

MALAWI

INTER-AGENCY OPERATIONAL UPDATE

1 February 2016

KEY FIGURES

100%

New arrivals received food assistance

100%

New arrivals received assistance in NFI

18%

Of new arrivals are under 5 years old

420m

Farthest distance of shelter from a borehole

PRIORITIES

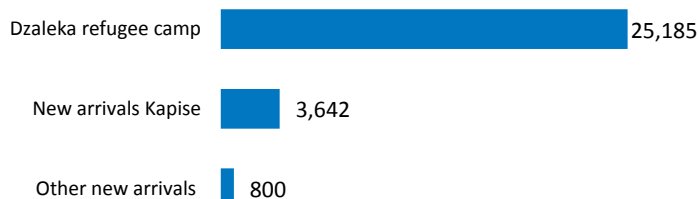
- A strategic system-wide response addresses the protection needs of and works towards durable solutions for Mozambican refugee men, women, boys and girls and fosters peaceful co-existence with the host community
- Access to basic services is scaled up in line with international standards and urgent protection needs of the Mozambican refugee men, women, boys and girls are addressed in a timely manner
- Efficient humanitarian coordination at the point of delivery strengthens the Government's response capacity.

HIGHLIGHTS

- All new arrivals in Kapise settlement received full food rations for two months.
- A NFI package with plastic sheeting, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, blankets, kitchen sets, tarpaulins and kitchen sets have been distributed to 100 households who arrived after December.
- Additional land has been allocated by the village chiefs and the district authorities to new arrivals in the Kapise area.
- A site planner will assist in planning for the decongestion of the Kapise settlement.

Persons of concern in Malawi

A total of **29,627** persons of concern



New arrivals from Mozambique in Kapise as of 31 January 2016

	0-4	05-11	12-17	18-59	60+	Total
Male	299	463	257	485	43	1,547
Female	271	481	259	580	47	1,638
Total	570	944	516	1,065	90	3,185

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

Over the past seven months Malawi has been receiving new arrivals from Mozambique mainly from Tete Province. By end of July 2015 a total of 700 individuals arrived mainly from Mkondezi, Monjo, Mtengachiti, Namikoko, Nagulu, Ndande, Chitsanja, Musa and Chinyaje villages. The number of new arrivals sharply increased again during the first week of December 2015 settling mainly in and around Kapise II. As of 31 January 2016, Kapise village is reportedly holding over 3,600 new arrivals from Mozambique. UNHCR has officially registered 3,185 with issuance of family cards for humanitarian assistance and some 800 arrivals have been recorded in surrounding villages in Mwanza and Chikwawa district.

Achievements

Protection

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR and the MHA have registered 3,185 new arrivals as of 31 January in Kapise. They all received family food ration cards.
- Unaccompanied and separated children are currently being identified and assessed through UNHCR, and through the Ministry of Social Welfare, Children and Gender with support from UNICEF.
- A medical referral pathway to the Mwanza District Hospital is in place for SGBV survivors.
- UNICEF is running a child friendly space in Kapise.
- The MHA has provided 9 police officers who are regularly patrolling the camp. A measurable improvement thereafter of the security was reported by the new arrivals in Kapise.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Currently, there is no psychosocial assistance being provided and legal and reintegration services for SGBV survivors are not in place. UNHCR is working with partners to urgently address this gap.

Education

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Access to primary education for school aged children is currently not being ensured. Once the government authorizes opening of a school UNICEF will provide tents, supplies (desks, learning materials, etc.) and together with MOEST provide volunteer teachers to teach; UNICEF intends to work with MOEST and through Jesuit Refugees to provide formal schooling for approximately 700-1,000 children of school-going age

Health

Achievements and Impact

- MSF is currently operating a clinic 5 days a week equipped with MSF team leader, one MSF nurse, one MSF clinician and two HSA from the Ministry of Health for preventive services. The clinic is servicing the host community and the new arrivals. MSF supports the clinic through the provision of drugs and medical supplies.
- UNICEF, WHO and MSF conducted a joint assessment on 27 – 29 January 2016 on the situation of health, nutrition of children and women among the new arrivals. The mission's recommendations will be followed up by an action plan with respective partners. As such, UNICEF is coordinating several activities that have been planned for the next week such as the training of additional health promotion volunteers, screening of children under 5 years for IMCI conditions and nutritional status and starting the measles vaccination for children 9 months to 15 years. The measles

campaign will benefit both, the new arrivals and local population of the surrounding villages. UNICEF is supporting this activity.

- For more severe cases a referral system to the district hospital is in place.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The positive malaria rate of 66% M-RDT positivity as of 22 January is of major concern. Mosquito nets distributed to the families are used for other purposes or are left unused; additional awareness raising will be conducted by the health promoters.



Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- A full ration has been distributed by WFP and PRDO to all new arrivals for a two months following provision of three months half rations to those who had arrived by 19th December 2015.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Given the ongoing food security crisis in the country it is not clear yet if funding will be available to provide food assistance in April when the distributed food rations will be consumed and in case a high number of new arrivals will come to Kapise.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- 24 pit latrines in blocks or single stances as well as 24 showers are currently being constructed by PRDO financed by UNICEF.
- Hygiene promotion is undertaken by 4 health promoters from PRDO financed by UNICEF.
- Out of 6 boreholes drilled by MSF, two were positive and currently in use. There are no queues at the water points and water pressure is sufficient.
- Waste management is in place and widely practiced by the community. However, specific waste management arrangements for medical waste needs to be put in place.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- One borehole needs to be equipped with a solar pump; the spring used by the local community needs to be protected.
- All sanitation facilities require to be equipped with lighting at night.
- More health promoters need to be recruited.



Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

- Plastic sheeting, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, blankets, kitchen sets, tarpaulins and kitchen sets have been distributed by PRDO to 100 households. This activity is financed by UNHCR.
- A site planner from UNHCR will assess Kapise to provide for a decongestion of the site and plan for future new arrivals in the newly allocated land around Kapise.
- Every household of new arrivals are provided with plastic sheeting, buckets, kitchen set, mosquito nets, sleeping mats and soaps as well as sanitary pads for women at reproductive age by PRDO financed by UNHCR.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Shelter starter kits will be distributed once the decongestion exercise is finalized.
- Solar lamps for women and girls will be distributed.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Achievements and Impact

- Most new arrivals use local materials, in particular grass and wood to construct their shelter and as usage for firewood
- New arrivals are currently employed as daily labour in the fields of the host community in exchange for receiving a small part of the harvest which is then used for consumption or sold in the market.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Livelihood activities for the new arrivals will need to be implemented.
- Access to safe energy sources such as solar and the usage of fuel efficient stove need to be assessed.

Logistics

Achievements and Impact

- Access to the Kapise settlement is ensured; however, during heavy rains the access road becomes very muddy and allows only vehicles with 4x4 to reach Kapise.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The road to Kapise as well as one bridge along the road require urgent improvement and rehabilitation especially with the rainy season.

Working in partnership

- UNHCR is supporting the Government of Malawi to coordinate and lead the response to address the most urgent protection and assistance needs of the new arrivals from Mozambique. A district level inter-agency working group in Mwanza district has been created and is chaired by the Mwanza District Commissioner and MHA to ensure that coordination is done at the point of delivery.
- Partners who are working with the Ministries and District authorities to provide assistance and protection to the refugees are: MHA, MoG, MSF, PRDO, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP.