SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- Due to localized poor crop production, a few districts are expected to face stressed food security outcomes in the 2014/15 consumption year. Plans are under way by the Malawi Vulnerability Assessment Committee to undertake annual assessments to determine the extent of food insecurity. It is expected that results from the assessments will be available by the end of July 2014.

- Towards the end of the just ended rainy season, the northern region continued to experience heavy rains resulting in further flooding mid-May 2014 in Mzimba district with 945 households affected. By the end of the season the total number of households affected by floods in the season reached 40,660 people. An additional 40,780 people experienced damage to their crops and houses by heavy rain and wind storms bringing the total number of people affected to 81,440.

- Services for management of Acute Malnutrition are ongoing in 484 Outpatient Therapeutic (OTP) sites and 86 Nutrition Rehabilitation Units across the 24 districts that were food insecure in the 2013/14 consumption season. An additional 1,572 children were admitted in April 2014 bringing the cumulative number of admissions to 18,740. The April data excludes 7 districts (Chikhwawa, Kasungu, Neno, Nkhotakota, Lilongwe, Phalombe, Mulanje and Mangochi) which were not submitted.

UNICEF’s Response with partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNICEF</th>
<th>Sector/Cluster</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of water guard bottles distributed to enable point of use water treatment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICEF Target: 340,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative results (#): 22,435</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cluster Target: 600,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative results (#): *__</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Affected school children benefiting from school supplies (school in a box kits and recreation kits) |
| 10,000 |
| 667 |
| 36,750 |
| *__ |

| # of children 6-59 months with SAM enrolled in OTP and NRU programmes |
| 28,000 |
| 18,740 |
| 28,000 |
| 18,740 |

31 May 2014

40,460 people affected by floods

40,780 people experienced damage to their crops and houses by heavy rain and wind storms (Department of Disaster Management Affairs, 25 April 2014)

Funding requirements:

US$5,387,313

Funding gap

US$2,053,073
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

**Food security:** Food access and availability at the national level has improved as households start to consume own produced food from the 2013/14 harvest. Second round production estimates announced by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MoAFS) indicate a total maize production this season of an estimated 3.9 million metric tons which is 8 percent higher than last year's estimate and is enough cereal to cover national consumption needs. However due to localized poor crop production, a few districts are expected to face stressed food security outcomes in the 2014/15 consumption year (April 2014- March 2015). Plans are under way by the Malawi Vulnerability Assessment Committee to undertake an annual assessment to determine the extent of insecurity using the Household Economy Approach (HEA) throughout the country. In addition, an emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA) will be carried in 15 districts including 12 districts that were highlighted by MVAC as potential food insecure areas affected by the prolonged dry spells and early cessation of rains. Three additional districts that are usually food insecure but are not among the listed 12 have also been included in the EFSA namely Phalombe, Mwanza and Rumpi. In addition to EFSA, MVAC intends to undertake a national market assessment in order to inform the design of the most appropriate and effective response to any potential future humanitarian intervention. It is expected that results from the annual MVAC assessment and the EFSA will be available by the end of July 2014.

**Floods and Storms:** Towards the end of the just ended rainy season, the northern region continued to experience heavy rains resulting in further flooding mid- May 2014 in Mzimba district with 945 households affected. By the end of the season the total number of households affected by floods in the season reached 8,132 (40,660 people). An additional 8,156 households (40,780 people) experienced damage to their crops and houses by heavy rain and wind storms bringing the total number of people affected to 81,440.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

The Humanitarian Country Team is supporting a process of reviewing the humanitarian coordination structures in Malawi. The process also involves improving linkages between humanitarian assistance and developmental work, including the areas of disaster risk reduction, climate change adaption, and social protection and agricultural support, leading to greater resilience of the target population. A stakeholder’s workshop at which all key humanitarian actors from Government, UN Agencies, donors, NGOs in Malawi will participate is expected to take place in the next few weeks at which the proposed humanitarian coordination structures will be discussed and agreed as well as common understanding reached about what resilience means in the context of Malawi. There will also be a review of current programmes aimed at building resilience and discussions around potential linkages amongst them for greater impact. In addition, platforms will be set up around resilience whose objectives would be to ensure leadership and coordination amongst the numerous resilience building initiatives at both national and district levels. Meanwhile, UNICEF continues to co-lead protection, education and WASH clusters.

Summary analysis of programme response

**Nutrition:** Services for the management of Acute Malnutrition are currently ongoing at 484 Outpatient Therapeutic (OTP) sites across the country and 86 NRUs across the 24 food insecure districts. An additional 1,572 children were admitted in April 2014 bringing the cumulative number of admissions to 18,740.

An analysis of Community Management of Acute Malnutrition data for April 2014 compared to the same period in 2013 indicates an overall 56 percent increase (719 to 1124) in OTP new admissions. Higher admissions were particularly observed in 14 out of the 17 food insecure districts. Higher admissions are attributed to active-case finding, the shift to new MUAC cut off points, scaling up of CMAM and lean season (March). A comparison of March and April 2014 OTP data indicates 25 percent decrease (429 to 366) in OTP new admissions. A total of 13 out of the 17 districts reported decreased admissions:

NRU new admissions indicate an overall 15 percent decrease (from 429 to 366) for April 2014 compared to April 2013. A decrease in admissions was particularly observed in 12 out of 17 districts. Reduced NRU new admissions may be an indication that OTP is performing well and that SAM cases are identified and treated timely. A comparison of March and

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1 Karonga in the Northern Region, Lilongwe, Ntcheu and Dedza in the Central Region; Balaka, Neno, Blantyre, Machinga, Zomba, Chikwawa, Mulanje and Nsanje in the South.
2 (Balaka, Blantyre, Chiraulu, Dedza, Dowa, Karonga, Mchinji, Mzimba, Mwanza, Nkhokotoka, Ntcheu, Ntchisi, Rumpi, Salima and Thyolo)
3 ( 7 districts have not yet submitted their data- Kasungu, Neno, Chikwawa, Mulanje, Mangochi, Phalombe and Zomba)
4 (Balaka, Chiraulu, Dedza, Dowa, Karonga, Machinga, Mchinji, Mzimba, Mwanza, Ntchisi, Nsanje, Rumpi and Salima)
5 (Blantyre, Dedza, Dowa, Karonga, Machinga, Mchinji, Mzimba, Nkhokotaka, Ntchisi, Nsanje, Rumpi and Thyolo)
6 Cure rate > 75%, Death rate< 10% and Default rate < 15%
April 2014 NRU data indicates 32 percent decrease (537 to 366) in NRU new admissions. A total of 12 out of the 17 districts reported decreased admissions.

**Child protection:** UNICEF is supporting a number of initiatives aimed at reducing violence against women and children. These include the establishment of community victim support units at traditional authority level, Police Victim Support Units at Police formations, hospital based One Stop Centres, Child Justice Courts, Child Helpline and community mobilisation through journey of life.

One Stop Centres continue to provide services to victims of physical and sexual abuse in a multi-disciplinary manner involving Ministry of Health, the Malawi Police Service, Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare, the Judiciary and NGOs. 156 cases were seen in the four centres during the period January to March 2014 compared to 116 cases during the same period in 2013. This brings the total number of children seen during the period of October 2013 to March 2014 to 371.

Police Victim Support Units have seen less cases (4,110 cases) in the first quarter of 2014 than the same period in 2013. This is attributed to increased awareness by the Malawi Police Service and other stakeholders on prevention of gender based violence. UNICEF has continued to support Malawi Police Service to improve the quality of service provision in these centres. Noting that most of these centres lack basic stationery for their operations, UNICEF has procured and delivered the stationery they need to work effectively.

**WASH:** In response to the floods that affected Karonga districts towards the end of April 2014, UNICEF provided 1,850 bottles of water guard for point of use water treatment by 602 households for a period of 3 months. In addition UNICEF provided 10 rolls of plastic sheets and 10 plastic slabs for construction of temporary latrines at a camp where the displaced households sought refuge.

**Supply and Logistics**

**Nutrition:** UNICEF distributed 4951 cartons of RUTF for 13 districts in the country for the period of April to June 2014. In addition, UNICEF supported the distribution of 1410 cartons of F75 and 100 cartons of ReSoMAL to 29 districts and anthropometric equipment (253 height boards, 6643 salter scales, 381 Adult MUAC tapes and 5021 Child MUAC Tapes).

**Funding**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Funds received*</th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>957,313</td>
<td>143,814</td>
<td>813,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>690,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>690,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>590,000</td>
<td>190,426</td>
<td>399,574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5,387,313</td>
<td>3,334,240</td>
<td>2,053,073</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Funds received* does not include pledges

**Next SitRep: First week of July 2014**

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7 (Blantyre, Dowa, Machinga, Mchinji, Mzimba, Mwanza, Nkhotakota, Ntcheu, Ntchisi, Nsanje, Rumphi and Thyolo)