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Humanitarian Situation Report No. 3

Reporting Period
01-15 April

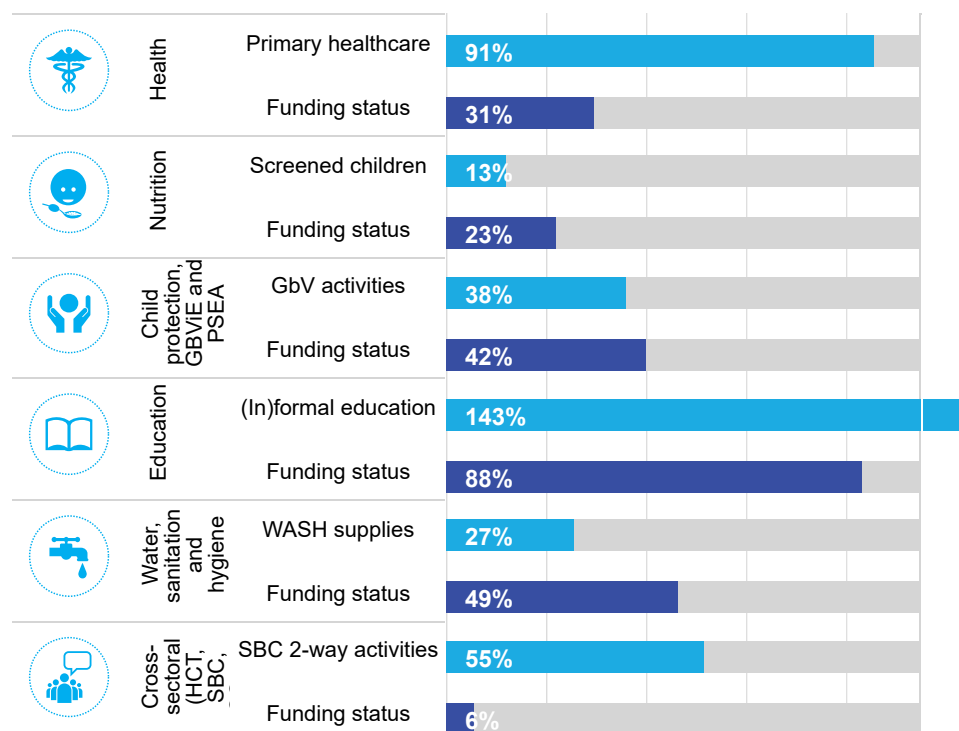
Back to school

Malawi

HIGHLIGHTS

- UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Education (MoE) to ensure the safe reopening of schools through a back-to-school campaign. The campaign targets 230,000 learners across 250 schools with multisectoral interventions, including shelter, WASH, nutrition, child protection, and social behaviour change communication.
- Over the last two weeks, with support from UNICEF, 94,676 children under five were screened for acute malnutrition, of whom 293 (0.3%) were identified with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and referred for treatment.
- 45,169 people have been reached with safe water as a result of the rehabilitation of water points and the provision of water treatment solutions in camps and surrounding communities across four districts, bringing the cumulative number of people served with safe water to 1.3 million since the beginning of the response.
- UNICEF has secured USD 16.2 million for the 2023 HAC target of USD 52.4 million (new and reprogrammed), leaving a USD 36.2 million (69%) funding gap.

UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*



SITUATION IN NUMBERS¹



5,900,000

People in need of humanitarian assistance



2,950,000

Children in need of humanitarian assistance



659,278

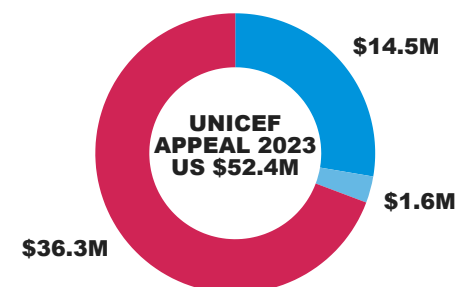
Internally displaced people (IDPs)



3,068,000

Women and girls in need of assistance

FUNDING STATUS (IN US\$)**



● Humanitarian Resources
● Other Resources
● Funding gap

** Funding available includes: funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors

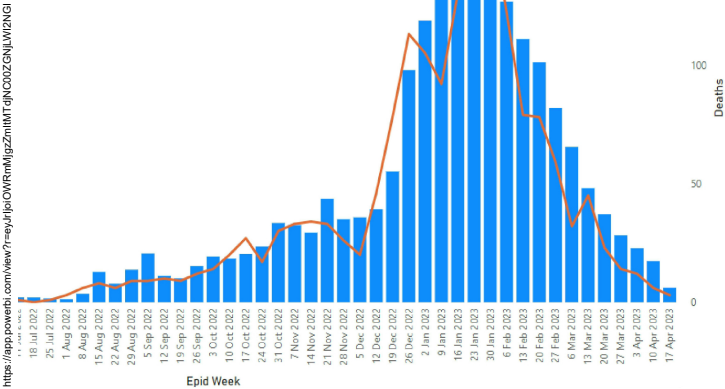
* UNICEF response % is only for the indicator, the funding status is for the entire sector.

FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS²

UNICEF is requesting US\$ 52.4 million through the 2023 Malawi Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal to provide lifesaving assistance to children and women in Malawi. So far, UNICEF Malawi has secured US\$ 14.5 million through generous contributions from USAID, European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), Global Humanitarian Thematic Fund, Government of Korea, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Latter-day Saint Charities (LDSC), USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA), the Swedish International Development Coordination Agency (SIDA) and the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF). UNICEF sincerely thanks all public and private donors for the contributions received. A funding gap of US\$ 36.2 million (69 percent) remains after including an amount of US\$ 1.7 million, which UNICEF has reallocated from regular resources to meet critical needs. An internal EPF loan of US\$ 2.5 million has also been obtained. Malawi urgently requires additional flexible multi-year funding to deliver integrated packages of support for children's survival, protection, and education in the context of the multiple shocks that the country is facing, while improving community resilience for better preparedness in addressing increasingly frequent and severe emergency-related events in the future.

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

CHOLERA CASES AND DEATHS IN MALAWI



Weekly curve of Cholera cases and deaths

The Department of Disaster Management Affairs (DoDMA) has recently published a Tropical Cyclone Freddy Emergency Response Plan to address the impact of the Cyclone. The response plan is based on a needs assessment report prepared by a multisectoral team composed of government, NGOs, and UN agencies. The response plan, covering April to July 2023, aims to address the immediate survival needs of the affected people while restoring basic socio-economic services and facilitating the transition to early recovery for 1.6 million people out of the affected 2.3 million.

At the sector level, the response plan targets 944,784 people with WASH interventions, 2,267,458 people with health interventions, and 724,811 school-going children with interventions to facilitate the resumption of learning. At least 30 per cent (approximately 200,000) of the displaced people are targeted with protection and social support interventions. The government Cyclone Freddy response plan requires a total of MWK 147.8 billion (approx. \$ 142 million), of

which MWK 37.3 billion has been secured, leaving a gap of MWK 110.5 billion (\$107 million).

UNICEF continues its efforts to meet the needs of nearly 1.3 million affected children, of whom more than 340,000 are less than five years old. While displaced people have started returning to their homesteads, sustained support is required for at least three months to avoid the disaster's secondary effects and enable them to rebuild their lives. A Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) exercise has been concluded, and its results will inform long-term recovery efforts by the government and all other humanitarian actors.

As of 15 April, 57,786 cholera cases and 1,736 deaths were registered since the onset of the cholera outbreak, representing a case fatality rate of 3 per cent. During the reporting period, 709 cases and nine (9) deaths were reported. New cases have been declining over the past weeks. In the week of 3 to 9 April, 688 new cases and 12 deaths were registered compared to 912 cases and 15 deaths in the previous week. The weekly case fatality rate has decreased to below 2 per cent). However, six districts of Lilongwe, Blantyre, Mangochi, Machinga, Balaka, and Salima have still registered cholera cases daily.

Malawi's food security and nutrition situation is at risk of further deteriorating due to Tropical Cyclone Freddy's impact. The Cyclone triggered heavy rains, causing crop damage, waterlogging, and nutrient leaching, which will likely reduce crop yields. At the same time, some areas in northern Malawi have received below-average rainfall from January to February, especially in the Karonga district. According to FEWSNET Malawi, in the aftermath of the Cyclone, high acute food insecurity (Crisis -IPC Phase 3) will likely persist in southern Malawi in 2023. This raises concerns about possible increases in malnutrition in the affected areas.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health



Maria Malele, a community nurse, prepares to assess malnutrition on one-year-old Obadia Andrea at Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital Cholera Treatment Unit in Blantyre.

UNICEF is assessing the capacity of Cholera Treatment Units (CTUs) to identify gaps in service provision. Currently, 45 active CTUs are operational across 13 districts. Twenty-one (21) of these CTUs are in Blantyre and Lilongwe. A recent review of some CTUs revealed that the standard operating procedures are not always respected in terms of patient flow, adequacy of restrooms, security fencing, and infection prevention and control measures. The issues

identified are currently being addressed. Nevertheless, in most treatment units, quality of care has improved, cases reporting on supplies are available, and deaths have significantly decreased to a CFR of around 1.7 per cent.

UNICEF is finalising a partnership agreement to set up mobile clinics with mothers2mothers (M2M) in Chiradzulu, Save the Children in Chikwawa and Nsanje, and Partners in Health in Mulanje.

1.45 million doses of Oral Cholera Vaccines are expected to arrive in Malawi. Some of these doses were originally planned for districts that were significantly affected by the cholera outbreak, but their cholera situation has recently improved. UNICEF is discussing with the Ministry of Health to review the cholera situation in the districts and revise the list of the districts and locations to be targeted with the vaccines.

Through the multisectoral partnership with Malawi Red Cross (MRCs), UNICEF successfully concluded an Oral Rehydration Point (ORP) training session for volunteers and health surveillance assistants in Blantyre. Thirty-two (32) volunteers have been equipped with knowledge and skills in establishing and managing four ORPs in villages near Limbe CTU: Misesa, Chiwembe, Buleya, and Macheso. The four ORPs will potentially reach around 5,000 cholera cases in affected communities. In addition, participants learned about infection prevention, control, and WASH protocols around ORPs.

Nutrition



Nutrition care group session with integrated messages on nutrition, health & WASH at Namwiyo camp in Blantyre

During the reporting period, 94,676 (51,046 F, 43,630 M) under-five children were screened for acute malnutrition, of whom 293 (0.3%) were identified with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and referred for treatment. This brings the total number of under-five children screened from 1 January to 15 April 2023 to 266,085 (144,055 F, 122,030 M). In collaboration with partners, the Farmers Union of Malawi (FUM) and The Hunger Project (THP) supported the screening, which was conducted through different platforms, including care groups and growth monitoring sessions. A combination of approaches was used, including mass screening and family Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) in Internally Displaced People (IDP) sites and surrounding communities by Health Surveillance Assistants (HSAs) and community volunteers.

UNICEF continued to support education and counselling on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) to achieve optimal child-feeding practices in the context of Cholera and floods. A total of 17,811 (16,191 F; 1,620 M) caregivers have been reached with the messages during the reporting period, bringing the total of caregivers

reached to 213,866 (204,632 F; 9,234 M). In the Thyolo district, a total of 183 local leaders, faith leaders, and other influential leaders participated in engagement actions for social and behaviour change actions promoting the adoption of optimal nutrition, cholera prevention measures, and early health-seeking behaviour. UNICEF continued to support the airing of radio jingles on community radios and message dissemination through mobile vans to promote the adoption of optimal WASH and nutrition practices to prevent Cholera.

These efforts have contributed to the admission of 3,630 (1,888 F; 1,742 M) children with SAM during the reporting period reaching a cumulative total of 10,575 (5,499 F; 5,076 M) children with SAM from 1 January to 15 April 2023 in all the 28 districts. The performance indicators remained within acceptable sphere standards with a recovery rate of 93.4 percent (7,823 children recovered), a death rate of 2.2 per cent (184 died), a defaulter rate of 2.8 per cent (237 defaulted), and a non-response rate of 1.5 per cent (129 did not respond and were referred for further medical investigations).

Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

442,731 people in 160 IDP sites and surrounding communities were reached with protection services by the District Social Welfare Offices, Malawi Police Service, Nkhoma Synod, and World Vision International in Blantyre, Nsanje, Chikwawa, Mulanje, Phalombe, and Chiradzulu during the reporting period. These include mental health and psychosocial support services (227,999), violence prevention and response, and protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (442,731). Out of the 99 confirmed unaccompanied and separated children, social welfare workers have reunited 68 of the children with their caregivers.

Malawi Police Service and community policing structures have been established in 34 IDP sites following the orientation of 395 members of community policing panels (282 M, 113 F). Complaint boxes were provided in 83 IDP sites, and 18 reports were made concerning lack of food and uncondusive sleeping arrangements. The reports were presented to the IDP site committees for consideration. 101 officers were deployed to 102 IDP sites for police visibility to enhance protection, safety, security, and response to protection issues.

Education



UNICEF Malawi Representative and team with students from Mkanda Primary School in Mulanje district.

Tropical Cyclone Freddy affected 624 schools, including 550 primary and 74 secondary schools, of which 408 schools were used as temporary shelters, and the remaining 216 suffered various extents of damage. The damage assessment is underway. All schools were scheduled to reopen for the third term of the 2022/2023 academic

year on 17 April. Children from cyclone-affected schools have had a prolonged break because of the Cyclone.

In support of the Ministry of Education, UNICEF is implementing a Back-to-School (B2S) Campaign, an initiative promoting students' safe return to classes and ensuring that cyclone-affected schools are equipped and ready to receive learners again. The campaign targets 250 schools hosting displaced people, with multisectoral interventions, including shelter, WASH, nutrition, child protection, and social behaviour change communication. Starting on 17 April, 150 schools are targeted in the first phase, providing educational materials for an estimated 230,000 primary school learners. Through the initiative, UNICEF is also providing temporary learning spaces (school tents), school-in-a-box kits, blackboards, Early Childhood Development (ECD) kits, and recreation kits to severely cyclone-affected six districts of Phalombe, Mulanje, Chikwawa, Nsanje, Zomba and Blantyre. The launch of the multisectoral campaign was scheduled for 17 April at Mkanda Primary School in Mulanje, where education in emergencies and WASH supplies would be distributed to 3,020 learners at the school and over 4,000 learners from surrounding schools in the district. The procurement of essential supplies was initiated to support the campaign in 100 more schools.

In partnership with the MRCS, UNICEF supported 80,000 learners with soap and buckets as part of the first phase of the B2S campaign. Cumulatively, 171,000 learners have been supported with WASH supplies during the first phase of the campaign.

Water, sanitation and hygiene



The Ambassador of The Royal Norwegian Embassy in Lilongwe, Malawi, interacted with children and families in Namatuni Camp.

UNICEF is scaling up efforts to ensure access to a safe and adequate water supply to Cholera and cyclone-affected communities by rehabilitating and disinfecting water points. Out of the targeted 248 water points, so far, eight (8) have been rehabilitated and disinfected in Karonga, Salima, Neno, and Machinga, which will potentially serve 2,500 people. UNICEF has also started the construction of 29 water schemes and five boreholes in the affected districts, which altogether when completed will reach 14,000 people. Further, 45,169 people (23,037 F; 22,132 M) have been reached with safe water by rehabilitating water points and providing them with water guard, chlorine, and point-of-use aqua tabs for water treatment in camps and surrounding communities in the four districts of Blantyre, Chikwawa, Phalombe, and Thyolo. The number of people reached with safe water through the various UNICEF-supported interventions has reached 1.3 million.

In collaboration with WHO and the Ministry of Water and Sanitation, UNICEF continues water quality testing in 14 flood and cholera-

affected districts. During the reporting period, 292 water source samples were tested. To date, more than 600 water source samples have been tested. In addition, during the reporting period, 517 household water samples were tested in seven (7) districts of Karonga, Blantyre, Nsanje, Chikwawa, Phalombe, Machinga, and Mangochi, bringing the total to 6,151 cumulatively out of the target of 8,800 samples until June 2023.

In relation to sanitation, through its partners, UNICEF has installed latrines equipped with handwashing facilities to cover the sanitation needs of more than 40,000 people (20,400 F, 19,600 M), including those living in sites for IDPs. This brings the total number of people reached with appropriate sanitation services to 43,000. UNICEF has also reached 58,612 (29,892 F, 28,719 M) people with hygiene messages.

Social Policy - Cash-based Programming

UNICEF, through the Ministry of Gender, Children Disability and Social Welfare (secretariat of the Social Cash Transfer Programme – SCTP), disseminated cholera prevention messages to participants under the social cash transfer programme. Cholera awareness and prevention messages in Chichewa were sent via SMS to over 707,753 people in Malawi's four urban areas (Zomba, Blantyre, Lilongwe, and Mzuzu) benefiting from the urban lean season response. In partnership with the MRCS and the Centre for Development Communication, face-to-face social behaviour change messages on how to prevent cholera transmission, as well as what to do in case of suspected cholera infection, reached an additional 33,686 people in five (5) districts during community meetings and at cash transfer Pay Points. Social behaviour changes messages on preventing cholera transmission and health seeking behaviour messages were disseminated to additional 33,686 people in five districts during community meetings and at cash transfer Pay Points in partnerships with the MRCS and the Centre for Development Communication, face-to-face.

UNICEF is providing technical support to the Ministry of Gender to finalise a funding proposal for social protection donors. The proposal seeks funding to enable cash transfer top-ups to social protection beneficiaries in affected areas and non-beneficiaries in flood-affected districts and urban areas. UNICEF will support targeting households, not current SCTP beneficiaries, across all funded districts.

UNICEF continues to support the Government of Malawi in implementing response activities by promoting innovative ways to target and enroll households for cash transfer top-ups to support household consumption during the lean season. The government identified 3.8 million people as vulnerable to food insecurity. The Ministry of Gender is gearing up to make the final UNICEF supported Lean Season Response payments across four cities (Blantyre, Lilongwe, Zomba, and Mzuzu) and two districts (Balaka and Nkhata Bay) with a total of 158,861 households (714,875 people). These cash transfer top-ups were disbursed to SCTP beneficiary and non-beneficiary households in those districts facing high food insecurity. The total number of people to benefit from the Lean Season-related payments since November 2022 is over 700,000.

Social and Behaviour Change (SBC), Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) and Localization



Cholera awareness session at South Lunzu Health Facility

More than 20 risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) partners, including CSOs and the government, have been capacitated on evidence-based RCCE planning, implementation and monitoring, and engagement of communities on feedback. With support from UNICEF and MRCS, Health Education Services is developing the package of the RCCE orientation to the district-level partners. As a part of high-level advocacy of cholera preventive response, UNICEF collaborated with the Office of President and Cabinet and the Ministry of Health and displayed two billboards with an appeal from the honourable president.

In partnership with the MRCS and Centre for Development Communication, UNICEF reached 705,701 people (367,864 M; 383,837 F) from 16 districts with cholera and flood safety messages. Similarly, 30,627 (17,319 F, 13,308 M) radio listeners, group members, community volunteers, and mobilizers engaged in disseminating and discussing flood safety, key lifesaving messages, and cholera preventive content through door-to-door, community drama and meetings channels.

UNICEF supported integrated messaging on the maternal, infant, and young child education and counselling in the context of the poly-crisis (Cholera, food security, and floods) response. An estimated 2,269,234 people were reached with 180 nutrition, Cholera, and emergency radio contents through live phone-in programmes using three community radio stations in 12 districts, facilitating community engagement and feedback on community perceptions, views, and actions. Through the live phone in programmes, community members made commitments on key behaviour actions to be taken to improve nutrition while practising optimal hygiene behaviours to prevent Cholera and other optimal family practices in the flood-affected areas.

Under the established community feedback mechanism as a part of Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP), 12,232 community questions, concerns, and issues related to the flood, Cholera, and back-to-school campaign were collected, analysed, and shared with the relevant stakeholders.

As part of the preparedness for the Back-to-School Campaign, UNICEF conducted a rapid assessment through focus group discussions with 75 boys, 65 girls, and 127 parents and in-depth interviews with 13 district education officers in four districts. UNICEF also did a quick poll with 11,368 U-Reporters. About 96 per cent of the respondents in the survey and focus group discussions said they were prepared to return to school. But some parents, especially men, said they were not financially, physically, and emotionally ready to send their children back to school. Lack of clothes, uniforms, shoes, food, and learning materials (pens, pencils, notebooks, and

textbooks), fear of being asked to pay school development fees, and impassable roads and bridges were some of the worries shared by the parents and learners. Some parents also requested psychosocial counselling support for those who had lost their family members due to the floods.

The preliminary findings from the two assessments have been shared with the education and protection cluster stakeholders to inform their interventions in providing the necessary support to learners and their families. Out-of-school children will be tracked and supported with the necessary learning materials in collaboration with the National Social Mobilisation Committee and District Social Mobilisation Committees. Altogether 8,674 men, women, girls, and boys from Phalombe and Nsanje IDP camps have been reached with Cholera, hygiene, mental health, and psychosocial and back-to-school messages using edutainment platforms.

HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

DoDMA has published the Malawi Tropical Cyclone Freddy Interagency Assessment Report and the national response plan. To inform the planning for the recovery interventions after the initial three months, the Government of Malawi is leading the Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) exercise through DoDMA and the Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs, with technical and financial support from the World Bank, the UN, and the EU. The report is now in draft form and will be published by the government once finalised. UNICEF was represented in the PDNA drafting team by programme specialists from Education, Nutrition, and WASH.

For Cholera, the Presidential Task Force on COVID-19 and Cholera continue to coordinate the response. The task force releases daily situation reports to update the public on cholera and issues advisories to the nation. At the technical level, the Cholera Incident Management Team, under the leadership of the Ministry of Health, through the Public Health Institute of Malawi, supported by various partners across the critical pillars of cholera response, with WHO as the co-chair, meets every Tuesday and Friday. UNICEF's health, SBC, and WASH sections attend the Cholera Incident Management Team meetings. UNICEF also continues to co-lead four clusters (WASH, nutrition, education, and protection) and co-lead for the RCCE pillar and is playing a key role in the health cluster.

Regarding the coordination of the food security response, UNICEF continues to actively participate in the Cash Working Group (CWG) under the food security cluster, one of the four clusters that are active in response to food insecurity. The value of food baskets (to be provided to targeted households each month) has recently been discussed and will be rolled out once finalized. The CWG is also conducting a market feasibility study to be completed soon. UNICEF continues to co-lead the Nutrition Cluster, which met twice from 1 to 15 April. The cluster's main priority was to strengthen and integrate the response to food insecurity, floods, and cholera emergencies.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

Between 1 and 15 April, at least 10 news articles, including human interest stories, were published highlighting UNICEF actions in the context of the humanitarian response and raising awareness of the prevailing needs of the affected communities. An exclusive interview by the outgoing UNICEF Representative was published by Weekend Nation newspaper in which UNICEF's response to multiple humanitarian emergencies was highlighted, including the provision of lifesaving vaccines. Media coverage included the joint UNICEF-

German KfW visit to Cyclone Freddy-affected communities and the Irish mission to UNICEF's cash-transfer interventions in Balaka.

Furthermore, a special emergency-focused newsletter (see link below) capturing stories of children and their families and UNICEF's response on the ground was produced and shared with partners, including development stakeholders, the media, and UNICEF National Committees.

UNICEF also continued to collect multimedia content, including videos, to support awareness and resource mobilization efforts for the emergency response, and pitched it to the media, PFP Office, and National Committees. We continued to update the dedicated page on the UNICEF Malawi website with the latest reports and information on Cholera with weekly cholera flash updates and stories.

In the week of 10 April, UNICEF also commenced a Back-to-School (B2S) Campaign for which a U-Report poll and blast were released to survey students' needs assessment and encouraged learners to return to school when schools reopened on 17 April. The poll shows that most of the students were affected by the floods and while they want to return to school (75%), many of them lack learning materials.

During the same reporting period, UNICEF consistently posted multiple Cholera and flood-related content on all its social media channels. In total, the content reached more than 37.4 million online audiences and generated 33,981 engagements.

During the reporting period, UNICEF published the following stories, including human interest stories:

- Newsletter with Stories of Children in Malawi
https://us17.campaign-archive.com/?e=test_email_&u=c2a11717150e60b4a8894fe11&id=b5acd82a70
- Cyclone stirs cholera resurgence in Blantyre
<https://www.unicef.org/malawi/stories/cyclone-stirs-cholera-resurgence-blantyre>
- Providing sanitation and hygiene supplies as schools reopen after Cyclone Freddy
<https://www.unicef.org/malawi/stories/providing-sanitation-and-hygiene-supplies-schools-reopen-after-cyclone-freddy>
- Cyclone cripples health services
<https://mwnation.com/cyclone-cripples-health-services/>
- Cyclone halts health services in Phalombe district
<https://www.unicef.org/malawi/stories/cyclone-halts-health-services-phalombe-district>
- ADDA alumni aid cyclone response with swift tech solutions
<https://www.unicef.org/malawi/stories/adda-alumni-aid-cyclone-response-swift-tech-solutions>
- UNICEF deploys child protection services among cyclone survivors
<https://www.unicef.org/malawi/stories/unicef-deploys-child-protection-services-among-cyclone-survivors>

- Older people feel full brunt of Covid-19 in Malawi
<https://www.unicef.org/malawi/stories/older-people-feel-full-brunt-covid-19-malawi>
- Cyclone stirs cholera worries
<https://bit.ly/3Lm82kz>
- UNICEF-German KfW visit to Cyclone Freddy-affected communities
<https://web.facebook.com/Times360Malawi/posts/pfbid08reijA1Hk2CQ74rE1uEMJwvfAaCTqCRV28XjcKnWgw6gZY3YBRi7hkg2mNsh2tLWl>
- Irish mission to UNICEF's cash-transfer interventions in Balaka
https://www.facebook.com/zbsnews/posts/pfbid02P226mS7CRC4Ye1nNxEur9sr8oMUPN48Nzu6duA2rW8DtrN1po2DiS42aCvrawtdl?_rdc=1&_rdr
- Multimedia Content on Impact of Cyclone Freddy and UNICEF Response in Malawi
<https://weshare.unicef.org/Package/2AMZIFYRNM7D>
- Video on Impact of Cyclone Freddy and UNICEF Response in Malawi
<https://www.facebook.com/UNICEFMw/videos/575375511232514/>
- Webpage with Latest Updates on UNICEF Emergency Response in Malawi
<https://www.unicef.org/malawi/>
- U Report Blast on Cyclone Freddy Back-to-School
<https://ureport.mw/opinion/6311/>

HAC APPEALS AND SITREPS

- Malawi Appeals
www.unicef.org/appeals/malawi
- All Humanitarian Action for Children Appeals
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals>
- All Situation Reports
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/situation-reports>

NEXT SITREP: 15-30 APRIL 2023

ANNEX A SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress
Health					
Children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF-supported facilities	Total	-	600,000	543,246 ³	0%
Healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in infection prevention and control	Total	-	2,900	600	0%
Children and adults accessing treatment for cholera in cholera treatment units provided with supplies by UNICEF	Total	-	36,000	18,331 ⁴	0%
Children, adolescents and pregnant and breastfeeding women accessing HIV (testing treatment and care) including Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights services	Total	-	93,000	-	0%
Nutrition					
Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	Total	-	46,500	10,575	▲ 1% ⁵
Children 6-59 months screened for wasting	Total	-	2.1 million	266,085	▲ 4%
Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	-	496,000	213,866	▲ 4%
Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA					
Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	-	133,000 ⁶	402,925	▲ 171%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	-	2.1 million	799,174	▲ 20%
People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	Total	-	2.1 million	860,464	▲ 21%
Children without parental or family care provided with appropriate alternative care arrangements	Total	-	248	99	▲ 19%
Education					
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	-	400,000 ⁷	571,000	▲ 43%
Schools implementing safe school protocols (infection prevention and control)	Total	-	400	442	▲ 43%
Trained on cholera prevention and hygiene promotion	Total	-	800	- ⁸	0%
Water, sanitation and hygiene					
People accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	-	3.1 million	1.3 million	▲ 1%
People accessing appropriate sanitation services	Total	-	400,000	43,000	▲ 1%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	-	6.1 million	1.6 million	0%
Social protection					

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress
Ultra-poor people benefitting from new existing or additional social assistance (cash/in kind) measures from governments with UNICEF-technical support	Total	-	1.5 million	807,619	▲ 9%
Ultra-poor people utilising the grievance and redress mechanisms as part of accountability to affected population	Total	-	750,000	137,619	▲ 18%
Ultra-poor people reached with cholera prevention messages at the payment points.	Total	-	1.5 million	707,753	▲ 1%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)					
People directly reached with health, nutrition, hygiene or risk communication activities involving a 2-way dialogue	Total	-	6.1 million	3.3 million	▲ 49%
People who participate in engagement actions	Total	-	1.7 million	158,860	▲ 2%
People sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	Total	-	150,000	29,325	▲ 8%

ANNEX B FUNDING STATUS

		Funding available			Funding gap	
Sector	Requirements	Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Other resources used in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Health	8,347,697	1,842,829	704,941	-	5,799,927	69%
Nutrition	5,352,862	605,000	624,016	-	4,123,846	77%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	2,100,855	882,703	-	-	1,218,152	58%
Education	900,000	566,896	223,852	-	109,252	12%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	17,095,000	8,379,940	54,688	-	8,660,372	51%
Social Policy	1,800,000	85,000	-	-	1,715,000	95%
SBC	13,180,000	835,030	-	-	12,344,970	94%
Coordination	1,000,000	1,220,733	-	-	-220,733	0%
Preparedness and Resilience Building	2,396,066	-	-	-	2,396,066	100%
Communication	250,000	82,752	-	-	167,248	67%
Total	52,422,480	14,500,883	1,607,497	0	36,314,100	69%

*repurposed other resources with agreement from donors

Who to contact for further information:

Dr. Gianfranco Rotigliano
Representative UNICEF Malawi Country Office
T +265-1770770
grotigliano@unicef.org

Gerrit Maritz
Deputy Representative UNICEF Malawi Country Office
T +265-1770770
gmaritz@unicef.org

Bhawna M Vajpai
Chief Community Development UNICEF Malawi Country Office
T +265-1770770
bmvajpai@unicef.org

ENDNOTES

1. Malawi Cholera and Floods Flash Appeal 2023, Source: <https://humanitarianaction.info/plan/1151>
2. Malawi has revised the HAC based on the emerging flood and food insecurity needs, which has exacerbated the vulnerability of children and their families. Final figures will be provided in next sit rep after all due approval.
3. Data from DHIS2 was not yet available at the time of reporting.
4. Data was not yet available at the time of reporting.
5. Of the 318 children 6-59 months newly admitted for treatment, 293 were identified through active screening.
6. The targets are currently being revised to accommodate the higher number of affected individuals, as indicated in the recently available assessment report.
7. The targets are currently being revised to accommodate the higher number of affected individuals, as indicated in the recently available assessment report.
8. The delays stem from MRCS, the partner responsible for this activity, who is currently overwhelmed by flood response efforts and juggling multiple roles. Nevertheless, plans are in progress to conduct the training during the first half of May 2023.