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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Malawi Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF: MDRMW014	Glide n°:
Date of issue: 11 February 2019	Expected timeframe: 3 months, Expected end date: 30 April 2019
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow	
IFRC Focal Point: Nicolas Boyrie, Southern Africa Cluster DM Coordinator	National Society focal point: Chisomo Teputepu, Malawi Red Cross Disaster Response and Recovery Specialist
DREF allocated: CHF 182,088	
Total number of people affected: 15,974 people (3,154 households)	Number of people to be assisted: 10,000 people (2,000 households)
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, and branches): Malawi Red Cross Society with 163 members of staff, 76,000 volunteers and 33 branches across the country.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: Danish Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross, IFRC Southern Africa Cluster Office	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: The Department of Disaster Management Affairs (DODMA), World Vision Malawi, Eagle Relief, Ministry of Health, Catholic Development Commission (CADECOM), Goal Malawi, Chikwawa District Council through the District Civil Protection Committee (DCPC), UNICEF.	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

The 2018/2019 seasonal forecast indicated that during the period from October 2018 to March 2019, most of the northern areas of Malawi were expected to receive normal to above normal rainfall amounts, while most of the southern areas of the country were expected to receive normal to below normal rainfall amounts. Despite this prediction, the Southern Region received early rainfall, which has been increasing since its onset up to mid-January 2019. Concurrently, Malawi received reports of Tropical Cyclone Desmond developing between Mozambique and Madagascar. The forecast indicated that the cyclone would affect Mozambique and Southern parts of Malawi.

Although the cyclone did not reach Malawi its effects resulted in continuous rainfall in the southern part of the country since 22nd January through to 26th January 2019. Within this period, extensive rainfall were received for Blantyre, Chikwawa and Nsanje from the Department of Climate Change and Met service. On 23rd January 2019, the Village Civil Protection Committee (VCPC) reported to the District Civil Protection Committee (DCPC) on the flooding and subsequent displacement of people in some Tradition Authorities of Chikwawa District. As a result, on the



Figure 1. Chikwawa floods – Families evacuating affected areas © MRCS

25th January 2019, the District Civil Protection Committee joined the VCPCs to carry out a rapid assessment along with MRCS volunteers from the District branch office.

Based on the preliminary assessment report by the VCPCs and RC volunteer's observation on the ground, the most affected Traditional Authorities are Makhuwira and Paramount Chief Lundu in Chikwawa. The assessment reported that a total of 15,974 people were affected, 3,154 houses damaged or destroyed, and 5,078 people reported to be displaced across at least seven camps set up by communities and government through the VCPCs. The VCPCs managed to evacuate the IDPs to the following camps; Mpama CBO, Nyangu Primary School, Tizola Grain Bank, Phimbi Primary School, Livuzu Primary school, Sekeni Primary School and Alinafe Camp. Most of the affected houses were semi-permanent structures.

The VCPCs preliminary report, and updates from the DCPC assessment team, which included Malawi Red Cross Society (MRCS) staff and its volunteers, found that most boreholes were submerged and 97% of latrines collapsed forcing the communities to resort to open defecation, posing a serious risk of water and other vector-borne diseases, most notably Cholera and malaria which are common in these areas. In addition, in the IDP camps themselves, hygiene and sanitation is very poor and there is urgent need for hygiene promotion activities. As at 30th January 2019, there are over 5,078 people still accommodated in the camps. The Department of Disaster Management Affairs (DoDMA) continues to receive requests for relief support on shelter and WASH. As of 30th January 2019, the assessment is still ongoing as some areas including Group Village Headman (GVH) Sekeni 2, Pangilesi, Mada and Nantusi remain flooded and inaccessible. Through DoDMA, the inter-agency assessment team was deployed to Chikwawa District from 27th to 1st February 2019 to support the assessment in Chikwawa district. MRCS is part of the inter-agency assessment team. DoDMA in coordination with UNICEF and MRCS have introduced drones to capture information in all inaccessible affected areas.

Table 2. Chikwawa floods – summary of the affected people, number of camps and their location (Source: DoDMA)

District	Traditional Authority	GVH (Village)	Total Collapsed houses	Number of Camps	Population
Chikwawa	Maseya	Kalima	29	0	145
		(VHs Osman, dala)		0	0
	Makhuwira	Mpama	209	1	54
		Nyangu	147	1	147
		Chikuse	1100	1	3293
		Nyambalo	720	1	3600
		Jana	56	1	280
		Mmodzi	128	1	640
		Chagambatuka ¹	74	0	0
		Nantusi ¹	Not accessible	0	0
	Lundu	Sekeni	29	1	120
		Chipakuza / kutulo	191	0	955
		Pangilesi	84	0	420
		MADA	Unknown	0	2615
		Sekeni 2	Unknown	0	1590
		Chabuka	20	0	100
		Matelekera	20	0	100
		Malemia (Ojesi village)	31	0	155
	Ndakwera	Kompani	7	0	35
	Masache	Masache	52	0	260
	Ngowe	Khungubwe	48	0	240
		Mwanawanjobvu	30	0	150
		Masanduko	60	0	300
Katunga	Patalawo	47	0	235	
	Supuni	39	0	195	

¹ other data not available

	Mtombosola	33	0	165
Totals		3,154	7	15,794

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society.

Malawi Red Cross Society has 33 Divisions (Branches) and a network of more than 76,000 volunteers countrywide. It is present in all the 28 districts of Malawi. MRCS has previous experience in implementing DREFs and emergency relief programs throughout the country, with support from various donor partners and Partner National Societies (PNS). This includes DREF operations and IFRC Emergency Appeals in Phalombe, Zomba, Blantyre, Nsanje, Chikwawa, Mangochi and Karonga districts. MRCS has implemented numerous responses to drought and flooding across the country as well as a major earthquake response in Karonga in 2009 funded by the UK Department for International Development (DfID) through IFRC. In addition, MRCS already implemented 5 floods responses over the last 7 years, from those operations they gained experience and reinforce their capacities to better address the needs of population affected by floods. MRCS will use this experience to refine this operation, for example they already have trained and experienced volunteers on emergency shelter that were involved in the previous operations. Also, MRCS, since 2015 and 2016, is recognized as a key actor for hygiene promotion awareness campaign through its large, experienced and field base volunteers' network.

In Chikwawa District, MRCS has an active Branch Disaster Response team and Staff members (15 staff and volunteers) who are currently implementing a number of projects including the Community Resilience Project supported by a Consortium of Danish, Finnish, Icelandic and Italian Red Cross Societies, the Enhancing Community Resilience Project funded by ECHO and being implemented with technical support from Belgium Red Cross Society and the Scaling Up Nutrition Project funded by UNICEF. At national level, MRCS has trained National Disaster Response Team (NDRT)/Surge members specialized in different fields. For the shelter sector, MRCS has strong experience and qualified staff to conduct this operation with 30 trained NDRT Shelter, 16 volunteers trained on PASSA, 28 volunteers trained on Shelter Kit as well as construction of transitional shelter and tent mounting.

The MRCS together with the Department of Climate Change and Met services has disseminated early warning messages regarding the tropical cyclone Desmond, informing the public on the flooding in Chikwawa and other districts. In response to the current flooding in Chikwawa, MRCS has funded the District assessment, setup 30 family tents in all the 7 camps and the volunteers are currently conducting hygiene promotion activities both in the camps and in the affected communities.

The DCPC is managing the camps with support from MRCS and other district partners. Most of the camps are using the existing government structures such as schools, CBOs and grain banks. At these camps, the government is providing security and no issues of violence or abuse have been reported. MRCS volunteers are on the ground supporting camp coordination and management and ensuring sanitation of the area. This DREF is anticipated to support the replenishment of already used funds for the initial assessments, camp hygiene and sanitation promotion services and pending household returning package after the disasters such as NFIs including kitchen sets, shelter kits, blankets, mosquito nets, tarpaulins, mattresses, buckets, bars of soap, powder water guard. The MRCS is also participating in coordination meetings at national and district level and will continue to collaborate with the DCPC and the inter-agency assessment team on continuing assessments. MRCS will continue to monitor the situation and intends to expand its response through this DREF operation.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The IFRC Southern Africa Cluster Office will provide technical support to MRCS during the whole period of the operation's implementation. A coordination structure will be designed, including coordination of RCRC Movement interventions at the country level, joint coordination of the operation, monitoring, sharing of updates on the progress made, challenges etc. IFRC will also conduct a monitoring visit during the course of the operation.

The Belgium Red Cross (BRC) has expressed interest to support part of the operation bilaterally, particularly focusing on the provision of unconditional cash transfer to top up on the support that will be provided by this DREF of which a bigger part of it will be in kind and service provision. At the same time, the Danish Red Cross (DRC) has also expressed interest to support the operation through the provision of technical advice through the Disaster delegate who is seconded to MRCS Disaster Department. The cost of this technical support will not be included in this DREF and will be incurred by the Danish Red Cross as part of their contribution to the operation. MRCS will be providing operations updates to all concerned stakeholders on this operation while IFRC will ensure that coordination with PNSs involved

in Malawi is in place and refine the EPoA depending on the issues arising from future assessments and partner commitments.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

In Malawi, the Government leads the overall coordination of disaster response through its department of Disaster Management Affairs (DoDMA) under the Office of the President. MRCS takes part in coordination meetings held at DoDMA at national level. MRCS is also a member of the District Civil Protection Committee and participates in all coordination meetings as well as assessments and monitoring. The Humanitarian Country Team is the coordination platform for partner institutions (UN agencies, WFP, INGO's, NGOs) and is mandated to build common strategies related to humanitarian response and policy issues. This forum is well established and is chaired by UNDP. The Chikwawa flood response is using a Cluster System of Flood Response and MRCS participates in Shelter, Food Security and WASH clusters among many others.

Although the situation is deteriorating due to the persistent rains in the district, there are only a few partners who are supporting the Government response efforts. The most notable partners are GOAL Malawi, World Vision and CADECOM who supported the response with tents, hygiene kits, food items; UNICEF is providing technical support to the Ministry of Health on WASH related interventions and particularly on hygiene promotion within the affected community and provision of plastic sheets to some affected households.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

The Government of Malawi (GoM) has organized an Interagency Assessment, which is currently underway and expected to end Friday 1st February 2019. The GoM has not yet shared its initial response plan, however the District Assessment Report of 25th to 27th January 2019 and subsequent updates are indicating a worsening situation. Access to these communities is difficult with some completely under water and affected families evacuated to camps. At the time of writing, boats are being used to continue with assessments and reach those who are still cut off. The situation is evolving, and the MRCS is working to monitor the impact of the flooding on the population. A mission report compiled and shared by the MRCS Data Analyst through a field visit confirmed the key findings and recommendations made in the District Assessment Report. His report further indicated deteriorating sanitation situation and food shortages among the IDPs and the affected communities.

Most houses in the affected villages are damaged or washed away by water. After being submerged with the continuous rainfall, the likelihood is high that returning families will not find a suitable shelter and will need to work to repair and rebuild their homes. Following DoDMA initial assessment and national coordination meetings, the main needs identified are as per below:

- Inadequate access to basic hygiene
- Inadequate access to latrines
- Inadequate access to safe shelter
- Loss of essentials basics HHs items
- Lack of food in most camps
- Crowded conditions in camps
- Lack of information about response activities
- Villages houses and crops damaged or destroyed
- Some areas are inaccessible due to the floods

To ensure that the WASH and health issues are addressed, MRCS together with the government will continue supporting the ground work by conducting camp and door to door hygiene promotion and sensitizing the community on the risks of using contaminated water. The resulting standing water will put the population in the area at risk of diseases such as malaria. For prevention, awareness messaging on malaria transmission and the importance of using mosquito nets will be disseminated followed by the distribution of mosquito nets.

Targeting

The overall target for this DREF operation is 2,000 households (10,000 people) in all affected Traditional Authorities (TA) with 2,000 households targeted through hygiene awareness campaign and key messages and 300 households to be supported with returning household package as highlighted below;

- **2,000 households** will be sensitized on safer shelter construction practices, hygiene promotion and health messaging to build back better and safer and prevent water borne and mosquito vector illnesses.

- The **most affected 300 households**, currently displaced including the ones getting shelter from relatives, will be targeted with WASH and shelter related NFIs including tarpaulins (2 per household), shelter kits (1 per household), kitchen sets (1 per household), buckets (2 per household), kitchen set (1 per household), soap (3 bars per household), blankets (2 per household), mosquito nets (2 per household), and mattresses (2 per household).

To select the most vulnerable 300 households, the following criteria will be applied to select beneficiaries:

- Families affected by the event in the most critical areas (homes that suffered structural damage or were rendered uninhabitable with limited access to basic services, damage to the life and health of family members).
- Families with children under 5, single headed HH, pregnant women, people living with disabilities, elderlies.

The selection criteria will be communicated to the community leaders but also to all the affected population to ensure a transparent process. MRCS will conduct a verification of the beneficiaries selected to control that the criteria are respected. MRCS staff and volunteers will also collect feedback and complaints of beneficiaries during the selection and through the course of the operation. Feedback will be shared and analyzed at HQ in order to refine the selection process and criteria if necessary.

Scenario planning

As schools are being used as camps, arrangements are on the way already by government to change the evacuation points to other existing government structures. For the most vulnerable household, this is where MRCS will support families which have lost their dwellings, by providing family tents.

Families that remain in the flooded zones are using their wells which may be contaminated. The families that return to their homes will face the same situation. If a program to increase awareness of water treatment and cleaning of the wells is not initiated, the population will be at risk of water borne diseases.

Cleaning the flooded wells is an activity fully coordinated by the Malawi MoH. During the previous floods' response, MRCS was supporting MoH with procurement of Chlorine but was not implementing this activity as they don't have the expertise. For this operation, the national coordination did not request partners to support with chlorine stock. MoH will sub contract the District Water & Environment services to implement this activity.

Best case scenario	Worst case scenario
The rain stops; flooded areas decrease; IDPs are able go back to their villages and build back their homes; no waterborne disease outbreak recorded as a result of good coordination among stakeholders and authorities on hygiene promotion and shelter support.	The rain continues throughout the DREF operation with an expansion of the flooded area; access remains a challenge during whole timeframe of the operation; the number of affected people and IDPs increase; IDPs have to stay for an extended period in the camps; waterborne disease outbreak in the evacuation centers
<p>MRCS response: The implementation of this DREF operation is finalized.</p> <p>MRCS, in coordination with National Authorities and other stakeholders, expand the intervention to other affected areas.</p> <p>MRCS mobilizes more financial resources among Movement partners to increase the coverage of the operation.</p>	<p>MRCS response: Revision of the current DREF operation through an Operations update to widen the scope of intervention, with possible change of strategy, increased timeframe, HR deployed.</p>

Risk assessment

The forecast indicates that the affected area will continue receiving increased rainfall. If the situation continues to persist this could affect delivery of commodities to the affected households and jeopardize project implementation. During the assessment, some areas were not accessible, and MRCS had to deploy its engine boat to support with the assessment process. In the case of continued rains, MRCS will continue using the boat and deploy 4-wheel Drive vehicles and will continuously monitor the weather forecast for proper planning on delivery of different relief items.

Security conditions in Malawi are stable and no security concerns are expected to hamper the implementation of the activities of this project. However, the country will hold its Presidential and Parliamentary Elections on 21st May this year and there are reports of political violence in some areas. The targeted district are not one of the projected hotspots and MRCS have already put in place an Election Preparedness Plan which will also help to mitigate any political effects on this operation. In the targeted communities, there are Community Police forums which are ensuring that the affected

communities especially women and children are safe. These Community Police forums work hand in hand with the Malawi Police services to ensure maximum security is provided to all the IDPs.

Floods response operation in affected areas can put volunteers at risk (difficult access, vehicle accident) therefore to ensure their safety, the DREF operation will provide IFRC insurance for the 70 volunteers deployed.

All RCRC personnel actively involved in the operations should have completed the respective IFRC security e-learning courses (i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Security Management, or Volunteer Security).

Road travel presents a considerable safety hazard, which ought to be addressed appropriately.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective:

This DREF operation aims at providing immediate relief assistance to 2,000 households in WASH and Shelter who have been most affected by the flooding in TA Makhuwira, Lundu, Maseya, Ndakwela, Masache, Ngowe and katunga. The DREF will also ensure that MRCS is able to finalize a detailed assessment that will inform the course of the operation and allow for the plan of action to be revised if necessary.

Operational plan and strategy

This EPoA will focus on affected areas in Chikwawa district, focusing on TA Makhuwira, Lundu, Maseya, Ndakwela, Masache, Ngowe and katunga. The operation will last for 3 months and will target 2,000 with sensitization campaigns, with 300 HH among the 2,000 also receiving emergency shelter assistance. All NFI to be distributed are currently in MRCS warehouse, the DREF operation will support the replenishment of these items.

For this operation, MRCS will deploy a total of 70 volunteers (10 volunteers per camp * 7 camps) who will ensure the shelter and wash sectors implementation, CEA and monitoring activities. Volunteers will be supported with the deployment of the NDRT team composed of 3 staff. In addition, MRCS HQ staff will contribute to training and remote technical support.

The focus will be on the following proposed activities:

Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and through shelter and settlement solutions.

Output 1.1 Short- and medium-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households

Activities

- Provision of shelter kits (x1 per HH), tarpaulins (x2 per HH), blankets (x2 per HH), and sleeping mats (x2 per HH) and kitchen sets (1 per household) to 300 HH to address immediate shelter requirements in the IDP camps.
- Transportation of NFIs (600 tarpaulins, 600 blankets, 300 kitchen sets, 300 shelter kits)
- Procurement and Transportation of 600 sleeping mats.

Output 1.2 Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households

Activities

- Community sensitization on safer emergency shelter construction, build back better

Safe shelter awareness training (including monitoring and evaluation of shelter & settlement assistance)

Outcome 2: Vulnerable people have increased access to appropriate and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services

Output 2.1: Communities are provided by NS with improved access to safe water

Activities

- Provision of 14 (2/camp) camp hand washing buckets (60 litres)
- Provision of 600 households' buckets (2 per household)
- Provision of 900 tablets of toilet soap (3 per household)
- Provision of sanitation kits (1 per household)
- Provision of mosquito nets (2 per household)
- Provision of Water Guard/Chlorine to 300 HH for pot chlorination

- Transportation of NFIs (600 HH buckets, 900 soap, 300 sanitation kits, 600 mosquito nets)

Output 2.2: NS provides communities with knowledge and best practice on treatment and reuse of wastewater

Activities

- Volunteers conduct hygiene promotion activities (including messages on water born disease) both in the camps as well as in the affected communities. During the hygiene promotion campaign, volunteers will also collect information of potential outbreak or disease and inform relevant authorities and MoH.
- Desludging of latrines in 7 schools, which have been used as camps. (This activity will be implemented based on the technical assessment by District Health Department on stability of pits for safe desludging, safe pits selected will be then desludged by MRCS volunteers in coordination with District Water & Environment services).
- Camp hygiene promotion (10 volunteers per camp in 7 camps for 15 days).
- 4 District coordination meetings for 30 people (refreshments and allowances). (All District stakeholders in DCPC)

All WASH related activities will be conducted in coordination with other actors under the global coordination of UNICEF (WASH cluster lead).

Outcome 3: Strengthening National Societies Activities:

- Staff orientation
- Deployment of National Disaster Response Team (NDRT)/Serge for assessment and registration of beneficiaries
- Briefing of District Civil Protection Committee members and MRCS Branch Executive members
- Sensitization Meetings with Camp Leaders & Local Authorities
- Beneficiary selection meetings
- Conduct Community Engagement and Accountability meetings (Dissemination of information about the response among the affected population and collect their feedback and complaints).
- Video documentary showcasing MRCS response (focus on “build back better”) – to raise MRCS profile at local and international level to enhance resource mobilization efforts in the future.
- Beneficiary Satisfaction/Exit Survey
- Conduct a Lessons Learned Workshop

Coordination

MRCS is already fully engaged in the coordination mechanisms (inter cluster meetings) at National and District levels under the general coordination of DoDMA and Civil Protection. MRCS is attending coordination meetings to share and collect information from partners and authorities in order to avoid duplication, gaps and enhance synergies. They will particularly coordinate with other actors involved in shelter and wash (e.g. UNICEF and MoH through the WASH cluster) to align and harmonize activities, approach and key messages. They will also link with partners involved in other sectors such as Health (Ministry of Health) to refer and report any case of health issues/outbreak in the affected communities and camps.

Support services

PMER: MRCS PMER department will support the DREF operation by providing technical inputs and support to the DM department on planning, continuous monitoring, assessment results and information management. They will also support the development and implementation of the post distribution monitoring and beneficiaries survey.

- **Communications:** MRCS communication department will ensure the media coverage and visibility of the operation through a press release to launch the operation, press article during the implementation, photos and video documentary (Information related to the operation will also be disseminated through MRCS Facebook page. Video documentary showcasing MRCS response (focus on “build back better”) – to raise MRCS profile at local and international level to enhance resource mobilization efforts in the future.

The video documentary is also part of a sub-regional initiative, during the last Southern Africa DM meeting, communication around DM and Emergency Response was identified as a priority. Southern Africa NS want to communicate further with different support and through various platform. This video will be shared among all the movement partners with an interest in the sub region (NS, PNS, ICRC and IFRC) through the DM Network. This is the second initiative after Botswana Red Cross who produced and shared 2 video documentaries on their 2018 DREF Floods response operation.

Community engagement and accountability (CEA): Community engagement in the response will be ensured through sharing clear information about response activities, selection criteria and distribution processes with communities through community meetings and door to door activities. Communities will be given opportunities to participate in the response through community meetings and ongoing surveys and assessments. Feedback and complaints will also be collected through community volunteers, community meetings, focus group discussions and suggestion boxes and responses provided through community meetings. The IFRC's feedback starter kit with feedback database will be used to record and analyze all feedback received. This feedback will be used to guide and improve the response. To ensure this happens, training will be provided to community volunteers on good communication skills and complaints handling. A beneficiary satisfaction survey will be conducted at the end of the operation.

Logistics and supply chain:

IFRC and National Society Logistics services will provide inputs on procedures for the procurement of items/materials, their delivery on the field, their storage and make arrangements for distributions.

Procurement: Local and international procurement will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC standard procurement procedures. NFIs to be procured internationally (through IFRC RLU): Shelter kits, tarpaulins, kitchen sets, Mosquito nets, blankets and buckets. Other NFIs will be procured locally, mattresses, soap bars, sanitation kits, waterguard tablets.

Current procurement (local and international) plans will include the sourcing of shelter, NFI and WASH related items from the NS where possible and using the DREF funds to replenish. Items not available at the warehouse will be directly procured.

Warehousing: MRCS warehouse at HQ and branch level will be used to stock the NFI before distribution.

Fleet: Local rental of trucks will be required to send relief items to the area of operation. Routing of equipment on the ground will be done by truck. IFRC cluster and regional level staff will be available to provide support to the National Society. MRCS already deployed their boat to conduct assessment in the affected areas, they will use it until the end of the assessment and if needed for evacuation, distribution and monitoring activities. A general and engine service will be required at the end of the operation for repackage and ensure the boat is operational for the next emergency.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

1People targeted: 2000 households (10,000 people)

Male: 4000

Female: 6000

Requirements (CHF): 74,735

Needs analysis: The population affected by the floods are in urgent need of basic household items such as blankets and mattresses, both in the evacuation centres and some that are staying with host families. The most vulnerable will require tools and materials to repair or rebuild their damaged homes as well as technical support for volunteers on how to use the materials and how to reduce risks from future seasonal flooding. The standing water in the area makes mosquito borne illnesses a potential risk so, MRCS will distribute mosquito nets and disseminate messages on mitigation for vector control.

Population to be assisted: MRCS will assist 2,000 families with awareness campaign on build back safer shelter and distribution of IEC materials. MRCS will select 300 most vulnerable families to improve their emergency shelter conditions in the Chikwawa District through the distribution of tarpaulins, shelter kits, kitchen sets, kitchen set, blankets, and mattresses to replace what they lost.

Programme standards/ benchmarks: The affected community will be consulted through community meetings where they will be informed about the process and will have an opportunity to give input on issues like temporary shelter construction challenges and opportunities, beneficiary selection, dissemination of messaging, entire population. MRCS will promote the provision of a minimum of 3.5m square of space per family member in the construction of the temporary shelters and the repair of homes in accordance with Sphere standards. MRCS will ensure that the needs of the elderly, children, women and persons with different disabilities are considered, as well as ensure their participation in the process.

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions	# of people targeted/reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlement (Target 300 HH)															
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households	# of households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance (Target 300 HH)															
	Activities planned Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
AP005	Identification of caseloads and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups using ODK.		■	■													
AP084	Community meetings are held to discuss selection criteria and distribution processes		■	■													
AP005	Procurement, transportation and distribution of NFIs tarpaulins, shelter kits, kitchen set, mosquito nets, blankets, sleeping mats and mattresses.			■	■	■	■										
AP005	Post Distribution Monitoring			■	■	■	■	■									
P&B Output Code	Shelter Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households	# of households provided with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of support they receive (Target 2000 HH)												# of volunteers trained on safe shelter awareness campaign (target 70 volunteers)			
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
AP006	Technical support provision - build back safer guidance, awareness raising activities.			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■				
AP006	Conduct training for 70 RC volunteers on carrying out safe shelter awareness door to door / monitoring and evaluation of shelter & settlement assistance	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■				



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 2000 Households (10,000 people)

Male: 4000

Female: 6000

Requirements (CHF): 56,309

Needs analysis: With a section of the affected population remaining in their flooded homes and the contamination of water sources from collapsed latrines, there is a high risk that the use of this water will lead to water borne diseases. Populations need to be warned of the danger posed to their lives. With families living in congested conditions at the evacuation centres and with host families, providing material that were lost in the flood or that are difficult to access will ensure they continue good hygiene practices.

Population to be assisted: MRCS will continue to support 2,000 families at the Evacuation Centre with basic sanitation and hygiene promotion activities. MRCS will provide hygiene promotion with support of IEC materials, water treatment and storage and prevention of water borne diseases messaging to all 1,000 HH affected by floods through household visits and community sessions. MRCS will select the 300 most vulnerable families (who are currently at evacuation centres) who will receive water purification products, NFIs including buckets, soap and plastic sheet. Selection will follow clear vulnerability criteria that will be discussed and communicated with the community (house partially or completely destroyed, female headed HH and persons with different abilities).

Programme standards/benchmarks: Activities will ensure that affected families have the minimum access to the water they require for drinking, cooking, bathing and cleaning to prevent the potential negative health effects. WASH orientations will be sensitive to the cultural practices of the community and strive to meet the specific needs of the elderly, women, children and persons with disabilities. Activities are in line with Sphere guidelines and WHO standards.

Budget

The overall amount requested for this operation is CHF 182,088 as detailed in attached budget.

Contact information

Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace

DREF Operation
MDRMW014: Malawi Floods

Date: 06.02.2019

Budget Group	DREF Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	38,400
Clothing & Textiles	13,800
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	8,663
Ustensils & Tools	30,391
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	91,254
Distribution & Monitoring	14,545
Transport & Vehicle Costs	2,600
Logistics Services	0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	17,145
National Society Staff	2,016
Volunteers	20,615
Total PERSONNEL	22,631
Workshops & Training	21,660
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	21,660
Travel	6,370
Information & Public Relations	6,550
Office Costs	4,125
Communications	1,040
Financial Charges	200
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	18,285
Programme and Services Support Recovery	11,113
Total INDIRECT COSTS	11,113
TOTAL BUDGET	182,088