

1.1.1 E-Survey Summary

The M&E Technical Agency conducted its second e-survey, created to respond to specific output indicators. The e-survey was deployed using an online survey platform over the course of 4 weeks in October, with weekly reminder emails sent to non-respondents. A total of 88 email invitations were sent and received the following response rates:

- 45% of invitees submitted partial or complete responses (53% if email bounces are excluded)
- 80% of individuals responding submitted complete responses
- 36% of all invitees submitted completed responses (43% if invalid emails are excluded.

The response rate and completion rate can be considered relatively high and are slightly stronger than the rates received for the first e-survey conducted in August of 2012. The average completion time was just over nine minutes, and 82 percent of respondents were members of MVAC

The survey asked a list of MVAC and CISONECC members if they had received any types of publications discussing resilience, disaster risk management, and/or climate change adaptation in Malawi in the previous 12 months. Forty-one percent of respondents had received one or more publications, and among those responding yes, the average number of publications received was three. Additionally, 62 percent of respondents who had received a publication reported that the publication was authored by CEPA, while 12 percent of respondents receiving a publication had received a document authored by ECRP. Most respondents, 67 percent, had received publications in the form of policy briefs, and 34 percent of respondents had received lessons-learned papers. Other responses included documents such as newsletters (see Table 1 below).

The survey also inquired about respondents' satisfaction with the quality of the documents they had received. Fifty-four percent of respondents receiving publications reported that they were "satisfied" with the quality of documents, and 31 percent were "very satisfied." Respondents also provided comments on why they found publications satisfying or dissatisfying. All responses were positive, and most mentioned that they had received documents with pertinent information to resilience-building. Some specific comments include:

- "The issues discussed are informative well researched and can be used as references;"
- "[The documents] provided first-hand information on pertinent, outstanding issues on DRR and climate change funding;"
- "Satisfied because of the new lessons learnt;" and



• "They contained relevant issues affecting our environment, facts and case stories."

The second major topic of the e-survey asked respondents if they had received recommendations from MVAC Vulnerability Assessments in the previous 12 months, and a large majority, 91 percent, of respondents reported that they had received assessments. Satisfaction with the content of the Vulnerability Assessments included 47 percent of respondents who deemed the assessments to be "relevant," 50 percent who deemed the assessments to be "very relevant," and 3 percent who judged the assessments as "somewhat relevant." Most text responses about the Vulnerability Assessments remarked that the assessments provide useful information on food security. Representative comments include:

- "[The assessments are] relevant because they guide decision making for the welfare of the vulnerable communities in the country;" and
- "The recommendations are a true reflection of the actual issues on the ground in the sense that they rightly give a clear national picture of the national food security situation. The recommendations made are also a guide to the Government, NGOs and other concerned partners on what must actually be done to mitigate or improve the current food security situation."

There were a handful of comments regarding possible improvements to the assessments as well. These included commenting that the reports do not contain sufficient nutrition information, requests that the assessment be extended to all districts of Malawi, and requests that the assessment be broadened in scope to include more information on livelihoods in addition food security.

Finally, 27 percent of respondents reported that they had implemented all of the Vulnerability Assessment recommendations, and 57 percent of respondents reported having implemented at least some of the recommendations.

Tables summarizing data collected for the two output indicators are included below, followed by charts of the survey responses.

Table 1: Output Indicator 3.1

Indicator dimension	October 2013
Number	41 % of respondents received one or more publication in the previous 12 months (including CEPA/ECRP and other sources)
	Average number received was 3
	Maximum received was 10



	 62% received one or more documents authored by CEPA 12% received one or more documents authored by an ECRP member (excluding CEPA)
Type	Of respondents receiving publications from CEPA and ECRP sources: • 67 % received policy brief(s) • 34 %received lesson-learning paper(s) • 17 % received other types such as newsletters.
Level of satisfaction of users	Of respondents receiving CEPA/ECRP publications: • 54 % were <i>satisfied</i> • 31 % were <i>very satisfied</i>

Table 2: Output Indicator 3.2

Level	October 2013
At overall programme level	91% of all survey respondents had received MVAC Vulnerability Assessments.
	Of those receiving MVAC Assessments:
	• 47 % deemed the assessments to be <i>relevant</i>
	• 50 % considered the assessments to be <i>very relevant</i>
	• 27 % had implemented all recommendations
	• 57 % had implemented some recommendations

1.1.2 Survey Questions and Responses

2. What type of organisation do you work for?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
District or Local-level Government		3%	1
National government		33%	13



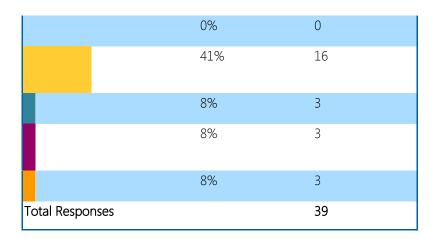
Private Sector

Civil Society (non-governmental organisations/associations)

Research Institution/Academia

Development Partner (bi-and multi-lateral donor agencies)

Other



3. Are you a member of the Malawi Vulnerability Assessment Committee (MVAC)?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Yes		82%	32
No		18%	7
	Total Responses		39

4. In the last 12 months, have you received any publications from organisations/entities that discuss research on resilience pertaining to disaster risk management (DRM) and/or climate change adaptation in Malawi?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Yes		41%	16
No		59%	23
	Total Responses		39

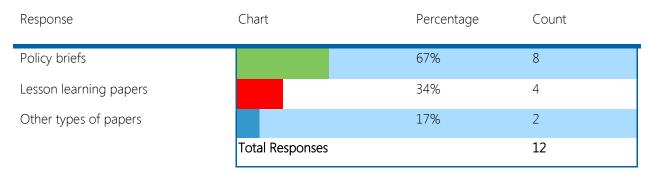
5. Did you receive one or more publications from each type of source in the last 12 months?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Center for Environmental Policy and Advocacy (CEPA)		62.5%	10
Other ECRP sources (implementing partners, project reports, etc.)		12.5%	2
Non-ECRP sources (government, research institutions, CSOs, development partners etc.)		25%	4



Total Responses	16
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6. For ECRP/CEPA publications only, what type of format did the publication use?



7. Overall, how satisfied were you with the information presented in the publications that you received?

	Not Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Not Applicable	Total Responses
CEPA/ECRP	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	7 (54%)	4 (31%)	2 (15%)	13
Non-ECRP publications	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	9 (69%)	3 (23%)	1 (8%)	13

8. Have you heard about or received the results from any vulnerability assessments in the past 12 months conducted by the Malawi Vulnerability Assessment Committee (MVAC)?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Yes		91%	32
No		9%	3
	Total Responses		35

9. Overall, how would you rate the relevance of the recommendations from the MVAC vulnerability assessments given your needs and priorities?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Not Relevant		0%	0
Somewhat Relevant		3%	1
Relevant		47%	14
Very Relevant		50%	15
	Total Responses		30



10. Have you implemented activities that take MVAC recommendations into account, or have you developed plans to implement them?

	Yes, all recommendations	Yes, some recommendations	No, none	Total Responses
Have you implemented activities based on recommendations?	8 (27%)	17 (57%)	5 (17%)	30