• On 7 August 2015, the Government of Malawi declared that about 2.83 million people, 17% of the 2015 projected population, are in need of food assistance until the main harvesting season which starts in February/March 2016. With leadership from the Department of Disaster Management Affairs, a process is under way to finalise the response plans coupled with efforts to mobilise resources for the response which is expected to start in October 2015.

• As part of the resource mobilization efforts for the response to the food insecurity, a CERF application is currently being prepared which will include Food Security, Agriculture, Nutrition, and Protection sectors.

• 186,313 learners (92,469 girls and 93,844 boys) will benefit from 530 school in a box and 320 recreation kits to 114 schools which were distributed, in August, in the nine flood affected districts of Chikhwawa, Mangochi, Machinga, Phalombe, Mulanje, Thyolo, Zomba, Nsanje and Chiradzulu by UNICEF partner World Vision as part of flood recovery interventions.

2 September 2015

1.10M people Affected by floods

230,000 # of displaced people who sought refuge in temporary sites

106,000 #displaced people in hosted by families (UNDAC Assessment Report, 8 February 2015)

2.83 million# in need of food assistance (The Malawi Vulnerability Assessment Committee, National Food Security Forecast, April 2015 to March 2016)

UNICEF Appeal in 2015
US$ 14,247,441

Funding gap
70%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>UNICEF Target</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>26,400</td>
<td>16,008 (7,702 Males, 8,306 Females)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>Exits from therapeutic feeding programme of children 6-59 months who have recovered</td>
<td>&gt;75%</td>
<td>95% for OTP ; 89.1% for NRU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>Number of disaster-affected people and host community members provided with safe water</td>
<td>235,000</td>
<td>278,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>Number of emergency-affected people provided with access to sanitation/temporary latrines as per agreed standards</td>
<td>235,000</td>
<td>225,249</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

On 7 August, the Malawi Secretary to the Treasury released a press statement declaring that about 2.83 million people, 17% of the 2015 projected population, had been assessed as in need of food assistance until the main harvesting season which starts in February/March 2016. Malawi experienced the worst floods in history in January 2015, followed by prolonged dry spells both in the disaster-prone south, but also in the central and northern regions, the traditional bread basket of the country. For the first time in ten years the country has experienced a maize deficit, rendering 2.83 million people at risk of hunger across 25 of the 28 districts of the country. This figure is projected to increase as the country moves into the "lean season" from November to March i.e. before the new harvesting season which starts around February/March 2016.

Worse still, current forecasts are pessimistic for the early stages of the coming season which starts in October 2015 due to an El Nino event which has been active since February 2015 and will almost certainly last through 2015 and may possibly extend into early 2016. With the intensity of this event reported to be beginning to increase with a peak expected in the last quarter of 2015 there are is a high possibility of two consecutive poor cropping season against a backdrop of much reduced regional stocks. In a country where almost half the children are already undernourished. UNICEF is concerned for the health and survival of the children.

From the figures, an estimated 583,310 are children under the age of five, who are at risk of hunger and acute malnutrition due to the current food shortage coupled with recovery from the recent drought emergency and the general poor nutritional status of the population.

In Nsanje and Chikhwawa districts some people that were displaced by the floods have not yet resettled due to delays in allocation of land and basic services.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

• With leadership from the Department of Disaster and Management Affairs humanitarian actors in the country met at a Humanitarian Response Committee Meeting to discuss the 2015/16 MVAC Annual Food Security and Market assessment reports as well as the draft National Food Insecurity Response Plan. A process is under way to finalise the response plans coupled with efforts to mobilise resources for the response which is expected to start in October 2015.

• The nutrition cluster had a meeting on 29th August 2015 to discuss the Nutrition Cluster response plan that had been as part of the wider emergency response planning for the impending drought. The team discussed targeting, budget, resource mobilisation and response activities making sure only lifesaving interventions are prioritized in the response plan.

• The Humanitarian Country Team under the leadership of the UN Resident coordinators Office continues to support the response planning process and had a meeting on 2 September 2015 to fine tune the drought response plans.

• As part of the resource mobilization efforts for the response to the food insecurity, a CERF application is currently being prepared which will include Food Security, Agriculture, Nutrition, Education and Protection sectors.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

WASH and Communication for Development

• A total of 596,859 people in camps, schools and communities have been reached with hygiene and sanitation messages on water treatment, cholera and other diarrheal disease prevention during the recovery phase. This has been possible through UNICEF partnership with NGO partners. This brings the cumulative number of people reached with hygiene promotion messages from the onset of the emergency to a cumulative total of 942,970.
The cumulative number of people in camps, schools, CBCCs and communities provided with safe water through UNICEF and NGO partners remains at 285,376.

UNICEF through NGO partners decommissioned 79 pit latrines in Chikhwawa and Nsanje in this reporting period. Cumulatively, 658 pit latrines and 136 bath shelters have been decommissioned in 31 IDP camps and 10 Cholera treatment Centres (CTCs) in these aforementioned districts.

Nutrition

To date, a cumulative total of 16,008 (7,702 Males, 8,306 Females) under-five children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) have been admitted in Outpatient Therapeutic Programmes (OTP) and Nutrition Rehabilitation Units (NRUs) supported by UNICEF. Over 95% and 89.1% 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 12.2% above the recommended SPHERE of <10% mortality rate. Notably the July 2015 NRU death rate is 7.4%.

UNICEF provided technical nutrition support through on-job mentorship to health workers at health facilities in Rumphi district; one of the food insecure districts.

UNICEF funded and facilitated trainings for 180 Health Surveillance Assistants (HSAs) from 18 health facilities in Rumphi district on CMAM and rapid SMS reporting on nutrition growth monitoring. The HSAs through a cascade model further trained a total of 540 volunteers and oriented 180 local leaders on CMAM.

UNICEF conducted a joint comprehensive assessment with Ministry of Health/Office of President and Cabinet of all the 101 NRU facilities in order to quantify the procurement and refurbishment needs of the NRUs in Malawi with the aim of mitigating high case fatality rates (CFR).

Health and HIV

With support from UNICEF, District Health Management Teams (DHMT) continued providing immunization services for children under 2 years in static and outreach sites through improving access using community mobilization strategy by HSAs and volunteers in the affected villages. In addition support is being provided to improve immunization service provision in the health facilities by implementing Reaching Every Child (REC) approach through promoting micro planning process at health facility level. UNICEF provided technical support for EPI fridge temperature monitoring training for health workers and training of cold chain technicians to improve provision of quality vaccine. In line to this vaccine temperature monitoring study supported by UNICEF is ongoing including in flood affected districts. In the month of July a total of 8,024 children were vaccinated against measles whilst 7,755 children fully vaccinated.

Provision of basic health service for children under five years of age also continued with HSAs providing case management service by treating diarrhea, pneumonia, malaria and eye infections including screening for malnutrition using MUAC tape. A total of 22,009 children under five years of age were seen by HSAs in village clinics and received treatment and counselling for caregivers during the reporting period. Sick children with serious conditions were referred to the nearest health facilities.

Also, 20,000 mothers/caregivers who attended village clinics gained access to health information on diarrhea prevention and treatment, malaria prevention and early care seeking practice, proper hygiene and sanitation, water treatment, hand washing with soap in critical times, immunization, nutrition and HIV prevention.

In August/September, UNICEF and the MoH conducted national Health Management Information System (HMIS) training for prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV. In the districts affected by the floods, the HMIS data are being analysed with district health management teams and M&E officers to identify service delivery and recording challenges that occurred during the floods. The findings will assist the districts in improved disaster risk reduction and planning.
UNICEF is supporting NGO partner, Pakachere, to conduct an assessment among adolescents who were affected by the floods. The assessment will explore how adolescents benefitted from the emergency response; identify unmet needs; and provide recommendations for emergency planning.

UNICEF provided support to Nsanje District Health Office to conduct defaulter tracing for HIV infected mothers who have missed their treatment appointments.

**Child Protection**

In partnership with UNICEF, recovery activities by Action Aid are taking place in TA Mbenje and TA Mlolo where displaced persons from Mbwazi and Mangoti camps in Nsanje district, are resettling in relocation sites. Three villages are targeted for child protection interventions, including 259 children targeted for Community based child care (CBCC) interventions in flood resistant structures. The district social welfare offices and village chiefs have elected members of the Community based child care, Children’s Corner’s and Child Protection committees.

From March to June, 292 women and 80 children were registered with Community Victim Support Units (CVSU’s) in 3 Traditional authorities in Phalombe district, and 210 women were registered with CVSU’s in 7 TA’s in Blantyre district.

UNICEF attended a workshop by Malawi Red Cross Society (MRCS) reviewing lessons learned from the Cholera Response Project. As a result of the child protection component of the project, 7110 girls and 6858 boys (13,968) in total have been reached with cholera prevention messages and hygiene promotion activities.

**Education**

With UNICEF support, World Vision in collaboration with the Ministry of Education Science and Technology and Ministry of Youth and Sports Development distributed 530 school in a box and 320 recreation kits to 114 schools in 9 districts (Chikhwawa, Mangochi, Machinga, Phalombe, Mulanje, Thyolo, Zomba rural, Nsanje and Chiradzulu) that will benefit 186,313 learners (92,469 girls and 93,844 boys). The Ministry of Education accompanied the supplies to the respective schools and UNICEF subsequently followed up to verify and confirm the distribution to the last mile in three random districts of Phalombe, Mulanje and Thyolo.

UNICEF supported the Ministry of Education Science and Technology to conduct a one day training on 27 August 2015 in Lilongwe for 6 Education Information Management Systems (EMIS) officers from Dedza, Salima and Mangochi districts, 3 national EMIS officers and 6 cluster emergency teachers responsible for coordination of daily operation of the education cluster situation room located in Lilongwe on real time monitoring. The officers will be deployed to 81 schools supported by the Government/UN joint education programme that addresses barriers affecting girls’ education.

**Funding**

In August 2015, UNICEF Malawi increased its Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) funding requirements from its original HAC appeal of US$10,510,441 (US$ 9,291,292 to support the response to the January floods and US$ 1,219,149 to support in the area of nutrition) to US$14,427,441. The increased funding requirement of US$3.92 million is critical for addressing the needs of the food insecure population in Malawi, which is estimated to be approximately 2.8 million people.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2026</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>2,216,553</td>
<td>2,441,553</td>
<td>1,400,000</td>
<td>1,041,553</td>
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<td>Education</td>
<td>1,870,000</td>
<td>2,090,000</td>
<td>529,082</td>
<td>1,560,918</td>
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<td>Health*</td>
<td>2,468,750</td>
<td>2,593,750</td>
<td>407,590</td>
<td>2,186,160</td>
<td>84%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nutrition*</td>
<td>2,145,138</td>
<td>4,312,638</td>
<td>1,123,307</td>
<td>3,189,331</td>
<td>74%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Protection*</td>
<td>891,000</td>
<td>1,253,500</td>
<td>530,008</td>
<td>723,492</td>
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<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>577,000</td>
<td>19,440</td>
<td>557,560</td>
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<td>Social Protection</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>360,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communication, Coordination and Logistics</td>
<td>799,000</td>
<td>799,000</td>
<td>248,820</td>
<td>550,180</td>
<td>69%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-Total</td>
<td>10,510,441</td>
<td>14,247,441</td>
<td>4,258,247</td>
<td>9,989,194</td>
<td>70%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carry-forward</td>
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<td>Total funding available</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,258,247</td>
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<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>10,510,441</td>
<td>14,247,441</td>
<td>4,258,247</td>
<td>9,989,194</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Humanitarian Window Funds for Child Protection, Health and Nutrition received in regular ORR Grant (SC130153).

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