Results

- MAPAC led to a coordinated, strategic response to aflatoxin control across agriculture, public health and trade, helping to raise awareness, plug gaps and leverage resources.
- MAPAC helped to set up the institutional framework for coordinated action on aflatoxin control, creating and funding a MAPAC Steering Committee and Aflatoxin Technical Working Group, and a national-level MAPAC coordinator role in the Ministry of Industry and Trade.
- With MAPAC in place, the African Union Commission through the Partnership for Aflatoxin Control in Africa (PACA) selected Malawi as a pilot country for aflatoxin mitigation measures.
- PACA and development partners, including WBG, allocated resources to roll out MAPAC activities. The government is working to secure resources for outstanding needs.
- PACA has highlighted the value of MAPAC’s multi-stakeholder and cross-sectoral process to respond to the aflatoxin challenge, promoting the approach to other countries in the region.

Sustaining impact

- Since 2014, PACA has supported MAPAC, including with an analysis on the economic impact of aflatoxins in Malawi, and it continues to be a valuable planning and financing framework.
- MAPAC was the catalyst to develop and roll out a new aflatoxin communications strategy in 2016 and use new technology to test for aflatoxins without the need for technical skills. MAPAC has provided inputs into other efforts for an improved food safety policy for Malawi.
- Experiences and lessons from MAPAC have been shared at global events, from conferences to webinars by the Global Donor Platform for Rural Development, and WBG.
- In 2017, PACA worked to secure support for a revised MAPAC resource mobilization strategy.