In the flood-affected areas of Mulanje and Chiradzulu districts, UNICEF has successfully reconnected 221 HIV-positive pregnant and breastfeeding women who had dropped out of treatment to HIV treatment services.

A total of 250 psychological first aid providers and 210 caregivers in Zomba, Machinga, and Blantyre have been trained to offer mental health services to children in Children’s Corners, Internally Displaced People camp sites, and communities.

An Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV) campaign was launched on 25 April in selected health facilities in five districts. Within five days of the launch, the overall coverage achieved was 881,855 (62%) against the planned April target of 1.4 million. This coverage is expected to increase with mop-up rounds, which will commence from 1 May.

UNICEF has distributed over 1.78 million Iron Folic Acid supplement tablets and 248,081 Albendazole tablets in 7 southern districts. The distribution is expected to benefit 79,642 girls aged 10-19 years, enrolled in 150 schools.

Distributing of water, sanitation, and hygiene supplies to Cyclone Freddy survivors in the Phalombe district.

**UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Primary healthcare</th>
<th>68%</th>
<th>Funding status</th>
<th>21%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>Screened children</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>Funding status</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child protection</td>
<td>GbV activities</td>
<td>234%</td>
<td>Funding status</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>(In)formal education</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>Funding status</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>WASH supplies</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>Funding status</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-sectoral</td>
<td>SBC 2-way activities</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>Funding status</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**FUNDING STATUS (IN US$)**

- **$14.5M** UNICEF APPEAL 2023 US $87.7M
- **$71.6M**
  - **$1.6M** 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.**
FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS

Based on the revision of the HAC, UNICEF has revised its funding requirement from US$ 52,422,480 to US$ 87,712,720. This is because of the increased overall funding requirements for the response following the finalisation of the needs assessment and national response plan. Since the last report, UNICEF has not received any additional funds. Before the adjustment of the funding requirement, the funding gap against the appeal was at 69 per cent of the total requirement. Against the new funding requirement, the funding gap stands at US$ 71,604,338 (82 per cent). Malawi urgently needs additional flexible, multi-year funding to deliver a complete package of integrated support for the children’s survival, well-being, and resilience of their communities.

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

As of 29 April, the total number of confirmed cholera cases and deaths since the beginning of the outbreak is 58,381 and 1,754, respectively, with a Case Fatality Rate (CFR) of 3 per cent.

The CFR during this reporting period is 2.6 per cent. New cases have dropped in these two weeks, with 579 reported cases compared to 1,341 in the previous reporting period. Children make up 28 per cent of the total cases, with 15,921 cases and 238 deaths among this group. Blantyre and Lilongwe continue to have higher deaths than other districts in the country.

Although the overall trend in cholera cases and deaths is decreasing, a few districts, including Nsanje, Chiradzulu, and Mulanje, have experienced a relative increase in the past week. These districts are among those affected by the floods caused by Cyclone Freddy.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health

HIV-exposed

A total of 959 women, including 753 new mothers and 206 pregnant women, and 855 children and their caregivers received HIV counselling and testing services, resulting in a total of 3,273 people reached. This intervention identified five HIV positive cases and 121 HIV exposed infants who have now been linked to HIV treatment and Early Infant Diagnosis (EID) services. In addition, 221 HIV-positive pregnant and breastfeeding women who had dropped out of treatment have been reconnected to HIV treatment services. UNICEF has supported the training of 58 mentor mothers in the roles of community health workers during emergencies, which contributed to these advancements in HIV testing, treatment, and care.

Beginning on April 27, UNICEF conducted training for 24 Health Surveillance Assistants (13 females and 11 males) from the Mbayani Health Centre in Blantyre. The training focused on cholera facts and prevention strategies, such as active case identification, chlorine mixing, and household-level distribution. This collaborative effort involved the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Africa Centre for Disease Control (CDC).

UNICEF continued to assess Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) measures and the continuity of vital health services to pinpoint service provision gaps in cholera treatment centers and units (CTC/CTU). In the reporting period, UNICEF conducted assessments in six health facilities that reported cholera cases in the Blantyre district, bringing the total number of assessed CTC/CTUs to 11 out of the 45 active ones. To enhance IPC and WASH status, UNICEF offered training to six IPC focal points and nine of the assessed CTC/CTUs.

In 10 flood-affected districts, more than 1,550 children were screened for their immunization status at 312 static health facilities. These children were then vaccinated and given health passports. UNICEF is actively supporting the rehabilitation of cold chain and vaccine management systems in flood-affected districts by distributing and installing 2,288 Cold Chain Equipment units across the 312 static health facilities. This effort aims to restore and safeguard the continuity of the vaccination programme in the 10 districts.

UNICEF is also supporting the Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV) campaign, which has achieved a 62 per cent overall coverage, or 881,855 individuals, of the planned 1.4 million as of April 29. Additional mop-up rounds are expected to boost coverage rates. One challenge observed is the high vaccine hesitancy among certain population segments, which may have contributed to not reaching the planned target.

Nutrition

KFW handed over relief items at Jemusi Village and Mang’omba Clinic in Cyclone Freddy-affected communities in Blantyre.

In the reporting period, 166,867 under-five children (76,442 males and 90,425 females) were screened for acute malnutrition, raising the cumulative total to 432,952 (198,472 males and 234,480 females) in 2023. Nutrition screenings were integrated with social and behaviour change activities, including care groups, community engagement activities, and growth monitoring sessions. Various methods, such as mass screenings and family Mid-upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) measurements, were employed to assess child malnutrition in affected districts. As a result, 226 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) were admitted during the reporting period, reaching a cumulative total of 10,801 children (5,185 females and 5,616 males) with SAM in 2023. Performance indicators remained within acceptable standards, featuring a 93.3 per cent recovery rate (7,887 children recovered), a 2.3 per cent death rate (193 deaths), a 2.9 per cent defaulter rate (241 defaults), and a 1.5 per cent non-response rate (129 did not respond and were referred for further medical investigations).

In the Thyolo district, 40 local leaders, encompassing faith and community sectors, engaged in actions to promote social and behaviour change. Their efforts focused on the adoption of optimal nutrition, cholera prevention measures, and proactive health-seeking behaviour. Additionally, UNICEF maintained its support for
broadcasting radio jingles on community radio stations and disseminating messages via mobile vans to encourage the adoption of optimal WASH and nutrition practices for cholera prevention.

UNICEF continued to support nutrition education and counselling by using Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) emergency messages, addressing topics such as cholera, food insecurity, and floods to promote optimal child-feeding practices during emergencies. In the first quarter of 2023, a total of 12,939 caregivers (1,224 males and 11,715 females) were reached, increasing the overall number of caregivers reached to 226,805 (10,458 males and 216,347 females). This represents 37.3 per cent of UNICEF’s HAC target.

UNICEF has distributed over 1.78 million Iron Folic Acid supplement tablets and 248,081 Albendazole tablets across Nsanje, Phalombe, Blantyre, Machinga, Chikwawa, Zomba, and Mulanje districts. The distribution is expected to benefit 79,642 girls aged 10-19 years, who are enrolled in 150 schools. To date, 1,701 girls from Mangochi have benefited from the supplies and nutrition messages on dietary diversity and iron-rich foods, which help reduce anaemia susceptibility. This effort represents a 2 per cent reach against UNICEF’s planned target of 79,642.

Child protection, GBViE and PSEA
UNICEF supported the training of 250 Psychological First Aid (PFA) providers in Zomba, Machinga, and Blantyre, focusing on mental health services for children in Children’s Corners, IDP sites, and communities. This brought the total number of trained PFA providers to 742. Additionally, 240 Children’s Corner facilitators underwent training to support children during emergencies. Furthermore, 100 health workers at Cholera Treatment Centres, school health and nutrition teachers, and faith leaders received training in case management and PFA to ensure the provision of services to those affected by Cholera.

During the reporting period, 205,884 people in 8 districts received PFA, including 104,050 children (48,532 males and 55,518 females). Over 323 Children’s Corner centres facilitated play and recreational activities for these children. Furthermore, PFA was provided to 36,661 parents, 33,689 caregivers, and 31,484 community members.

Moreover, 83 children who were victims of violence and abuse were registered for support through case management in Zomba, Machinga, and Blantyre districts. Identified protection issues included child marriages (12 cases), neglect (40 cases), sexual abuse (5 cases), and emotional abuse (28 cases).

During the same period, 5,453 children aged 3-6 years received support through Community Based Childcare Centres (CBCCs) services, while 8,456 children aged 6-18 years accessed Children’s Corner services. The process of family tracing for the 31 unaccompanied and separated children placed in childcare institutions in Blantyre has begun.

Through the B2S campaign, 12,344 people (2,918 males, 6,076 females, 1,224 boys and 2,126 girls) received messages on cholera, Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), and Violence against Children (VAC) in 13 IDP sites in across Blantyre, Machinga, and Zomba districts. This effort, in partnership with Global Health and Arts, Malawi Broadcasting Corporation, and Nkhoma Synod, increased the number of people reached with protection messages from 8,600 to 20,944. Additionally, during the reporting period, the Malawi police delivered awareness messages to a total of 71,826 people (43,834 females and 27,992 males) on violence against women and children, GBV, and PSEA. This brings the overall number of people reached with protection messages to 932,290.

Furthermore, in collaboration with the Malawi Police Service, a total of 36 people (23 females and 13 males) received GBV services, increasing the total reach of this intervention to 799,210 (with a UNICEF target of 341,638). The Malawi Police have established 318 community policing structures across 14 districts, ensuring safety and security for 64,536 people (42,017 females and 22,519 males).

Education

UNICEF partnered with the Malawi Red Cross Society to improve the knowledge and skills of 78 teachers (24 females) in cholera prevention, control, and management at 39 primary schools across Mulanje, Thyolo, and Mangochi districts. This initiative positively impacted over 39,000 students (19,810 girls, 19,190 boys) by fostering a safer learning environment for them.

Furthermore, UNICEF procured an additional 56 tents and 26,000 student backpacks to support the Back-to-School campaign, which is aimed at helping learners from IDP sites to continue their education. By providing these resources, UNICEF is enabling displaced students to maintain access to educational opportunities despite the challenges they face.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

During the past two weeks, safe water has been provided to 30,100 people through the rehabilitation of water points and the provision of water treatment solutions in Internally Displaced Person (IDP) sites 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.

In collaboration with WHO and the Ministry of Water and Sanitation, UNICEF continues to test water quality in 14 flood and cholera-affected districts. During the reporting period, more than 500 water samples were tested, including 100 from water sources and 400 from households. In 2023, over 700 water sources and 1,000 household samples were tested in 14 target districts. The target is to assess 8,800 samples by June 2023. 50-65 per cent of the water sources were found to be contaminated and have been either disinfected or are slated for disinfection.

Furthermore, UNICEF has supported the construction of temporary latrines equipped with handwashing amenities, granting 66,717 people access to sanitation services. This brings the cumulative number of people served to 110,717 since the launch of the response. Additionally, critical hygiene supplies have been distributed to 42,606 people, raising the total to 1.6 million people who have received hygiene supplies since the beginning of the response.
During this reporting period, 17 schools have been supported with WASH in Schools (WinS) supplies, such as soap, buckets and chlorine, reaching a total of 21,210 learners (10,910 males, 10,300 females) through the Back-to-School (B2S) campaign. Overall, the B2S campaign has provided 251,210 learners with education support and WinS supplies to date.

In partnership with United Purpose, toilets and classrooms in 71 schools situated in flood-affected areas have been disinfected, enabling 71,000 learners (36,210 girls and 34,790 boys) to safely resume their education in a clean school environment after the departure of IDPs who had been sheltering there. Furthermore, water quality testing and treatment have been conducted in 58 schools, and the decommissioning of latrines has been completed in nine schools.

UNICEF remains dedicated to supporting the implementation of the Case Targeted Interventions (CATI) package, designed to swiftly reduce the risk of cholera infection in households and the surrounding area of the primary case household. During the reporting period, UNICEF’s partner, the Malawi Red Cross Society, conducted CATI sessions in Salima, Blantyre, Mangochi, Lilongwe, and Balaka districts. These sessions included disinfection of affected homes and facilitated dialogue sessions. In addition, six new Oral Rehydration Points (ORPs) have been established, supplementing the existing eight. In Salima, UNICEF assisted in training two Facility Rapid Response Teams (FRRT) and volunteers on the CATI approach for curb cholera transmission.

Social Policy - Cash-based Programming

UNICEF collaborated with the Ministry of Gender, which serves as the secretariat for the Social Cash Transfer Programme (SCTP), to finalize and present a funding proposal for early flood recovery to development partners in Malawi. The proposal aims to secure funding to provide cash transfers to 70,908 households (27,913 social protection beneficiary households and 42,995 non-beneficiary households) in the flood-affected areas, with disbursements planned between June and September.

In response to food insecurity during the 2022/23 Lean Season, UNICEF supported the Government with innovative targeting and payment systems to ensure the proper distribution of cash transfer to the intended beneficiaries in six districts. Out of the 158,681 target households, the Government has successfully provided payments to over 75,000 households.

Through partnerships with the Malawi Red Cross Society and the Centre for Development Communication, both in urban and rural areas, 1,200 people (cumulative total of 34,886) have received social and behaviour change messages on cholera prevention and appropriate actions to take in case of suspected cholera. This has raised the total number of people reached with these messages since the beginning of the year to 34,886. Additionally, social and behaviour change messages have been sent via SMS to 13,991 beneficiaries, bringing the cumulative total to 721,744.

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

UNICEF is intensifying its community engagement efforts with various influencers in the affected communities to facilitate community-level leadership in disseminating and reinforcing lifesaving messages. In the past two weeks:

- UNICEF organized interactive dialogue sessions with 30 head teachers, 30 parents and teacher association members, and the ward councillor to promote political leadership and improve sanitation and hygiene in schools in South Lunzu, a cholera hotspot in Blantyre.
- UNICEF reached out to 196 households, including ten with cholera cases and 186 neighboring households, to contain and prevent further cholera spread through hygiene and sanitation messages. The participants agreed to devise a plan for constructing toilets and improving sanitation in both the community and the village market.
- UNICEF and partners engaged 1,210 local leaders and influencers, comprising community chiefs, political leaders, faith leaders, fishing camp committee, youths, mothers group members, market leaders, and extension workers from Balaka, Lilongwe, and Salima. These stakeholders participated in community dialogues and interactive sessions to develop a community action plan for cholera prevention and containment.

Furthermore, UNICEF has reached approximately 2 million people through radio and mobile van announcements, and door-to-door visits, informing them about the OCV campaign dates, venues, and the importance of vaccination in Dedza, Thyolo, Lilongwe, and Mangochi districts. In total, 5.9 million cholera and flood-affected individuals have now been reached with key life-saving behaviour and positive hygiene practice messages through various communication channels.

UNICEF is also committed to reinforcing community feedback mechanisms. In this reporting period, over 100 district-based
stakeholders from Chiradzulu, Mulanje, Chikwawa, and Nsanje were trained in community feedback collection, entry, and analysis, as well as reviewing the feedback received. The stakeholders trained include Health Promotion Officers, District Social Mobilization Committees (DSMCs), and other relevant stakeholders.

**HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY**

UNICEF continues to implement an integrated and coordinated response to the cholera outbreak and flood relief efforts, supporting the government across various sectors, such as health, WASH, nutrition, Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE), as well as supply and logistics interventions. This response is coordinated through 11 clusters, with UNICEF co-leading four of them (WASH, nutrition, education, and protection) and playing a significant role in the health cluster. The Department of Disaster Management Affairs facilitates coordination among the clusters through the inter-cluster coordination group.

The Presidential Task Force on COVID-19 and Cholera continues to coordinate the cholera response efforts. The Task Force issues daily situation reports to update the public on cholera developments and provides advisories to the nation. At the technical level, the Cholera Incident Management Team, led by the Ministry of Health through the Public Health Institute of Malawi, and supported by various partners across the critical pillars of cholera response, with WHO as the co-chair, convenes every Tuesday and Friday. Representatives from 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), serve as co-lead for the RCCE pillar, and play a key role in the health cluster.

UNICEF remains actively engaged in the Cash Working Group (CWG) under both the food security and nutrition clusters, two of the four active clusters in response to food security coordination.

**HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA**

During the reporting period, UNICEF issued two press releases. The first announced the launch of the “Back to School” campaign, aimed at facilitating the safe return of over 200,000 learners across 250 schools in nine districts severely affected by the floods and displacement caused by Tropical Cyclone Freddy. This story garnered significant media attention, including coverage by The Nation, a prominent newspaper in the country. The second press release announced the U.S. Government’s support to UNICEF through USAID in scaling up the ongoing response to the cholera outbreak. This release was also covered by the media, including The Nation, and received 14 mentions.

UNICEF facilitated two high-level visits during this period. The first involved Rune Skinnebæk, the Ambassador and Head of the European Union Delegation to Malawi, who visited the Chikwawa district to witness the impact of emergency response interventions, including child protection and solar-powered water systems on communities and internally displaced children and families. The second visit was by UNICEF UK and Soccer Aid in Blantyre and Chikwawa districts to create a short film on child malnutrition and the impact of Cyclone Freddy. The film is scheduled to air on the U.K.’s ITV on June 11, 2023, during the annual Soccer Aid match.

UNICEF also worked with influencers to produce a series of posters on positive hygiene practices and behaviors to fight Cholera at household and community levels. These posters are being disseminated through multiple channels for broader reach.

During the same reporting period, UNICEF consistently shared multiple Cholera and flood-related content across all its social media channels. In total, the content reached more than 1.8 million online audiences and generated 72,517 engagements.

- UNICEF in drive to support learners’ safe return https://mwnation.com/unicef-in-drive-to-support-learners-safe-return/
- Multimedia Content on Impact of Cyclone Freddy and UNICEF Response in Malawi https://weshare.unicef.org/Package/2AMZFYRNM7D
- Video on Impact of Cyclone Freddy and UNICEF Response in Malawi https://www.facebook.com/UNICEFMw/video/575375511232514/
- Webpage with Latest Updates on UNICEF Emergency Response in Malawi https://www.unicef.org/malawi/
- Cyclone slows community race against malnutrition https://www.unicef.org/malawi/stories/cyclone-slowslcommunity-race-against-malnutrition
- Bringing a culture of cleanliness to Kataya Primary School https://www.unicef.org/malawi/stories/brining-culture-cleanliness-kataya-primary-school
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: 1-15 MAY 2023
### ANNEX A SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>UNICEF and IPs response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF-supported facilities</td>
<td>Disaggregation: Total, Total needs: 800,000, 2023 targets: 543,246&lt;sup&gt;11&lt;/sup&gt;, Total results: 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in infection prevention and control</td>
<td>Disaggregation: Total, Total needs: 14,000, 2023 targets: 11,165, Total results: 79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children and adults accessing treatment for cholera in cholera treatment units provided with supplies by UNICEF</td>
<td>Disaggregation: Total, Total needs: 36,000, 2023 targets: 18,331&lt;sup&gt;12&lt;/sup&gt;, Total results: 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children, adolescents and pregnant and breastfeeding women accessing HIV (testing treatment and care) including Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights services</td>
<td>Disaggregation: Total, Total needs: 31,900, 2023 targets: 1,459, Total results: 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nutrition</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment</td>
<td>Disaggregation: Total, Total needs: 62,067, 2023 targets: 10,801, Total results: 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 6-59 months screened for wasting</td>
<td>Disaggregation: Total, Total needs: 2.2 million, 2023 targets: 432,952, Total results: 8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling</td>
<td>Disaggregation: Total, Total needs: 607,877, 2023 targets: 226,805, Total results: 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent girls 10-19 years old receiving iron/folic acid supplementation</td>
<td>Disaggregation: Total, Total needs: 79,642, 2023 targets: 1,701, Total results: 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td>Disaggregation: Total, Total needs: 1.4 million, 2023 targets: 608,809, Total results: 14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions</td>
<td>Disaggregation: Total, Total needs: 341,638, 2023 targets: 799,210, Total results: 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations</td>
<td>Disaggregation: Total, Total needs: 6.5 million, 2023 targets: 932,290, Total results: 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children who have received individual case management</td>
<td>Disaggregation: Total, Total needs: 181,863, 2023 targets: 83, Total results: 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning</td>
<td>Disaggregation: Total, Total needs: 550,000, 2023 targets: 450,599&lt;sup&gt;13&lt;/sup&gt;, Total results: -22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools implementing safe school protocols (infection prevention and control)</td>
<td>Disaggregation: Total, Total needs: 500, 2023 targets: 385&lt;sup&gt;14&lt;/sup&gt;, Total results: -11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trained on cholera prevention and hygiene promotion</td>
<td>Disaggregation: Total, Total needs: 800, 2023 targets: 79&lt;sup&gt;15&lt;/sup&gt;, Total results: 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children accessing MHPSS in their schools/learning programmes</td>
<td>Disaggregation: Total, Total needs: 20,000, 2023 targets: -, Total results: 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water, sanitation and hygiene</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs</td>
<td>Disaggregation: Total, Total needs: 3.3 million, 2023 targets: 1.4 million, Total results: 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People accessing appropriate sanitation services</td>
<td>Disaggregation: Total, Total needs: 450,000, 2023 targets: 110,717, Total results: 15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sector</td>
<td>Indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>People reached with critical WASH supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>Children using safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social protection</td>
<td>Households benefitting from new or additional social assistance (cash/in kind) measures from governments with UNICEF technical assistance support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social protection</td>
<td>Households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers across sectors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)</td>
<td>People reached with gender- and age-sensitive, socially, culturally and linguistically appropriate lifesaving information (health, nutrition, Education, child protection, hygiene and sanitation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)</td>
<td>Women's rights, adolescent girls and youth groups that have been consulted and/or participated in all phases of the programme cycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)</td>
<td>People sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## ANNEX B FUNDING STATUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Humanitarian resources received in 2023</th>
<th>Other resources used in 2023</th>
<th>Resources available from 2022 (carry over)</th>
<th>Funding gap (US$)</th>
<th>Funding gap (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>12,012,754</td>
<td>1,842,829</td>
<td>704,941</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,464,984</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>8,181,969</td>
<td>605,000</td>
<td>624,016</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,952,953</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA</td>
<td>3,242,592</td>
<td>882,703</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,359,889</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>2,997,648</td>
<td>566,896</td>
<td>223,852</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,206,900</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, sanitation and hygiene</td>
<td>31,842,720</td>
<td>8,379,940</td>
<td>54,688</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>23,408,092</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social protection</td>
<td>5,435,424</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,385,424</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)16</td>
<td>23,999,613</td>
<td>2,173,515</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>21,826,098</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>87,712,720</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,500,883</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,607,497</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td><strong>71,604,340</strong></td>
<td><strong>82%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*repurposed other resources with agreement from donors

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**Who to contact for further information:**

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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.
3. The Emergency Response Plan can be downloaded through this link: https://files.immalawi.org/files/view/1682574096005.pdf
4. The Government of Malawi has approved a monthly benefit amount of $48, which will be distributed for a duration of three months, totaling $144 per recipient.
5. These cash transfer supplements were distributed to both SCTP beneficiary households and non-beneficiary households.
8. Malawi gets K2bn to scale up cholera response: https://mwnation.com/malawi-gets-k2bn-to-scale-up-cholera-response/
9. Tweet shared by Rune Skinnebach, the Ambassador and Head of the European Union Delegation: https://twitter.com/RSkinnebachEU/status/1651824619341459456
10. Malawi influencers join hands to raise awareness on ending cholera: https://www.unicef.org/malawi/malawi-influencers-join-hands-raise-awareness-ending-cholera#:~:text=Curbing%20the%20spread%20of%20cholera%20in%20Malawi&text=Malawi%20has%20registered%20over%2058%2C000
11. Data from DHIS2 was not yet available at the time of reporting.
12. Data was not yet available at the time of reporting.
13. The results for the indicators "Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning" and "Schools implementing safe school protocols (infection prevention and control)" have experienced a decrease of 22% and 11%, respectively, compared to the last situation report. This was due to a duplication of schools, which in turn led to the duplication of learners. To rectify this issue, the education team worked to clean up the data, ultimately arriving at a corrected figure of 450,599 learners (down from 571,000) and 385 schools (down from 442).
15. 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.
16. The MCO HAC is gender transformative addressing health, WASH, education gender needs as well as knowledge, attitudes and practices with gender transformative budget contribution. This budget includes US$13.2 million for SBC/RCCE/accountability to affected populations, US$250,000 for communication, US$1 million for coordination, and US$2.4 million for preparedness and resilience building.