HIGHLIGHTS

- The Malawi Vulnerability Assessment Committee (MVAC) is in the process of conducting the Annual Food Security Assessment alongside a Market Assessment. Results from both are likely to be available in July and will inform interventions to support those affected by a combination of factors including delayed onset of planting rains, floods between January and early February 2015, early cessation of the main rains leading to widespread prolonged dry spells in March and April 2015.

- Internally Displaced People are still in the process of returning to their communities. A number of organizations are providing return and start up kits to returning IDPs. District authorities are working with communities and local leaders to identify alternative land for resettlement for the flood affected populations who are unable to return to their places of origin.

- Real Time Monitoring information indicates that Ndione school in Nsanje still remains submerged and closed. Learners are attending Mchere primary school. Also some schools are in need of tents for temporary learning.

- UNICEF through World Vision distributed 80 pupil kits to a total of 80 schools in 5 districts benefiting 80,000 learners in affected schools. Current school data indicates that 193,923 learners have been reached with psychosocial support, teaching and learning materials and emergency support teachers.

- UNICEF Malawi appealed for US$ 9,291,292 to support the response to the January floods for an initial three months. Through discussions with donors in-country, a total of US$ 5,128,238 has been reallocated from existing resources while US$ 2,001,219 has been received against the appeal leaving a funding gap of US$ 2,594,067 for the response.

UNICEF’s Response with partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>UNICEF</th>
<th>Cumulative results (#)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>Children 6-59 months with SAM enrolled in OTP and NRU programmes</td>
<td>12,698</td>
<td>11,005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Affected school children benefiting from school supplies</td>
<td>105,000</td>
<td>193,923</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10 June 2015

- 15 Districts affected by floods
- 107,000 displaced people still in temporary sites in six districts
- 131 open displacement sites
- 687 Cholera cases reported
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

- The Malawi Vulnerability Assessment Committee (MVAC) is in the process of conducting the Annual Food Security Assessment alongside a Market Assessment. Data collection for both assessments started on 7th June following training sessions that were conducted in the first week of June. Results from both assessments are likely to be available in July and will inform interventions to support those affected by a combination of factors including delayed onset of the main planting rains, floods and excessive rains between January and early February 2015, widespread prolonged dry spells in March and April 2015 and early cessation of the main rains. The Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Development’s second round of agriculture production estimates also indicated that rain fed maize production has been reduced by around 28% for the season. The situation is also compounded by the estimated shortage of the production of several other staples such as rice, sorghum and millet in several districts.

- Internally Displaced People (IDPs) are still in the process of returning to their communities. According to the May Displacement Tracking Matrix Round (DTM) III Report, 131 sites remain open, corresponding to approximately 26,100 households and an estimated 107,000 individuals. Between April and May, 61 displacement sites closed in Phalombe, Zomba, Mulanje and Blantyre districts as IDPs started to return to their place of origin and others have resettled. The DTM report further indicates that were no displacement sites closed in Nsanje and Chikwawa between round II (April) and round III (May) of the DTM data collection period. A number of organizations are providing return and start up kits to returning IDPs. District authorities continue to work with communities and local leaders to identify alternative land for resettlement for the flood affected populations who are unable to return to their places of origin.

- UNICEF is supporting the process of decommissioning of the camps focusing on WASH facilities and tents as camps continue to be vacated. WASH facilities constructed by UNICEF partners in districts that have indicated readiness to decommission will start on 15th June 2015.

- The cholera outbreak which was confirmed in Nsanje on 11th February 2015 appears to be reaching the tail end. During the week of 25-31 May 2015, a total of 12 new cholera cases and no deaths were reported from two districts; Blantyre (6 cases) and Chikwawa (6 cases) bringing the total number of cases registered as of 31st May 2015 to 687 cholera cases with 11 deaths representing a case fatality rate of 1.6%. Eight districts of Nsanje, Chickwawa, Ntcheu, Mwanza, Phalombe, Blantyre, Dedza and Lilongwe have been so far been affected.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

- Nutrition in Emergency training was conducted for 32 national nutrition Cluster members from 1st to 5th June 2015 facilitated by Global Nutrition Trainers. This will assist the cluster in strengthening the nutrition emergency response.

- The SMART survey for Nutrition is underway and data collection is expected to be completed by 4th July 2015.

- UNICEF continues to support coordination of WASH programmes at national and district levels. The WASH partners in Nsanje, Chikwawa, Zomba and Phalombe continue to hold weekly cluster meetings in this recovery phase.

- Supported by UNICEF, the Education cluster conducted a lessons learned review meeting from 28th to 29th May led by the Ministry of Education Science and Technology (MOEST) where national and district cluster members identified challenges encountered during the planning, coordination and implementation of the response, best practices, lessons learnt and recommendations for implementation of recovery activities and future emergencies.

- The Education Cluster Situation room is in full contact with the network of 150 Volunteer Teachers in the districts and 8 districts that are able to, in real time, send and receive information from administrators in
the Situation Room. In addition, the Situation Coordinators have doubled up as Supply distribution assistants to ensure effective supply planning and distribution. So far, the distribution of 80 Pupil Kits is in progress- covering Mulanje, Machinga, Phalombe, and remain with Nsanje and some few schools in Chikwawa.

- UNICEF continues to support coordination of WASH programmes at national and district levels. The WASH partners in Chikwawa and Blantyre continue to hold weekly cholera task force meetings in this recovery phase.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

WASH and COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

- Cumulatively, during the recovery phase, UNICEF through its partners has reached at least 342,382 people in camps, schools and communities in affected districts with hygiene promotion. This has been possible with support from the following partners:
  - UNICEF’s partner Population Services International (PSI) continues disseminating cholera prevention messages, water treatment and hygiene promotion in communities and camps in Nsanje, Chikwawa and communities in Blantyre through hygiene promotion sessions. In this recovery period, a cumulative number of 178,594 people have been reached.
  - Six awareness campaigns were conducted in communities surrounding the camps reaching 3,580 people. During campaigns, UNICEF partner Concern Universal engaged traditional dances and drama groups using the Theater for Development Approach.
  - CRS has reached a cumulative number of 7,125 people with hygiene and promotion messages on cholera.
  - In Blantyre, through EXP Momentum, UNICEF has reached an additional 15,850 people with cholera prevention messages through mobilisation through road shows.
  - In Phalombe UNICEF partner Face to Face has cumulatively reached 1,805 people with messages on cholera prevention. These activities were done in close collaboration with the District Environmental Health Office (DEHO).
  - GOAL Malawi in collaboration with the District environmental Health Officer has reached 20,206 people in Nsanje and Chikwawa with messages on cholera prevention during the recovery period.
  - Malawi Red Cross has cumulatively reached 89,301 households with messages on cholera prevention and management through 397 trained community volunteers and 30 Health Surveillance Assistants from catchment areas of 12 health facilities in Blantyre, Chikwawa and Nsanje.
  - Through its partner, Pakachere, UNICEF reached a total of 25,921 people in IDP camps in Phalombe and Zomba with messages on HIV prevention, hygiene promotion, cholera and nutrition through participatory drama, community video shows and social dialogues.
  - This brings the total number of people have been reached with hygiene and promotion messages on water treatment, cholera and other diarrhea disease prevention from the onset of the emergency to a cumulative total of 688,493.

Nutrition

- To date, a cumulative total of 11,005 (5,304 males and 5,701 females) under-five children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) have been admitted in Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) and Nutrition rehabilitation Units (NRUs) supported by UNICEF. Over 92% and 81% of children discharged from OTP and NRU were cured respectively; overall, all the outcome indicators in Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) is consistent with SPHERE standards of >75% recovery rate except for NRU death rates cumulatively was at 13.1% above the recommended SPHERE of <10% mortality rate.
• UNICEF provided technical support through on-job training of health workers running NRU in both Government and Mission facilities to further understanding of basic management of SAM in Blantyre, Zomba, Nsanje, Chikwawa, Phalombe, Mangochi, Thyolo, Machinga, Balaka, Chiradzulu and Mulanje districts.

• UNICEF team also visited 10 districts and provided technical support on supply management and overall CMAM program.

• With UNICEF support, the Nutrition cluster conducted a joint NRU assessment field visits to 9 districts namely Thyolo, Mchinji, Salima, Mangochi, Dedza, Zomba, Nkhotakota, Balaka and Blantyre with high SAM prevalence and death rates in June 2015. This was necessitated after NRU data from January to March 2015 showed high NRU deaths in 29 NRUs of 21 districts namely; Zomba, Phalombe, Balaka, Mangochi, Machinga, Chiradzulu, Thyolo, Mwanza, Chikwawa, Nsanje, Blantyre, Ntcheu, Lilongwe, Rumphi, Nkhatabay, Karonga, Mzimba South, Salima, Dowa, Kasungu and Ntchisi. A total number of 37 NRUs were visited, with the main objective to assess NRUs’ capacity in management of SAM and provide technical support for quality improvement as well as validate causes of high Case Fatality Rates (CFR) which includes poor case management due to low participation of clinicians and weak community outreach linked to late presentation of cases with complications. Debriefing meetings with DHMTs were held and focused on identifying solutions to stop NRU deaths.

Health

• The health cluster continues to work closely with the other clusters including the WASH, HIV/AIDS, and Nutrition and shelter clusters focusing on early detection of unusual increase in incidence of diseases and sustaining vital curative and preventive services. Some of the activities carried out so far by UNICEF and other implementing partners include the following:
  o Mobile clinics are being carried out to sustain the provision of basic health services which were disrupted in the affected districts. WHO & UNICEF supported teams from the District Health Offices to carry out mobile clinics in eight affected districts
  o Support for cholera control and prevention continues especially in Hotspots in Chikwawa and Blantyre districts.
  o Strengthening curative services is underway through the provision of essential drugs in affected areas including Lumefantrine- Artemether (LA), co-trimoxazole for pneumonia, Oral Rehydration Salts, and other supplies.
  o Health promotion activities are being carried out through partners such as Population Services International (PSI) and Malawi Red Cross.
  o With support of UNICEF PSI conducted health promotion session reaching out to 65,854 people in Chikwawa, 32,974 people in Nsanje and 40,960 people in Blantyre. The sessions covered prevention of diarrhea, water treatment, proper hand washing, HIV & AIDS, Immunization, Malaria and Nutrition including Breastfeeding using various communication methods.
  o Integrated measles campaign targeting children 6 to 59 months for measles vaccination and Vitamin A supplementation and 12 to 59 months for deworming with mebendazole was conducted in five affected districts (Mangochi, Zomba, Phalombe, Chikwawa and Nsanje) from 11 – 13 May 2015 with funding from UNICEF and WHO. UNICEF supported participation of volunteers to beef up staffing during the campaign.
  o Zomba district achieved a successful integrated measles Supplementary Immunisation Activities (SIAs) in 274 static and temporary immunization sites. The district attained measles vaccination coverage 95% (113,421), Vitamin A supplementation coverage 93% (119,042) and deworming with mebendazole coverage 99% (107,697) of targeted children.
  o Nsanje district also conducted a successful Measles SIAs and achieved measles coverage 101% (27,941), vitamin A coverage 85% (25,030) and deworming with mebendazole coverage 95.4% (23,904) of targeted children.
UNICEF continues to provide fuel to the affected districts when in need to enable them to carry out supportive supervision. In addition, UNICEF field staff are carrying out supervisory visits to the affected districts and liaising with other partners and the District Health Office to resolve identified bottlenecks.

- Blantyre District Health Office is conducting Child Health Days from 8-12 June, 2015. The activities include: community awareness on the importance of breast feeding, immunization, proper hygiene and sanitation, proper hand washing practice and drinking safe water. Provision of measles vaccination, vitamin A supplementation and deworming will be administered for target children. UNICEF has supported this event with funds to be used fuel, stationery and publicity.

**Child Protection**

- 3,162 affected children aged 6-17 years (1,603 boys and 1,559 girls) have been reached with psychosocial support in Children’s Corners in Machinga and Zomba through UNICEF’s partnership with Emmanuel International. In addition, 27 Community Based Child Care Centre (CBCC) caregivers have been fully trained on Early Childhood Development, and two One Stop Centres have been established at Health Centres in local communities.
- An additional 590 children (including 257 boys and 331 girls) have been reached with psychosocial support in CBCC’s in Mangochi district through UNICEF’s partnership with Plan Malawi.
- More than 963 Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials have been distributed by Save the Children to 30 displacement sites in Nsanje and Chikwawa that are currently characterized by low return and resettlement, to be integrated into a large-scale child protection awareness campaign in the two districts.
- In total, 140 protection services providers have been trained on case management in the four focus districts of Phalombe, Mulanje, Chikwawa and Nsanje.
- UNICEF has entered into a partnership with Malawi Red Cross on hygiene promotion activities in CBCC’s in three most affected districts (Nsanje, Chikwawa and Blantyre).

**Education**

- Additional mobile phones were made available to the 18 additional volunteer teachers deployed to some of the 150 target schools to enable them participate and provide school data through the real time monitoring system.
- Information from the Real Time Monitoring indicates that Ndione school in Nsanje still remains submerged and closed, as such learners are learning at Mchere primary school. Both schools were provided with additional pupil kits.
- It has also been noted through the real time information system that Nkundula in Chikwawa, Mlirankhandwe school in Machinga, Ndanga school in Mulanje School are still in need of school supplies while other schools (Mpale and Mitochi in Mulanje as well as Nkundula in Chikwawa where learners are learning under grass thatched shelters) are in great need of learning space and they have requested for tents to be used as temporary learning shelters.
- UNICEF through World Vision distributed 80 pupil kits to a total of 80 schools in Chikwawa (19), Nsanje (27), Phalombe (12), Machinga (11) and Mulanje (11) benefiting 80,000 learners. Current school data indicate that 193,923 learners have been reached with psychosocial support measures, teaching and learning materials and emergency support teachers.
- Additional education supplies including 1,000 school in a box kits, 1,000 recreation kits and 82 x 72 sq metre tents started arriving from Nairobi into the country and the Ministry of Education science and Technology and UNICEF in collaboration with the District Education Managers (DEMs) in the 9 target districts are preparing district based distribution plans to be shared with World Vision for prompt distribution. Distribution of these supplies will include water tanks to needy schools.
- A total of 168 trained volunteer teachers, linked with WASH partners in 150 schools in 9 target districts are providing daily health and hygiene promotion messages on control and management of cholera which include safe handling of drinking water; safe disposal of waste water; safe disposal of human excreta;
safe disposal of solid waste; household sanitation and food hygiene; personal hygiene and community sanitation reaching 193,923 learners.

Funding

UNICEF Malawi appealed for US$ 9,291,292 to support the response to the January floods for an initial three months. Through discussion with donors in country, a total of US$ 5,128,238 has been reallocated from existing resource while US$ 2,001,219 has been received against the appeal leaving a funding gap of US$ 2,594,067 for the response.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>UNICEF Requirements</th>
<th>Funds received against UNICEF appeal</th>
<th>UNICEF Funds reallocated</th>
<th>UNICEF Funding gap</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communication</td>
<td>329,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>229,000</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordination and Logistics</td>
<td>470,000</td>
<td>178,203</td>
<td>57,619</td>
<td>234,178</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child protection</td>
<td>891,000</td>
<td>284,645</td>
<td>223,221</td>
<td>383,134</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>1,870,000</td>
<td>442,641</td>
<td>699,030</td>
<td>728,509</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>1,592,542</td>
<td>388,457</td>
<td>944,987</td>
<td>259,098</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>2,218,750</td>
<td>183,621.44</td>
<td>1,274,981</td>
<td>760,148</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>1,800,000</td>
<td>423,832</td>
<td>1,800,400</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV</td>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>128,000**</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>9,291,292</td>
<td>2,001,219</td>
<td>5,128,238</td>
<td>2,594,067</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* An additional USD 322,547 has been received towards early recovery.

Next SitRep: 8 July 2015

Who to contact for further information:

Mahimbo Mdoe  
Representative, Malawi  
Telephone: 265 999 964 130  
Facsimile: 265 1 773 162  
Email:mmdoe@unicef.org

Roisin De Burca  
Deputy Representative, Malawi  
Telephone: 265 992 961 100  
Facsimile: 265 1 773 162  
Email:rdeburca@unicef.org

Angela Travis  
Communications, Malawi  
Tel: +265 1 771 632  
Fax: +: 265 1 773 162  
Email: atravis@unicef.org