**UNICEF’s Response with partners**

- Joint Department of Disaster Management Affairs (DoDMA) and UNRCO situation report of 6 February indicates that the number of people displaced to temporary shelters increased to 230,000 due to new information mainly for the Districts of Zomba, Blantyre Rural and Mulanje. Figures are still being consolidated and cross referenced.
- In Zomba, an interagency assessment is underway led by Department of Disaster Management Affairs to verify the numbers.
- A total of 58,065 people have so far been reached with sanitation services and 30,982 have been provided with safe drinking water in the affected areas. Work on provision of these services is continuing to reach more people. Hygiene promotion has been scaled up by partners in Nsanje, Chikwawa, Phalombe and Zomba district reaching at total of 47,219 people.
- **UNICEF has a critical funding gap US$3,871,873** out of a total requirement of US$9,300,000 in order to respond to the immediate needs for a three month period.

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**SITUATION IN NUMBERS**

11 February 2015

- **230,000** people displaced
- **15** districts affected
- **104** Deaths
- **645** people injured
- **172** people missing

Joint Department of Disaster Management Affairs and United Nations Office of the Resident Coordinator situation Report, 6.02.15

- **181** Schools occupied by displaced people
  (Reports from District Education Managers 26.01.15)

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>UNICEF Target</th>
<th>Cumulative results (#)</th>
<th>Sector/Cluster</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNICEF Target</td>
<td>Cluster Target</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cumulative results (#)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Emergency-affected population provided with access to sanitation as per agreed standards</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>58,065</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Affected school children benefiting from school supplies</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>62,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of effected families in the camps receiving survival kits</td>
<td>8,000hh</td>
<td>2,216hh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

- A joint Department of Disaster Management Affairs and UNRCO - situation report of 6 February indicates that the number of people displaced to temporary shelters increased to 230,000[1] due to new data mainly for the Districts of Zomba, Blantyre Rural and Mulanje. Humanitarian partners, through the clusters, are working to verify the number of affected people. As per government data, 104 deaths have been recorded due to the floods with 645 people injured and 172 people missing. The figures are still being consolidated and cross referenced.

- In Zomba, an interagency assessment is underway led by Department of Disaster Management Affairs to verify the numbers.

- Though no cholera cases have been registered partners have scaled up efforts in cholera preparedness planning. A Cholera Preparedness Meeting is scheduled for Tuesday 17 February to review the implementation of cholera preparedness in recognition of WASH and Health Cluster efforts to Floods and Ebola Preparedness and identify gaps in the activity checklist which are not being covered by ongoing interventions. As a contingency measure, UNICEF has prepositioned supplies for 500 people.

- According to DoDMA approximately 415 schools have been affected by the floods i.e. damaged, flooded or being used by displaced communities as shelter, affecting approximately 350,000 learners. Out of the 415 schools, 181 are being used as relocation sites by internally displaced persons who have lost their homes and out of the other 234, 40 schools are inaccessible. The most affected is Phalombe where 37 schools have been damaged. Efforts to relocate people out of schools into adjacent displacements sites are facing many challenges related to insufficient shelter, sanitation and hygiene issues, protection concerns for learners and limited access to safe water. There are also unconfirmed reports that school enrolment numbers are reportedly swelling once again in schools hosting IDPs.

- Malawi Vulnerability Assessment committee is planning to undertake the 2015 Food Security Assessment and Monitoring exercise in 27 districts of the country. Due to the current flood situation, the exercise will concurrently be done with a Food Security assessment in the flood affected areas. The two activities will be conducted from 22nd February to 6th March.

- Sanitation and bathing shelters remain of great concern, hindered by technical issues regarding for instance construction of flood/rain-resilient facilities, dislodging in a flooded environment, and the overall capacity compared to the needs (dislodging capacity, access to camps or schools, partners etc.). The WASH cluster partners are working to improve designs, increase their operational capacity and planning.

### Humanitarian leadership and coordination

- The National Cluster System is fully activated. UNICEF is co-leading the following clusters: Education, WASH and Protection.

- WASH cluster had a meeting on 6 February with next meeting planned for Friday 13th February, following the decision to hold the cluster meeting once every week from now on. A Strategic Working Group (SAG) has been established and has primarily been involved in Information Management (4Ws and ensuring WASH indicators are included in the upcoming shelter assessment on damage at community level. Regular needs assessment are planned to inform WASH priority areas and a review of the Strategic Planning and funding requirement for the WASH response (for at least six months) should be started in the next few days. WASH Cluster 4W matrix has been agreed upon and data is being provided by members with the first comprehensive results available on Friday 13th and the map published on Monday 16th February. The Cluster requires information management support which UNICEF is working on providing.

- Nutrition cluster met on 9 February where a discussion on nutrition response took place.

- Protection cluster met on 9 February. With UNICEF support (technical and financial) the Protection Cluster Assessment has been initiated through the leadership of the Ministry of Gender scheduled to be completed by 14 February. UNICEF, UNFPA and UN Women received USD600,000 towards the protection response in Phalombe, Chikwawa and Nsanje. The objectives are to prevent and respond to gender based violence (GBV) during the flood emergency and mainstreaming of GBV across sectors of the response; reunify or provide alternative care for separated children and to

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[1] This figure was wrongly indicated as number of people hosted by others in UNICEF’s situation report No 8 of 4 February 2015.
minimise the neglect of children during the flood emergency and; monitor, record and respond to human rights violations and security threats in and around the camps.

- Education met on 9 February and reviewed the successful delivery of all education supplies the 8 most affected districts. World Vision International and Ministry of Education, Science and Technology completed the task. The need to deploy additional teachers was highlighted. Data gathering has continued to be a challenge and currently data is being collected by non-government agencies.

Summary Analysis of Programme response

WASH

- A total of 58,065 people have so far been reached with sanitation services and 30,982 have been provided with safe drinking water in the affected areas. Work on provision of these services is continuing to reach more people. Hygiene promotion has been scaled up by partners in Nsanje, Chikwawa, Phalombe and Zomba district reaching at total of 47,219 people.
- Goal Malawi has completed 72 additional latrines in the last 5-6 days reaching a cumulative total of 300 latrines in Nsanje and Chikwawa districts.
- Concern Universal has completed 15 additional latrines, 20 hand washing facilities, and 4 bath shelters in TA. Jenala Camp in Phalombe a Total population of 3,309 displaced people
- Concern Universal has also distributed 17,280 tablets of soap for hand washing to same number of people in Phalombe district.
- Population Services International is continuing to support hygiene promotion through video shows that has reached 3,095 people in Nsanje and Chikwawa, and 1,400 people in Phalombe
- Furthermore, GOAL Malawi continues to conduct hygiene promotion activities in the camps they are working in Nsanje and Chikwawa districts.
- Catholic Relief Services has commenced WASH activities in 30 camps in Phalombe.
- Concern Universal distributed hypochlorite (HTH) to 10 health centers in Phalombe for water treatment and support is continuing to be provided to more health centers including those that were hard to reach.

Nutrition

- UNICEF continues to support active case identification of acute malnutrition among under-five children through nutrition screening in the camps. This is done in collaboration with Health Surveillance Assistants (HSAs) and four NGOs. The four NGOs are also providing support for referral, monitoring and supporting Infant and Young child feeding practices in camps to prevent nutrition status deterioration.
- The active case finding has resulted in a significant increase in admissions of children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM). In Chikwawa, one of the worst affected districts, by the end of January 2015 compared to January 2014, Out Patient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) admissions have increased by 96% (230 Jan 2015; 117 Jan 2014) whilst Nutrition Rehabilitation Unit (NRU) admissions have increased by 28% (32 in Jan 2015; 25 in Jan 2014)
- With support from UNICEF, treatment of SAM according to national guidelines is on-going. Consequently, an estimated 280 children with SAM have been admitted to the program in Chikwawa and Nsanje which are among the worst affected areas. About 582 children have been screened in Nsanje in 12 camps during this reporting period and 21 children have since been referred to OTP for treatment of SAM.
- Nutrition screening will be integrated with mobile clinics set-up in 4 highly affected districts to strengthen further case identification.
- Lifesaving nutrition supplies, have been distributed since the beginning of the crisis. The 15 affected districts have all been supported with Therapeutic supplies (RUTF, F75, F100 and ReSoMal) and all facilities reported having adequate stock by end of last week. Real time monitoring of stocks has been strengthened by the teams on the ground and through Rapid SMS.
- In conformity with WHO guidelines on infant feeding in emergencies, monitoring of the code of marketing of breast milk substitutes has been enhanced in affected areas. As a result, district officials have stopped the distribution of condensed milk donated by some NGOs. UNICEF is also providing support and promoting optimal infant feeding in affected areas through Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) messages and interpersonal counselling.

Health and HIV

- Efforts to provide health services to flood affected people in the cut off East bank are continuing. However, lack of health personnel at Makhanga Health Centre in East Bank, and Health Surveillance Assistants in the area is hindering access to preventive and hygiene promotion health services. The District Health Office (DHO) plans to send one nurse and UNICEF is working with the DHO on medium and long-term solutions.
• Mobile clinics continue to be conducted in the camps by the DHO with as many as about 100 cases seen on daily basis in some camps such as Motor Engil Camp. MSF remains the major funder and partner to the DHO for these services in camps.
• UNICEF continues to provide basic medicines for common illness and to preposition cholera supplies to the affected districts with a focus on Nsanje, Chikwawa, Phalombe and Zomba.
• In Nsanje, patients who lost their health passports were being turned away from some health centres without treatment. UNICEF advocated with the DHO, resulting in the DHO advising all health centres to treat all flood affected patients despite having no health passports.
• In Nsanje district, displaced people around Fatima Hospital are still facing challenges in accessing free medication from the hospital as they are asked for consultation fees. UNICEF is still working with the DHO on arrangements with the hospital to provide services to the affected people without requiring the fees.
• The DHO has supplied the health facilities in the camps with calamine lotion for the treatment of scabies in affected camps in Chikwawa.
• UNICEF supported the health sector in Zomba to finalize sector response plans with focus on improved coordination, sustaining delivery of Essential Health Care Package in all health facilities especially in affected areas including outreach clinics, mobile clinics, maintaining a state of cholera preparedness throughout the district, disease surveillance and monitoring and supportive supervision.
• There are still reports of inadequate long lasting insecticide treated nets for the displaced people in most camps. The National Malaria Control Programme has provided 15,000 nets to be distributed in Nsanje district. UNICEF is assisting with the transportation.
• 342 youths (137 male, 205 female) were reported to have been tested in Nsanje District with 22 testing HIV-positive (a 6.4% positivity rate). All were referred for post-support services; HIV-positive clients referred for enrolment in pre-ART.
• In addition, 59,616 condoms and 540 booklets about SRH have been distributed. In total, 4087 young people have been reached with HIV/SRH messages in Nsanje District
• UNICEF through its partners has so far reached a total of 41, 525 people with HIV prevention information in all affected districts.

Protection

• A number of protection issues are coming from the east Bank in Nsanje, an area with accessibility challenges. District Social Welfare Officers and partners are taking up the cases but are challenged with mobility for full support.
• Protection activities have been initiated in Phalombe. A Child Protection response plan has been developed in collaboration with partners Blantyre Synod and Save the Children.
• Protection team visited Mitsiidi camp in Blantyre where it was reported that protection services were lacking. Six vulnerable children were identified and Social Welfare Officer with Blantyre Synod are following up for full case assessment and management.
• At Khungubwe camp in Chikwawa, three unaccompanied children were found and reunited with their mother.
• Protection partners meeting was held in Blantyre for all the partners working on child protection in Blantyre, Chikwawa, Nsanje, Phalombe, and Zomba where it was agreed that a rapid assessment of unaccompanied and separated children in all the districts in the south (under the coordination and leadership of the DSWO) should be undertaken. Following rapid registration of Unaccompanied and Separated Children, all agencies are to do registration of vulnerable children; follow ups and case closures.
• UNICEF recently received US$245,504 to support protection interventions in Phalombe, Chikwawa and Nsanje.

Education

• UNICEF has commenced installation of 40 additional temporary classrooms with 40 rolls of plastic sheeting for approximately 4,000 displaced children in three most affected districts of Chikwawa, Nsanje and Phalombe
• UNICEF through World Vision International is deploying an additional 80 volunteer teachers to assist teaching/learning and psychosocial support. The ministry is in the process of identifying 150 more teachers to be deployed as soon as possible.
• WFP has received USD160,000 additional funding for school feeding while Mary Meals has provided 3.5 metric tons of Corn Soya Blend.

Communications for Development (C4D)

• A total of 8,620 communication materials on measles, cholera, HIV, nutrition, protection, diarrhoea and malaria, as well as education in emergencies have been distributed in Nsanje and Chikwawa.
• In addition, 12,000 new materials have been delivered to UNICEF Zomba hub to be distributed to Zomba, Phalombe, Mangochi, Machinga and Balaka districts. Population Services International and Youth Net and Counselling (YONECO) will use these materials during Interpersonal communication sessions and performances.
To date, YONECO has reached 7,552 men; 7,980 women; 6,175 children (both performances, recreational activities and psycho-social support activities), 3,228 adolescents –ages 16-18. These figures are combined for both Nsanje and Chikwawa.

Population Services International have identified 60 peer educators (30 in each district) who have undergone orientation to carry out 300 sessions per district starting 16th February.

Goal Malawi have continued with hygiene promotion sessions, with 30 sessions completed with 7 health promoters (Nsanje and Chikwawa). They have been urged to continue to stress the importance of latrine use.

Pakachere scheduled to roll out activities in Phalombe and Zomba though funding still pending.

With UNICEF support, Malawi Broadcasting Corporation will be visiting Chikwawa and Nsanje next week for participatory programming branded “Village Voices”.

Supply and Logistics

- Health Supplies amounting to $27,000 were distributed to the affected districts starting 04 February.
- Child Protection supplies will be handed over to World Vision starting on 11 February for distribution to sites.
- Long lasting insecticide treated nets (LLIN) to protect families from malaria, were provided by partner PSI and being sent to Blantyre for distribution to affected areas.

Funding

- To respond to recent floods, UNICEF Malawi is appealing 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$ 5,427,819 has been reallocated from existing resources. A funding gap of US$ 3,871,873 still remains to support the flood response as of 04 February 2015.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Funds received against the appeal**</th>
<th>Funds reallocated*</th>
<th>Funding gap $</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communication</td>
<td>329,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>329,000</td>
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<td>647,555</td>
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<td>WASH</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV</td>
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<td>128,000</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>9,291,292</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>5,427,819</td>
<td>3,871,873</td>
<td>42%</td>
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* Funds reallocated does not include new contributions or pledges.

** Funds received does not include recent CERF funds received for disbursement. This will be reflected in the next sitrep.

Next SitRep: 18/FEBRUARY/2015