NDC 3.0 implementation: CISSONECC develops the capacity of sector actors on Resource Mobilization

Malawi submitted its NDC 3.0 to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in July, 2026. Implementation requires USD 7.06 billion, an amount almost equivalent to its 2026/2026 national budget of K10.978 trillion (approximately $6.46 billion). With growing impacts of climate change affecting key economic sectors of Agriculture, energy and transport, the country must either push for COP31 to deliver on climate finance pledges or mobilise resources from existing funding windows. But do key climate actors, youth, women, and CSOs have the capacity to mobilise resources?

Conceptualisation of project ideas by participants led by Mr Dingani Mithi, Resource Mobilisation Specialist (in front of participants)

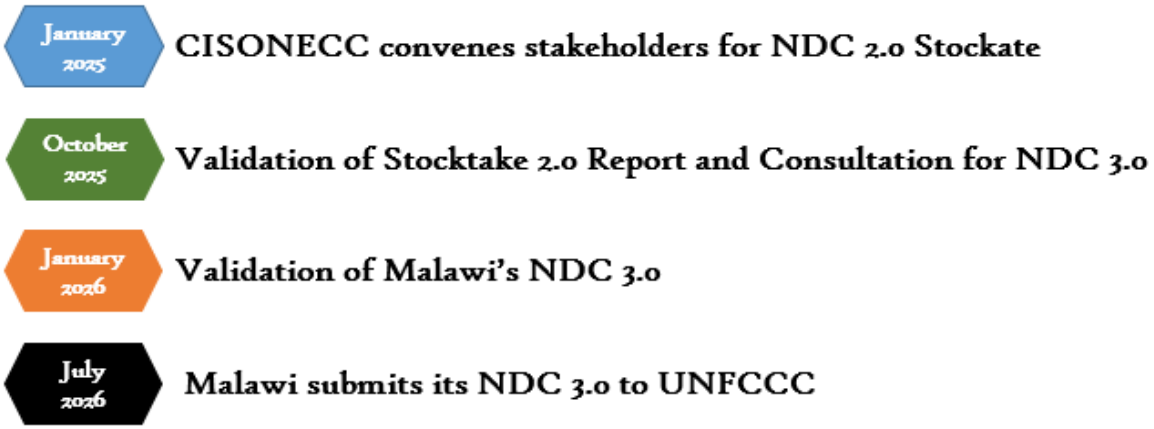
Of the USD7.06 billion required to implement Malawi's climate commitments, USD2.78B must come from domestic resources; and USD4.28B from international financing, representing 39% and 61% of the resources needed, respectively.

For a least developed country like Malawi, the struggle to meet the climate commitments boils down to its capacity to meet its development needs with its meagre domestic resources.

As a prominent climate change network, CISONECC advocates for inclusive participation of non-state actors in the development and implementation of policy instruments to support rural communities' rights to access and manage resources and to build resilience to climate shocks. A critical focus is to secure representation of diverse stakeholders in policy processes and build the capacity of these key stakeholders to mobilise resources for the implementation of climate policies, strategies and plans.

Following the submission of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC 3.0), the Civil Society Network on Climate Change (CISONECC) is taking a leading role in raising awareness about and capacitating stakeholders to mobilise resources for the implementation of the NDC 3.0.

In October 2026, CISONECC convened civil society organisations, youth, women and media in Balaka for a training workshop on resource mobilisation. Participants learnt how they can mobilise resources to implement the NDC 3.0 measures. The capacity-building workshop represents a commitment to ensuring inclusion not only reflects in policy development but translates into implementation and financing readiness.



A timeline of CISONECC's engagement in the Malawi NDC 3.0 development process

During the workshop, participants explored how to develop evidence-based project concepts with SMART objectives and clear logic models.

Speaking during the meeting in Balaka, CISONECC National Coordinator Julius Ng'oma emphasised that implementation of the NDC 3.0 requires resources and everyone has a role to play to ensure Malawi achieves its NDC targets.

“Implementation of the NDC needs money. It needs everyone to take his or her role. By raising awareness about NDC 3.0 CISONECC aims to ensure stakeholders are knowledgeable so that we can monitor its implementation and support in resource mobilization,” said Ng’oma

Julius Ng’oma – everyone has a role to play in the NDC 3.0 implementation

Presenting Malawi’s NDC priorities, Environmental Officer in the Environmental Affairs Department (EAD) Mr Chimwemwe Yonasi, urged the participants that the monitoring of policies, strategies, projects or initiatives should not be an afterthought. It should be an exercise for all stakeholders.

Beyond resource mobilisation, awareness of the NDCs is vital to their implementation. During the NDC stocktaking engagement in January 2025, it was noted that the NDC 2.0 was not well publicised, with stakeholders highlighting the need to understand their roles outlined in the implementation plan.

The resource mobilisation session brought together CSOs, youth, women and environmental journalists from Malawi’s southern region districts of Balaka, Chikwawa, Dedza and Machinga to conceptualise projects that respond to NDC targets. These included concepts aimed at enhancing clean cooking to contribute to mitigation and good health; increasing disaster resilience through early warning; and greening Malawi through restoring degraded ecosystems.

A group of participants developed a project concept on greening Malawi

While critiquing the success of projects, participants stressed that ownership of initiatives by communities is a key aspect of successful implementation, including the NDCs.

CISONECC is advocating for participatory policy development and implementation through its Climate and Disaster Risk Management Advocacy Project, implemented with financial support from Irish Aid through Trócaire.