As previously indicated, fertilizer delivery commenced on 26th July 2010. Even at this point there was insufficient storage available at the three SFFRFM depots to take the tonnage fertilizer suppliers wanted to deliver. Storage immediately became a problem and the situation was aggravated further by the inability to commence uplifts to the unit markets until the award of transport contracts had been concluded. Therefore when uplifts actually commenced on 13th September 2011 there was considerable congestion as has been the case in previous years. This can be avoided if transport awards are made before the fertiliser delivery commences and if the Government reduces the amount of fertiliser it purchases for the project, permitting the private sector to sell their fertilizer for vouchers through their own sales outlets.

The following table indicates the level of uplifts that were finally delivered into the Districts

District	NPK	Urea	total
Balaka	2,326.00	2,262.95	4,588.95
Blantyre	4,261.00	4,264.50	8,525.50
Chikhwawa	711.60	642.40	1,354.00
Chiradzulu	2,285.00	2,292.00	4,577.00
Machinga	2,979.45	2,622.90	5,602.35
Mangochi	3,600.00	3,193.50	6,793.50
Mulanje	3,156.00	3,226.85	6,382.85
Mwanza	726.00	736.05	1,462.05
Neno	689.00	669.90	1,358.90
Nsanje	630.00	542.00	1,172.00
Phalombe	2,762.00	2,525.00	5,287.00
Thyolo	4,393.75	4,641.45	9,035.20
Zomba	4,134.00	4,117.50	8,251.50
SR total	32,653.80	31,737.00	64,390.80
Dedza	2,733.20	2,761.85	5,495.05
Dowa	3,271.00	2,925.50	6,196.50
Kasungu	4,063.90	4,110.00	8,173.90
Lilongwe	7,039.30	7,167.10	14,206.40
Mchinji	3,014.95	3,023.05	6,038.00
Nkhota Kota	1,352.00	1,440.00	2,792.00
Ntcheu	3,244.20	3,343.75	6,587.95
Ntchisi	1,533.05	1,854.00	3,387.05
Salima	1,471.95	1,558.40	3,030.35
CR total	27,723.55	28,183.65	55,907.20
Chitipa	1,442.05	1,277.20	2,719.25
Karonga	1,169.80	1,178.00	2,347.80
Likoma	51.25	51.25	102.50
Mzimba	4,825.60	5,059.50	9,885.10
Nkhata Bay	919.00	975.00	1,894.00
Rumphi	1,261.00	1,503.80	2,764.80
NR total	9,668.70	10,044.75	19,713.45
National Total	70,046.05	69,965.40	140,011.45

Losses in transit were minimal and in all cases the undelivered fertilizer was replaced by the transporters concerned. As a result neither Government nor the targeted beneficiaries suffered great loss.

The average cost /MT of delivering fertiliser from the appropriate SFFRFM depot to just over 1,000 ADMARC/SFFRFM selling points throughout the country was MK 6,388/MT (\$36.50/MT).

The cost /MT in MK and US \$ for the individual districts is given below

District	MK/MT	\$/MT
Balaka	5,735.28	32.77
Blantyre	3,686.83	21.07
Chikhwawa	6,090.58	34.80
Chiradzulu	3,783.76	21.62
Chitipa	20,112,96	114.93
Dedza	4,814.57	27.51

Dowa	3,765.79	21.52
Karonga	9,574.11	54.71
Kasungu	6,425.87	36.72
Likoma	7,380.99	42.18
Lilongwe	3,589.12	20.51
Machinga	8,410.40	48.06
Mangochi	11,368.02	64.96
Mchinji	5,667.01	32.38
Mulanje	5,079.96	29.03
Mwanza	5,131.68	29.32
Mzimba	7,498.15	42.85
Neno	4,751.22	27.15
Nkhata Bay	4,293.20	24.53
Nkhotakota	10,179.95	58.17
Nsanje	7,114.00	40.65
Ntcheu	9,285.63	53.06
Ntchisi	5,071.51	28.98
Phalombe	6,623.42	37.85
Rumphi	5,113.57	29.22
Salima	4,606.35	26.32
Thyolo	4,029.97	23.03
Zomba	5,021.96	28.70

In addition to the initial uplift from SFFRFM depots to unit markets, it also proved necessary to relocate approximately 1,935 MTS between markets. This is an extremely expensive exercise with the average cost being \$121.93/MT. Clearly such relocations should be avoided if possible. A further transfer proving necessary was that of 84.40 MTS between SFFRFM depots at an average cost of \$81.44/MT

Beneficiary Selection

The beneficiary selection exercise was executed in the following manner:

At the end of April 2011, MoA,I & W.D. agreed to update the 2010 farm family data base. Consequently, at the beginning of May 2011, the Logistics Unit supplied all districts with an electronic copy of the 2010 farm family list and asked the DADOs to update it. This exercise lasted until mid September before it was finally completed.

However as each district completed the update, an electronic edition of the update was provided to the Logistics Unit.

This was cleaned at the Unit and returned to the district with a request that the accuracy be confirmed.

The resultant updated district farm family register for 2011 is produced below

District	2011/12	
Balaka	125,444	
Blantyre	184,720	
Chikwawa	127,794	
Chiradzulu	114,209	
Machinga	209,225	
Mangochi	268,052	

Mulanje	177,007
Mwanza	29,415
Neno	35,159
Nsanje	73,172
Phalombe	98,003
Thyolo	167,245
Zomba	232,247
SR Total	1,841,692
Dedza	233,942
Dowa	235,238
Kasungu	290,462
Lilongwe	428,058
Mchinji	176,295
Nkhota Kota	88,477
Ntcheu	159,660
Ntchisi	123,289
Salima	100,383
CR Total	1,835,804
Chitipa	62,682
Karonga	66,852
Likoma	2,271
Mzimba	254,389
Nkhatabay	62,099
Rumphi	44,668
NR Total	492,961
National	4,170,457

At the end of August, MoA,I & W.D. produced an initial beneficiary district allocation list that included an unallocated contingency of 1,500

As the programme progressed the contingency item was slowly allocated to various districts and the final result showing the percentage of farm families who could be selected as beneficiaries is shown below

District	2011/12 Allocation	% allocation
Chikwawa	16,890	13%
Nsanje	13,310	18%
Chiradzulu	45,990	40%
Mwanza	13,530	46%
Neno	15,200	43%
Blantyre	82,600	45%
Thyolo	88,766	53%
Mulanje	66,769	38%
Phalombe	52,700	54%
Balaka	46,800	37%
Mangochi	66,270	25%

	l I	l i
27%	56,900	Machinga
34%	79,824	Zomba
35%	645,549	SR Total
31%	27,700	Nkhotakota
32%	32,380	Salima
40%	64,000	Ntcheu
25%	59,200	Dedza
33%	140,300	Lilongwe
27%	63,700	Dowa
29%	35,700	Ntchisi
35%	61,099	Mchinji
27%	79,090	Kasungu
31%	563,169	CR Total
37%	93,451	Mzimba
34%	21,100	Nkhatabay
58%	25,700	Rumphi
48%	1,100	Likoma
42%	26,340	Chitipa
35%	23,082	Karonga
39%	190,773	NR Total
	509	Unknown
34%	1,400,000	Total
34		

The selection method adopted was as follows:

As soon as the accuracy of the contents of the 2011 updated farm family registers had been confirmed by the respective district, the updated register was reformatted as a beneficiary selection aid to permit easy identification of beneficiaries.

A hard copy of the reformatted publication was issued containing columns that allowed the identity of a chosen beneficiary to be shown and information confirming sex and voter registration number to be entered.

The request on identification of sex was donor driven and the demand for voter registration numbers came from the MoA,I & W.D..

On completion of the beneficiary selection exercise in the district, an electronic copy of the beneficiary selection publication was returned to the Logistics Unit. There it was condensed to produce a beneficiary register containing only the names and available information relating to the selected farmers.

After checking on the accuracy of the numbers, three copies of this beneficiary register were printed and forwarded to the coordinating unit at the MoA,I & W.D.. The registers were accompanied by summary sheets indicating the number of vouchers to be distributed in each village and giving the relevant registration numbers of the vouchers.

This year, the time frame covering the beneficiary selection exercise improved. The production and issuing of the beneficiary selection aid document by the Logistics Unit began at the end of August once the district allocation was known. By 20th September all beneficiary selection aid documents were in the hands of the DADOs. The first completed lists indicating the selected farm families were returned to the Logistics Unit by the DADOs at the end of September. The remainder slowly filtered into the Unit. By 20th October all districts had completed the beneficiary selection exercise.

The final district beneficiary registration was as follows registers

District	Allocation	Female HH	Male HH	Unknown
Zomba	79,824	48,731	30,347	746
Thyolo	88,766	50,389	37,997	380
Nsanje	13,310	4,498	8,796	16
Neno	15,200	8,027	7,170	3
Mwanza	13,530	7,516	6,011	3
Mulanje	66,769	31,557	35,017	195
Mangochi	66,270	38,748	27,245	277
Machinga	56,900	29,716	27,168	16
Chiradzulu	45,990	27,736	18,088	166
Chikhwawa	16,890	6,139	10,751	-
Blantyre	82,600	49,432	32,709	459
Balaka	46,800	26,314	20,486	-
Phalombe	52,700	28,747	23,864	89
SR gender split		55%	44%	1%
Salima	32,383	11,760	20,565	58
Ntchisi	35,700	12,107	22,307	1,286
Ntcheu	64,000	29,508	34,474	18
Nkhota Kota	27,697	9,485	18,077	135
Mchinji	61,099	21,315	39,755	29
Lilongwe	140,300	50,437	88,810	1,053
Kasungu	79,090	29,864	49,196	30
Dowa	63,700	18,993	44,386	321
Dedza	59,200	27,275	28,872	3,053
CR gender split		37%	62%	1%
Rumphi	25,700	9,190	16,510	-
Nkhata Bay	21,100	6,606	14,494	-
Mzimba	93,451	43,016	50,046	389
Likoma	1,100	552	546	2
Karonga	23,082	7,713	15,307	62
Chitipa	26,340	8,092	18,013	235
NR gender split		39%	60%	1%
National gender split		46%	53%	1%

The task of physically distributing the vouchers to the beneficiaries fell to the MoA,I & W.D. district staff. The distribution of the vouchers began with the Zomba vouchers in early October and was completed nationally in early November

Voucher Printing and Distribution

The printing process was considerably improved from previous years. The production of the vouchers was understood to have been a joint exercise involving funding by DFID. The result was a voucher containing a number of security features that would be extremely difficult to replicate and that were revealed under UV lighting. The vouchers apparently arrived already packed by district and it is understood the boxes were not opened until the vouchers were delivered to the respective districts.

MoA , I & W.D. staff were heavily involved in instructing all those handling the vouchers on the security features. The result was a much improved outcome all round.

However there remains room for improvement.

Regarding the criteria that voter registration numbers should be required at the time of selection of beneficiaries, this was a controversial measure attracting criticism from various sections of the community. The intention was that the same voter registration number would be hand written on the reverse of the voucher at the time of distribution. This exercise is clearly time consuming and open to inaccuracy. It is also doubtful if it contributed to the efficiency of the selection process and the subsequent redemption of vouchers. An examination of the beneficiary selection registers indicates that a number of beneficiaries were included in the registers without registration numbers and a number of beneficiaries clearly provided voter registration numbers that were not theirs, being a duplicate of numbers provided by others. Equally a substantial number of redeemed vouchers had no voter registration number on the reverse side of the voucher.

No attempt has been made to total the numbers where such anomalies occurred. However it is clear that the present criteria covering beneficiary identification clashes with the demand that voter registration cards play a role in the identification process; e.g child headed households and orphan headed households are unlikely to have voter registration cards.

The inclusion of voter registration numbers as a requirement was intended as an additional means of identification. However, recent bank fraud incidents revealing the ease with which voter registration cards can be replicated have undermined the confidence in the use of voter registration cards as an identity card.

Ensuring that the beneficiary receives the voucher with the same number as the entry in the beneficiary register would allow any monitoring exercise to determine whether the inputs were redeemed by the intended beneficiary. It is considered that the time saved by not having to write down voter registration numbers could be better employed by ensuring strict adherence to the village distribution schedule that is issued with the beneficiary registers.

Regarding the vouchers themselves, clearly the provision of security features has greatly reduced the level of fraud previously experienced. However it would be remiss not to point out that the present security features are not easily visible to

those at sales points receiving the vouchers. When faced with crowd pressure at sales points it is easy to see how mistakes can be made. It is therefore trusted that the giant steps taken by the introduction of the present security features will be further improved on by making the security features much easier to see.

Regarding the time table covering the distribution of the vouchers, the first distribution took place at Zomba at the official launch on 10^{th} October. The process continued until early November.

Sales of Inputs and Redemption of Vouchers

Fertiliser Voucher Redemption

Once again private retailers were excluded from the sale of fertiliser through the voucher scheme. There has now been no retail involvement in fertilizer voucher trade since 2007/08.

The only organizations involved in accepting fertilizer vouchers were once more ADMARC and SFFRFM and the private sector's involvement in the direct sale of subsidy products to the farmers was again limited to the various seed companies for the maize seed and legume vouchers.

Sales for the subsidised products commenced on 10th October in Zomba in the Southern Region.. Unlike previous years, no official cessation of sales was ever announced by the MoA, I & W.D and sales trailed to an end in late February.

Vouchers arising from sales had to be returned to the Logistics Unit for recording and, in the case of seed, reimbursing. The first vouchers (seed) were returned to the Logistics Unit on 20th October 2010. Fertiliser vouchers from ADMARC/SFFRFM began to flow in from 10_{th} November. Submission of vouchers for fertiliser was basically complete at the end of March. Seed voucher returns continued until the end of April.

Genuine fertilizer voucher returns by district are shown in the table below

District	Allocation	Submitted	%
Blantyre	82,600	165,128	100
Chiradzulu	46,000	91,595	100
Mwanza	13,600	26,973	99
Neno	15,200	28,757	95
Mulanje	66,800	130,557	98
Phalombe	52,700	103,556	98
Thyolo	88,800	170,749	96
Chikwawa	16,900	23,473	69
Nsanje	13,400	20,928	78
Balaka	46,800	93,879	100
Machinga	56,900	110,921	97
Mangochi	66,300	132,915	100

Zomba	79,900	146,013	91
Dedza	59,200	106,278	90
Ntcheu	64,000	129,876	101
Lilongwe	140,300	253,744	90
Kasungu	79,100	158,727	100
Dowa	63,700	120,983	95
Mchinji	61,100	120,595	99
Ntchisi	35,700	65,119	91
Nkhotakota	27,700	52,612	95
Salima	32,400	64,404	99
Mzimba	93,500	186,717	100
Rumphi	25,700	51,088	99
Nkhata Bay	21,100	41,614	99
Likoma	1,100	1,722	78
Chitipa	26,400	53,086	101
Karonga	23,100	45,995	100
Total	1,400,000	2,698,004	96

The split between SFFRFM and ADMARC on the above voucher return figures is as follows

	NPK	UREA	TOTAL
ADMARC	1,111,990	1,095,413	2,207,403
SFFRFM	240,143	250,458	490,601
TOTAL	1,352,133	1,345,871	2,698,004

This year saw a vast improvement in the handling of vouchers. There was still evidence that some fake vouchers were in circulation. A total of 33,637 vouchers submitted by ADMARC were set aside by the Logistics Unit as not meeting the security check criteria. Unfortunately at that point these vouchers had already been exchanged for fertilizer. Both ADMARC and SFFRFM claim that these are the only vouchers falling into this category. The number of vouchers that were rejected at the sales unit without exchanging for fertilizer is unknown.

A table detailing the districts where these suspect vouchers were redeemed is produced below:

		ADMARC			SFFRFM		
District	NPK	UREA	Total	NPK	UREA	Total	Total
Blantyre	334	235	569			0	569
Chiradzulu	1 013	554	1,567			0	1,567
Neno	63	32	95	1		1	96
Mulanje	24	17	41			0	41
Thyolo	11	37	48			0	48
Chikwawa	3		3			0	3
Nsanje	12	3	15			0	15
Balaka	119	137	256	53		53	309
Machinga	826	538	1,364	1		1	1,365
Mangochi	3 521	2 024	5,545			0	5,545
Zomba	8 932	8 824	17,756	25		25	17,781

Total	18,151	15,323	33,474	153	10	163	33,637
Salima	65	27	92	·		0	92
Nkhotakota	71	2	73			0	73
Ntchisi	14	15	29			0	29
Mchinji	4	30	34			0	34
Dowa	35	32	67			0	67
Kasungu	1	5	6	68	10	78	84
Lilongwe	1 729	1 501	3,230			0	3,230
Ntcheu	82	1	83			0	83
Dedza	1 292	1 309	2,601	5		5	2,606

Fertiliser Sales

Set out below are tables indicating the level of presumed sales by district. It is arrived at by reducing the deliveries into the district by the balances ADMARC and SFFRFM have declared as being left in the district.

District	NPK	Urea	total
Balaka	2,326.00	2,262.95	4,588.95
Blantyre	4,261.00	4,264.50	8,525.50
Chikhwawa	711.60	642.40	1,354.00
Chiradzulu	2,285.00	2,292.00	4,577.00
Machinga	2,979.45	2,622.90	5,602.35
Mangochi	3,600.00	3,193.50	6,793.50
Mulanje	3,156.00	3,226.85	6,382.85
Mwanza	726.00	736.05	1,462.05
Neno	689.00	669.90	1,358.90
Nsanje	630.00	542.00	1,172.00
Phalombe	2,762.00	2,525.00	5,287.00
Thyolo	4,393.75	4,641.45	9,035.20
Zomba	4,134.00	4,117.50	8,251.50
SR total	32,653.80	31,737.00	64,390.80
Dedza	2,733.20	2,761.85	5,495.05
Dowa	3,271.00	2,925.50	6,196.50
Kasungu	4,063.90	4,110.00	8,173.90
Lilongwe	7,039.30	7,167.10	14,206.40
Mchinji	3,014.95	3,023.05	6,038.00
Nkhota Kota	1,352.00	1,440.00	2,792.00
Ntcheu	3,244.20	3,343.75	6,587.95
Ntchisi	1,533.05	1,854.00	3,387.05
Salima	1,471.95	1,558.40	3,030.35
CR total	27,723.55	28,183.65	55,907.20
Chitipa	1,442.05	1,277.20	2,719.25
Karonga	1,169.50	1,178.00	2,347.50
Likoma	51.25	51.25	102.50
Mzimba	4,820.50	5,041.81	9,862.31
Nkhata Bay	919.00	975.00	1,894.00
Rumphi	1,255.10	1,421.65	2,676.75
NR total	9,657.40	9,944.91	19,602.31
National			
Total	70,034.75	69,865.56	139,900.31

The split between SFFRFM and ADMARC on the above sales figure is as follows

SELLER	NPK	UREA	TOTAL
ADMARC	57,961	57,156	115,117
SFFRFM	12,074	12,710	24,784
TOTAL	70,035	69,866	139,901

Comparing assessed sales figures to voucher returns, including the 33,367 vouchers submitted by ADMARC/SFFRFM to Logistics Unit, reveals a small discrepancy that is shown in the table below;

Agent	Assessed Sales	Vouchers	Difference	Unaccounted %
	MTS	MTS	MTS	
ADMARC	115,117	112,044	3,073	2.7%
SFFRFM	24,784	24,538	246	1.0%
Total	139,901	136,582	3,319	2.4%

Seed Voucher Returns and Sales

The system of providing improved maize seed to farmers through the subsidy programme and the subsequent redemption of the vouchers was entirely different from the fertiliser. Seed companies who took part in the maize seed scheme (Seed Co, Pannar, Monsanto, Demeter, Funwe, Seed Tech, Panthochi, ASSMAG) stocked outlets with packets of seed which were either 5kgs hybrid or 10kgs OPV. A total of 20 different varieties were available, 14 being hybrid and 6 being OPV. The outlets ranged from private agro dealers, to the seed companies own shops, to ADMARC unit markets. The farmer surrendered his maize voucher for seed of his/her choice. Each seed company had the right to impose an optional "top up" not exceeding MK 100. All companies trading in hybrid seed applied the "top up" option. However in the case of OPV, six companies were supplying OPV seed. One of them, Demeter, never applied the excess. The other five companies initially required the farmer to pay the excess but shortly after sales commenced four removed the excess requirement. Only Panthochi maintained the MK 100 excess requirement throughout.

Each seed company was responsible for collecting the vouchers from the outlets and submitting these to the Logistics Unit for recording and reimbursement at the rate of MK 1815/voucher.

The table below lists the genuine maize voucher recovery by district

District	Allocation	Total	%
Blantyre	82,600	81,381	99
Chiradzulu	46,000	45,549	99
Mwanza	13,600	13,685	101
Neno	15,200	14,841	98
Mulanje	66,800	66,751	100
Phalombe	52,700	52,295	99

Thyolo	88,800	88,159	99
Chikwawa	16,900	16,671	99
Nsanje	13,400	12,840	96
Balaka	46,800	46,752	100
Machinga	56,900	55,682	98
Mangochi	66,300	65,554	99
Zomba	79,900	79,147	99
Southern	645 900	639,307	99
Dedza	59,200	58,425	99
Ntcheu	64,000	64,040	100
Lilongwe	140,300	139,757	100
Kasungu	79,100	78,344	99
Dowa	63,700	64,071	101
Mchinji	61,100	60,181	98
Ntchisi	35,700	35,747	100
Nkhotakota	27,700	27,228	98
Salima	32,400	31,987	99
Central	563 200	559,780	99
Mzimba	93,500	92,914	99
Rumphi	25,700	26,065	101
Nkhata Bay	21,100	20,703	98
Likoma	1,100	1,010	92
Chitipa	26,400	26,208	99
Karonga	23,100	22,780	99
Northern	190 900	189,680	99
National	1,400,000	1,388,767	99

The table below sets out the amount and type of seed exchanged for genuine vouchers through the programme

Hybrid

Supplier	Туре	Vouchers	MTS
Monsanto	DKC 8031	36,916	185
Monsanto	DKC 9088	2,087	10
Monsanto	DKC8053	381,720	1,909
Monsanto	DKC9089	6,217	31
Pannar	MH 18	2,358	12
Pannar	Pan 67	43,129	216
Pannar	Pan 4M19	20,270	101
Pannar	Pan 53	46,060	230
SeedTech	MH 18	2,081	10
SeedTech	MH 26	21,842	109
Seed Tech	MH27	598	3
Funwe	MH 26	7,888	39
Seed Co	SC 403	191,496	957
Seed Co	SC 627	194,329	972
Seed Co	SC 717	1,613	8
Seed Co	SC 719	170,011	850
	Total	1,128,615	5,643

OPV

Supplier	Туре	Vouchers	MTS
Seed Co	OPV (SC 523)	5,683	57
Seed Co	OPV (ZM 309)	403	4
Seed Co	OPV (ZM 521)	3,524	35
Seed Co	OPV (ZM 621)	5	0
Seed Tech	OPV (ZM 523)	1,926	19
Funwe	OPV (ZM 621)	27,169	272
ASSMAG	OPV (ZM 621)	1.443	14
Panthochi	OPV (ZM 621)	4,370	44
Demeter	OPV (ZM623)	215,629	2,156
	Total	260,152	2,601

As was the case with fertilizer, 97,006 maize vouchers did not pass the security check made by either the seed companies or the logistics unit. As these were collected from the agro dealers, it is highly likely that they were exchanged for maize seed, resulting in the approximate distribution of a further 48.5 MTS maize seed, mainly hybrid. The district details for fake voucher submission are given below.

District	Hybrid	OPV	Total
Blantyre	3,381	1	3,382
Chiradzulu	1,815		1,815
Mwanza	2		2
Neno	4		4
Mulanje	54		54
Phalombe Phalombe	1,129		1,129
Thyolo	107		107
Chikwawa	1,978		1,978
Balaka	6,742		6,742
Machinga	20		20
Mangochi	4,875		4,875
Zomba	3,153		3,153
Southern	23,260	1	23,261
Dedza	4,347		4,347
Ntcheu	9,267	1	9,268
Lilongwe	14,084	54	13,855
Kasungu	17,165	24	17,189
Dowa	14,224	2	14,226
Mchinji	4,467	24	4,491
Ntchisi	1,705		1,705
Nkhotakota	3		3
Salima	2,431		2,431
Central	67,693	105	67,515
Mzimba	5,884	11	5,895
Rumphi	333		333
Nkhata Bay	2		2
Northern	6,219	11	6,230
National	97,172	117	97,006

In addition to the maize vouchers, each farmer also received a legume voucher. These could be exchanged for a pack containing one of the following: beans, cow peas, pigeon peas, groundnuts or soya.

This year, the pack size for the legumes was standardized at 2kgs. This would have required a total of 2,800 MTS to ensure that all of the 1.4 million farmers who received a voucher could benefit. Regrettably the legumes available in the market fell short of this resulting in some farmers being unable to redeem their voucher. In addition, the choice of legume was again very much limited to what was available in each area.

As was the previous practice, the participating companies were responsible for collecting the vouchers from the outlets and submitting these to the Logistics Unit for recording and reimbursement, this year at the rate of MK 815/voucher. Organisations supplying legume seed were Seed Co, Demeter, Funwe, Peacock, Seed Tech, AISAM, ASSMAG, Panthochi, Phindulani, Pannar and NASFAM.

The table below lists the genuine legume voucher recovery by district

District	Allocation	Submitted	%
Blantyre	82 600	75 227	91%
Chiradzulu	46 000	43 404	94%
Mwanza	13 600	13 057	96%
Neno	15 200	12 362	81%
Mulanje	66 800	62 859	94%
Phalombe	52 700	45 797	87%
Thyolo	88 800	80 331	90%
Chikwawa	16 900	12 900	76%
Nsanje	13 400	10 137	76%
Balaka	46 800	45 539	97%
Machinga	56 900	53 155	93%
Mangochi	66 300	59 113	89%
Zomba	79 900	65 606	82%
Southern	645 900	579 019	90%
Dedza	59 200	52 715	89%
Ntcheu	64 000	59 726	93%
Lilongwe	140 300	132 840	95%
Kasungu	79 100	77 846	98%
Dowa	63 700	63 132	99%
Mchinji	61 100	57 634	94%
Ntchisi	35 700	32 672	92%
Nkhotakota	27 700	25 599	92%
Salima	32 400	30 260	93%
Central	563 200	532 424	95%
Mzimba	93 500	89 078	95%
Rumphi	25 700	23 975	93%
Nkhata Bay	21 100	17 998	85%
Likoma	1 100	790	72%
Chitipa	26 400	20 506	78%
Karonga	23 100	17 059	74%
Northern	190 900	169 406	89%
National	1 400 000	1 280 849	91%

The amount and type of legume seed distributed through redeemed genuine vouchers is estimated to be as follows:

Legume	Variety	Vouchers	MTS
Beans	Kholophethe	158 730	317.5
	Napirira	9 636	19.3
	Sapatsika	1 800	3.6
Total beans			340.4
Cow Peas	sudan	122	0.2
groundnuts	CG 7	759 468	1518.9
	Chalimbana	3 300	6.6
	Nsinjiro	26 824	53.6
Total grndnuts			1579.1
pigeon peas	mwai wathu alumi	4 518	9.0
	Nthawajuni	2 760	5.5
	Sauma	15 599	31.2
Total P Peas			45.7
Soya	Makwacha	15 423	30.8
	Nasoka	9 826	19.7
	Solitera	54 440	108.9
	Soprano	218 403	436.8
Total soya			596.2
Total legumes		1 280 849	2 561.7

As was the case with fertilizer and maize seed there was a number of legume vouchers (3,670) that did not pass the security check carried out by either the seed companies or the logistics unit. As these were collected from the agro dealers, it is highly likely that they were exchanged for legumes, resulting in approximately a further 0.75 MTS of legumes being made available to the farmers. The district details covering the fake vouchers are given below

District	Total
Blantyre	119
Neno	27
Mulanje	365
Phalombe	165
Thyolo	506
Machinga	2
Mangochi	3
Southern	1 187
Dedza	1
Ntcheu	56
Lilongwe	458
Kasungu	1 485
Dowa	283
Mchinji	107
Ntchisi	70
Nkhotakota	1
Salima	16
Central	2 477
Mzimba	5
Nkhata Bay	1
North	6
National	3 670

Programme Costs

Expenditure incurred in the project was handled in various ways. The invoices for all fertiliser purchases and internal transport costs came through the Logistics Unit for checking and were then passed to Ministry of Agriculture for payment.

Payments for seed voucher reimbursement were checked by the Logistics Unit and forwarded to Ministry of Finance for payment.

Payments for voucher printing and operational costs for the Ministry of Agriculture operational expenditure were met directly by the Ministry and are unknown to the Logistics Unit. Consequently these do not appear in the table below.

Logistics Unit operational costs were paid directly by the Unit from funds provided by Norwegian Embassy

For the second year running, the Government reimbursed the fertiliser suppliers at a fixed rate. This was once more set at 151.5545MK/US\$. Tenders had been submitted in US dollars and converted at the time of evaluation to Malawi kwachas using the rate quoted above.. Contracts were then issued in Malawi kwacha and the rate for reimbursement fixed at the rate quoted above.

The following table reflects the identified costs known to the Logistics Unit.

Item	Cost MK	Source
Fertiliser costs	18,712,920,379	Logistics Unit
Maize voucher returns	2,520,584,880	Logistics Unit
Legume voucher returns	1,043,891,935	Logistics Unit
Transport Costs	922,778,788	Logistics Unit
SFFRFM operational costs	162,900,000	SFFRFM
ADMARC operational costs	262,500,000	ADMARC
Logistics Unit (May 2011-April 2012	46,680,529	Logistics Unit
Total Identified Costs	23,672,256,511	

^{*}The fertilizer cost was divided between direct payments to the suppliers totaling MK 18,559,183,931 and an amount of payment to MRA of MK 113,736,448 deducted from the suppliers' invoices where the supplier in question did not have a current withholding tax exemption certificate.

Unknown Inputs Subsidy Programme Costs include all Government operational including Ministry of Agriculture, Police and Anti Corruption Bureau costs. Other unknowns are the full costs involved in voucher production.

At the date of publishing this report Government indebtedness to various suppliers for the 2011/12 Subsidy Programme amounted to MK 977,530,880. Most of this is related to erroneous deductions for withholding tax from fertilizer suppliers who had presented valid withholding tax exemption certificates with their invoices.

There is also an ongoing indebtedness to the seed companies from 2010/11 of MK 65,820,323.

^{**} Logistics Unit costs do not include technical assistance involvement

Donor Contribution

The major portion of the expenditure on the programme fell to Government. However there was external funding provided by various donors towards both the seed and fertilizer programmes and some other related parts of the project. As far as the Logistics Unit has been able to discern this is as listed below. Seed programme

DFID £ 9,000,000.00 Norwegian Government NOK 32,000,000.00 Irish Aid € 2,100,000.00 Fertiliser support **DFID** £ 10,500,000.00 NOK 35,000,000.00 Norwegian Government Fuel/Transport support **DFID** 370,000.00 £ Irish Aid € 1,500,000.00 **Logistics Unit** NOK 1,800,000.00 Norwegian Government Irish Aid £ 50,000.00

Irish Aid MK 9,430,805.80

Planning

ACB support

The initial implementation plan drawn up by the Logistics Unit and accepted by the Ministry is shown below.

Activity	Responsible body	Feb/May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Updating Farm Family database	DADOs staff											
Produce beneficiary selection aid	LU											
Determine district allocation	MoA HQ											
Selection of beneficiaries	DADOs staff											
Produce beneficiary registers	LU											
Voucher printing and packing	MOA HQ						_					
Voucher distribution	DADOs staff											
Tender for fertiliser	MOA (procurement)											
Fertiliser tender acceptance	MOA (procurement)	-	_									
Fertiliser deliveries	Companies											
Transport tender	MOA (procurement)		-									
Transport tender acceptance	MOA (procurement)											
Unit market preparedness	ADMARC/SFFRFM											
Position LU staff in SFFRFM	LU			_								
Commence fertilizer uplift	LU/transporters											
Agree seed voucher rate	MoA/STAM											
Appoint independent monitor	Donor assist											
Bag seed and stock outlets	Seed Companies				_			-				
Sales period	All parties											
Voucher returns and payment	All parties											

Actual performance is shown below. Clearly time taken to decide on fertilizer and transport contracts had a detrimental effect on the overall programme delivery time.

Activity	Responsible body	Feb/May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Updating Farm Family database	DADOs staff	-										

Produce beneficiary selection aid	LU									
Determine district allocation	MoA HQ			-						
Selection of beneficiaries	DADOs staff									
Produce beneficiary registers	LU									
Voucher printing and packing	MOA HQ		???	???	???	???	???			
Voucher distribution	DADOs staff						_			
Tender for fertiliser	MOA									
	(procurement)									
Fertiliser tender acceptance	MOA	_								
	(procurement)									
Fertiliser deliveries	Companies			-						
Transport tender	MOA		-							
	(procurement)									
Transport tender acceptance	MOA			-						
	(procurement)									
Unit market preparedness	ADMARC/SFFRFM									
Position LU staff in SFFRFM	LU						_			
Commence fertilizer uplift	LU/transporters									
Agree seed voucher rate	MoA/STAM		-							
Appoint independent monitor	Donor assist									
Bag seed and stock outlets	Seed Companies									
Sales period	All parties									
Voucher returns and payment	All parties									-

It is to be hoped that the planning lessons learned from this year's programme, and indeed those of the previous years, will permit earlier decisions to be made particularly in connection with tender acceptance. This would result in the inputs being in the hands of the farmers quicker than in the past.