Highlight

- As of 24 February 2015, 39 cases of cholera have been confirmed by the Ministry of Health, with two deaths. Out of the 39 cases, 5 cases were reported in Mwanza, a district which was not affected by floods, while the rest have been reported in Nsanje.
- UNICEF is a member of the national taskforce on Cholera that has been set up to plan and respond to the outbreak.
- Through a partnership with Save the Children, more than 3777 children (1567 girls and 2210 boys) have been reached through Community Based Care Centres (CBCC’s) and 6876 adolescents (2983 boys and 3893 girls) have been reached through Children’s Corners supported by 57 caregivers in Nsanje and Chikwawa. Despite this progress there is still insufficient play material and utensils for the children.
- A total of 62,040 learners in 44 schools and 13 camps have been reached with critical education supplies (tents, school in box) and teaching support.
- UNICEF has a critical funding gap of USD 3,413,908 out of a total requirement of US$9,300,000 in order to respond to the immediate needs for a three month period.

UNICEF Response with Partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector/Cluster</th>
<th>UNICEF Target</th>
<th>Cumulative results (#)</th>
<th>Cluster Target</th>
<th>Cumulative results (#)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>Emergency-affected population provided with access to sanitation as per agreed standards</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>78,497</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provision of safe water to affected population through chlorination</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>79,053</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Promotion of hygiene among affected population</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>100,354</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Affected school children benefiting from school supplies</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>62,040</td>
<td>313,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Number of disaster affected women of child bearing age receiving key health education</td>
<td>52,000</td>
<td>111,081</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>Children 6-59 months with SAM enrolled in OTP and NRU programmes</td>
<td>12,698</td>
<td>2,167</td>
<td>12,698</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

- According to the Malawi Meteorological Services, the country will continue experiencing heavy rains over the next five days due to moist and unstable Congo air mass over the northern parts of Malawi and the Inter Tropical Convergence Zone active over southern and central areas. This is likely to result in rising of water levels in the Shire River which is the only outlet of Lake Malawi and subsequent flooding along the Lower Shire areas.

- As of 24 February 2015, 39 cases of cholera have been confirmed by the Ministry of Health, with two deaths. Out of the 39 cases, 5 cases were reported in Mwanza, a district which was not affected by floods, while the rest have been reported in Nsanje. All cases have been identified outside displacement sites and in health facilities. All cases are linked to the cholera outbreak in the province of Tete, Mozambique. The first confirmed case of cholera was on 13 February 2015. The Health Cluster is continuing to strengthen preparedness and response capacity to cholera in the districts of Nsanje, Chikwawa, Phalombe, Zomba and Mwanza.

- In addition to focusing efforts to control the spread of cholera and diarrhea cases recently reported, in general, the priority needs in the camp are currently food assistance, shelter material, water and sanitation and medical supplies particularly malaria drugs, mosquito nets, particularly for pregnant and lactating women and other vulnerable groups. Affected people also require seeds to ensure a long-term livelihood.

- Four assessment exercises are currently underway and these are: 1) Damage Assessment exercise- The exercise will give more light on the magnitude of the damage that the disaster has caused on crop hectarage, infrastructure and on priority needs, 2) Post Disaster Need Assessment (PDNA) - this exercise will provide information on developing and carrying out a Recovery and Reconstruction Framework and Disaster Risk Financing Strategy, 3) Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) - carried to help in verification of numbers of affected people who are either in displacement sites or are voluntarily returning to their communities, 4) Rapid food security assessment - to establish latest food needs and response duration for both flood and MVAC responses.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

- The National Disaster Management Committee chaired by the Chief Secretary to the Government, met on the 19th February. The meeting was called in order for emergency clusters to give updates on the response and upcoming activities.
- UNICEF is participating in the Health Cluster meetings at both national and district levels. The meetings covers cholera preparedness and response and issues on funding. A national taskforce on Cholera has also been set and UNICEF is a member
- The WASH Cluster, co led by UNICEF met on Monday 23rd February 2015 (11th meeting). A consolidated matrix (Cholera prevention/case management) has been developed and is in use for the response
- The United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) Team, deployed on 16 January, will finish its mission on 27 February. The UN Office for the Coordination for Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) will be deploying 'stand-by partners' from 1st March 2015, to continue the support to humanitarian response, mainly coordination and information management issues.

Summary Analysis of Programme response

WASH

- Hygiene promotion on cholera and other diarrhea disease prevention has reached up to 100, 354 people in camps, schools and communities in affected district. UNICEF in collaboration with implementing partners have maintained high levels of vigilance in affected area to prevent further spread of cholera incidences.
- A total of 78,497 people have so far been reached with sanitation services and 66,770 have been provided with safe drinking water in the hard hit affected areas. Work on the provision of these services is continuing to reach more people.
- Population Services International (PSI) supported by UNICEF have completed a total of 134 sessions on cholera prevention and hygiene promotion in the camps, reaching a cumulative total of approximately 45,000 people,
including 12,000 women and 11,000 children. PSI have continued similar hygiene related activities in Phalombe and Zomba.

- Goal Malawi has completed extra 81 additional latrines in the last 7 days reaching a total of 438 latrines in Nsanje and Chikwawa districts reaching a cumulative total of 75,125 people reached.
- UNICEF supported Concern Universal to build an additional 16 toilet rooms, which gives a total of 26 drop-hole latrines in 4 camps (Mileme, Bona, Tchereni and Chitekesa) serving a population of 3,372 people. With the additional toilets, the 4 camps will meet the latrine-person ratio of less than 1:60 with the existing school sanitation facilities.
- Concern Universal has also positioned four 5,000 litres water tank in Chitekesa, Tchereni, Bona and Mianga. A water bowser fills the river water to the water tanks in Chitekesa and Tchereni. The Health Centres are chlorinating the water in the tanks to provide safe water to these camps.
- Concern Universal has further distributed 70 kg HTH Chlorine, 300 tablets of soap, 600 basins, 600 20 litres plastic buckets for household water treatment and 425 20 liters plastic buckets with a lid and tap for hand washing promotion.
- Concern Universal has also completed 12 additional latrines in two school reaching at least 1200 school children in Phalombe.
- The Ministry of Water Development continue to truck water into 8 camps in Nsanje and Chikwawa providing chlorinated water to approximately 26,000 people.
- Water Missions International have completed the installation of 7 water systems in camps through solar pumps, which has given a total of 35,001 affected people, including 15,609 camp residents and 5,769 school children from 5 schools access to water. Each system is able to produce 22,710 liters per day through solar pumping. This water is then chlorinated and stored in a raised tank, which is then fed by gravity to populations within the camps and surrounding communities, ensuring that everyone is able to have equitable access to water.
- UNICEF through Mwanza district environmental health office supplied WASH and Health materials. These included 2000 water guards, 1 carton of soap, 5 roll of black plastic sheet, 6x 40L plastic buckets with lid and tap and 6x20L plastic buckets.

**Nutrition**

- Screening of children for acute malnutrition has been successfully integrated in ongoing mobile clinics organised by the health cluster in the 4 most affected districts of Chikwawa, Nsanje, Phalombe and Zomba. The aim is to strengthen active case finding and has so far reached 1,410 children aged 6-59 months living among IDP in camps. Of the children reached, 58 were referred for CMAM treatment. In addition, 296 children living in camps in Nsanje(13,10),(994,993) were screened of which 13 were referred to CMAM treatment.

- With support from UNICEF, treatment of SAM according to national guidelines is on-going. Cumulatively, 2,167 children with SAM have been admitted to the program in 15 districts affected by the floods.

- In order to strengthen the capacity community management of acute malnutrition (CMAM), a team of volunteers in 18 camps in Nsanje district were trained to be able to identify children and women with acute malnutrition and refer them to health surveillance assistants (HAS) for further assessment and treatment.

- In an effort to ensure continued growth monitoring and promotion in IDP camps, 50 health passports were delivered to Mbenje and Ndamera health centres in Nsanje district to assist women in camps who have lost them during the floods.

- Continued monitoring of nutrition supplies in the 15 affected districts have indicated no stock out of life saving commodities including RUTF, F75, F100 and ReSoMal in all CMAM implementing facilities.

**Health and HIV**

- Through a joint PCA arrangement between the HIV, Nutrition, WASH, and Health sections, Population Services International (PSI) is distributing condoms and IEC materials on HIV information in the camps in Nsanje and Chikwawa. PSI has since distributed 700 communication materials in Nsanje and 500 in Chikwawa. The partner has further trained two health volunteers per camp in both districts (25 volunteers in total and yet to recruit 5 more) who are providing nutrition, hygiene, HIV, malaria, cholera prevention and other health education. The volunteers have been provided with registers to record the number of people they reach every day.

- PSI Malawi have identified 60 peer educators (30 in each district) who have undergone orientation using UNICEF flip chart. 300 sessions per district were planned starting from 16th Feb.
**MALAWI FLOODS SITUATION REPORT # 10**

25 February 2015

- **YONECO** is continuing with HIV and SRH interventions at all camps in Nsanje and Chikwawa. To date YONECO has reached 7,552 men; 7,980 women; 6,175 children, and 3,228 adolescents with performances, recreational activities and psycho-social support activities.
- **UNICEF** has distributed 1000 IEC materials to each of the districts of Nsanje and Chikwawa.
- Through the mobile clinics services supported by UNICEF 1649 outpatients in Chikwawa, 227 in Phalombe and 650 in Zomba were reached. 347 children of 0 to 23 months were immunized in Chikwawa whilst 42 and 155 were immunized in Phalombe and Zomba respectively.

**Protection**

- Through a partnership with Save the Children, more than 3,777 children (1,567 girls and 2,210 boys) have been reached through Community Based Care Centres (CBCC’s) and 6,876 adolescents (2,983 boys and 3,893 girls) have been reached through Children’s Corners supported by 57 caregivers in Nsanje and Chikwawa. Despite this progress there is still insufficient play material and utensils for the children.
- **UNICEF** continues to support the ongoing registration of unaccompanied and separated children among the children affected by the flood, and the re-establishment of referral pathways and protection mechanisms through partnerships with civil society organizations under the leadership of the district social welfare offices. As such district protection cluster mechanisms have been activated to enhance coordination and response.
- During the last week UNICEF participated in post disaster needs assessment as a part of the protection cluster representation in the 15 districts affected by the flood to give continuous support to social welfare in their recovery and preparedness planning. The initial output from this process are the assessment tools which will be followed by data collection, analysis and report writing.

**Education**

- A total of 62,040 learners in 44 schools and 13 camps have been reached with critical education supplies (tents, school in box kits) and teaching support. Learning for 22, 467 learners in schools that had been used as camps is slowly resuming. For instance in Phalombe, as of 16th February, the number of schools used as camps was 52, a reduction from 67 schools in January at the onset of the emergency.
- **World Vision** with support from UNICEF has completed the distribution of a second tranche of supplies. A third tranche of supplies of teachers tents (82) and 40 tents for learning spaces will be distributed in the next week. The provision of tents will now be at 72% of the target while school in box will reach at 50% and recreation kits are yet to be procured. World Vision has also provided capacity building training to 147 teachers on Education in Emergencies preparedness and response in Zomba and psycho-social training for 48 teachers is planned for this week in Phalombe.
- **DAPP** with support from UNICEF has provided psychosocial support and teaching support to 4203 learners in 13 camps in Nsanje, Phalombe and Chikwawa. 1839 learners are attending early childhood development classes, 2180 primary schools pupils are being taught and 699 attending afternoon clubs for adolescents.
- In resolving the issue of schools refusing admission of internally displaced children seeking enrolment on the ground of failure to pay contribution, lack of transfer letters, there is progress in some districts such as Chikwawa. The DEM has indicated that all teachers through the Primary Education Advisors have been formally directed not to refuse admission on any children displaced by the floods on the ground of failure to pay contribution or produce transfer letters from their previous schools. The DEM is also scheduled to make visits to Kalulu, Namicheni and Jombo primary school that had been reportedly having these cases.
- **The MOEST** completed identification of 80 teachers who will be placed on stand by for deployment to support in 8 districts through the World Vision partnership. Education cluster coordination is now operational in Nsanje, Zomba and Chikwawa with most partners involved at the district level.

**Communications for Development (C4D)**

- Over 80% of camps have been reached with print IEC materials on Cholera prevention
• Over 30 programmes and 10 infomercials have been aired on radio in covering the thematic areas. More panel discussions participated by UNICEF staff are planned on Television aiming at improving knowledge on how women and children are being supported in all UNICEF supported sectors.
• Red Cross has been supported to use UNICEF cholera training manual for development communicators to orient project officers and 300 volunteers (100 each for Phalombe, Nsanje and Chikwawa). Volunteers will be supporting both camps and communities in Cholera prevention activities;
• In collaboration with PSI and Pakachere, peer educators (90 for PSI in Nsanje, Chikwawa and Phalombe) are being orientated on Cholera using UNICEF supported flip charts and are rolling out Inter Personal Communication activities in the 3 districts;

Media and External Communication
• Communications team continue to produce new material on the emergency response, covering less visible areas of the response – health and protection.
• Ongoing efforts to disseminate video and print material both locally and internationally although story has dropped off news agenda.
• A Press release on cholera outbreak has been prepared and will be released and published soon.
• The following media visits are planned for March, 2015:
  o 9-13 March – Norway Nat Comms/NNH Aid – Zomba and Blantyre, including emergency response
  o 17-19th March – Malawi media trip to Zomba to see emergency response
  o 23-25th March – Special Representative for the Secretary General on Violence against Children (Blantyre and Chikwawa).

Supply and Logistics
• 3643 cartons of RUTF have been delivered to various districts including the affected areas
• RUTF were received from SA and distribution to commence the week beginning 1st March
• Transferred 300 CBCC Kits to WVI for distribution to affected area
• 50 x 72m2 tents have been sent to world Vision for onward distribution to the camps

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$ 5,128,238 has been reallocated from existing resources. A funding gap of US$ 3,413,908 still remains to support the flood response as of 25th February 2015.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>UNICEF Requirements</th>
<th>Cluster Requirements*</th>
<th>Funds received against UNICEF appeal</th>
<th>UNICEF Funds reallocated</th>
<th>UNICEF Funding gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communication</td>
<td>329,000</td>
<td>Cross Sectoral</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>329,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coordination and Logistics</td>
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<td>Child protection</td>
<td>891,000</td>
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<td>237,145</td>
<td>223,221</td>
<td>430,634</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>1,870,000</td>
<td>5,748,874</td>
<td>232,500</td>
<td>699,030</td>
<td>938,470</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>1,592,542</td>
<td>2,313,227</td>
<td>218,457</td>
<td>944,987</td>
<td>429,098</td>
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<td>Health</td>
<td>2,218,750</td>
<td>5,225,000</td>
<td>69,444.44</td>
<td>1,274,981</td>
<td>874,325</td>
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<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>1,800,000</td>
<td>3,615,413</td>
<td>423,832</td>
<td>1,800,400</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
HIV 120,000 Under Health 0 128,000 0 0%
Total 9,291,292 29,138,834 1,181,378 5,128,238 3,413,908 37%

*UNICEF requirements under WASH have been funded, however, the need within the WASH Cluster as a whole remains. The cluster requirements are USD 3,615,413.

Next SitRep: 3/MARCH/2015

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