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Emergency appeal Malawi: Floods



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Appeal n° **MDRMW011**

46, 712 people to be assisted

Appeal launched **January 2015**

This revision: **February 2015**

274,000 DREF allocated

Glide n° [FL-2015-000006-MWI](#)

CHF 4,085,262 Appeal budget

Ends **September 2015**

Summary

Malawi has been experiencing continual heavy rains accompanied by stormy winds since 5 January 2015, which has resulted in massive flooding (flash floods, inundation and storm damage), mainly across the southern part of the country. The numbers of deaths, injuries and missing persons have yet to be officially confirmed but recent government data states 104 deaths, with 645 people injured and 172 people still missing. Anecdotally, the floods are being described as the worst in a generation or more, with water levels rising well over 4m across most of the lower Shire and Rou valleys (even elderly people report they have never experienced anything like it).

The 15 affected districts (out of a total of 28 districts) are Nsanje, Chikwawa, Blantyre, Phalombe, Mulanje, Zomba, Machinga, Chiladzulu, Thyolo, Mangochi, Salima, Karonga, Balaka, Rumphi and Lilongwe. According to the Department of Disaster Management Affairs (DoDMA) of Malawi and the United Nations Office of the Resident Coordinator in Malawi report from 11 February, a total of 230,000 people are displaced in the affected districts, while the total number of people who have been affected by, for example, crop damage is estimated at around 638,000 people (116,000 households) so far.

Responding to a request from the **Malawi Red Cross Society (MRSC)**, this Emergency Appeal seeks a total of some **CHF 4,085,262** (of which CHF 108,872 is for the Emergency Shelter Cluster) to enable the IFRC to support the National Society to deliver assistance and support to 46,712 people (8,493 households), with a focus on emergency shelter, health, water and sanitation, food security, restoration of family links, and National Society capacity building. The planned response reflects the current situation and information available from the detailed assessments carried out by a deployed FACT team. According to meteorological services, heavy rains over in the Northern and some parts of the Central region are expected, which is likely to result in rising water levels in the Shire River, which is the only outlet of Lake Malawi and subsequent flooding along the Lower Shire areas. Stormy rains continue affecting households in some parts of the country, such as Salima district. As such the operation will need to remain flexible and responsive to the evolving needs.

Details are available in the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) [<click here>](#)

The disaster and the response to date

5 January 2015: start of heavy rains and flooding

13 January 2015: Government declared a state of disaster and appealed for international aid

16 January 2015: Six-member Field Assessment and Coordination team (FACT) alert; team deployed (TL watsan, logistics, communications, relief, and shelter). Shelter Cluster support also deployed.

21 January 2015: Emergency Appeal launched for CHF 2,795,351 with DREF start-up funding of CHF 274,000

28 February: Revised Emergency Appeal published for CHF 4,085,262 for 46,712 people (8,493 households)

The operational strategy

Needs assessment and beneficiary selection

The assessment of the affected areas was done using the national cluster system. FACT and their MRCS counterparts have continued the process of assessment. Based on the assessments, the majority of the affected population is facing shelter concerns, and are at risk of epidemic outbreaks due to contaminated water sources, lack of sanitation facilities, lack of temporary shelter and exposure to elements. There are growing fears of disease outbreaks such as cholera, malaria and malnutrition owing to a shortage of clean water, sanitation facilities, food and stagnant water. Cases of Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI), skin diseases and diarrhoea are of course on the increase, but it is malaria which is the biggest worry. Clean water supply in many areas has been compromised, although not completely. There are many boreholes in the areas affected, and in the main these have survived although many will need cleaning. Additionally, the affected districts have limited stocks of essential drugs, mosquito nets, water purification tablets, and food supplements for the under-five children. Many farmers have lost their livelihoods: 35,000 hectares of arable land was inundated, and an estimated 48,000 MT of crops lost. Livestock – especially small animals – were lost in large numbers.

Districts / Traditional Authorities / Township	Households	People
Nsanje		
TA Mlolo	4,393	24,162
TA Mbenje	600	3,300
Chikwawa		
TA Mankhuwira	1,200	6,600
Phalombe		
TA Mkhumba	800	4,400
TA Kaduya	500	2,750
Zomba (DRC food only)		
TA Mwambo	1,200	6,000
Blantyre urban		
Chilobwe		
Chimwankhunda		
Chadzunda		
<i>Total township to target in Blantyre</i>	1,000	5,500
Total target	8,493	46,712

Figure 1. Targeted Beneficiaries (average household family size = 5.5 people). Source: Assessment and RC Branch reports

Operational strategy

Address the disaster-affected population's survival and immediate needs through the provision of shelter and safe water, sanitation, hygiene promotion and health promotion for 8,493 displaced households (42,130 people) in Chikwawa, Nsanje, Blantyre urban and Phalombe districts for a period of nine (9) months. More specifically, the operation will provide or support:

1. Health and care targeting 8,493 households in Blantyre, Phalombe, Nsanje and Chikwaha
2. Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion targeting 2,900 households in Blantyre and Phalombe (Nsanje and Chikwaha will be covered by GOAL Malawi and Water Missions).
3. Provision of shelter and settlement (including household items) will target 8,493 households within the rural communities with tarpaulins and wood for rebuilding; and up to 1,000 households in the urban communities during the emergency and recovery phase
4. Restoration of family links
5. Food security and nutrition targeting 1,200 households in Zomba (Danish RC supported), and livelihoods recovery in Nsanje, Chikwawa & Phalombe district
6. National Society Capacity Building, focusing on two separate aspects: strengthening the HQ management capacity, as well as the branches affected by flooding, and strengthening the NS disaster preparedness capacity, to better face future disasters

Proposed sectors of intervention



Coordination and partnerships



The Department of Disaster Management Affairs (DODMA) is playing a key role in coordinating the response. As an auxiliary to the Government, the Malawi Red Cross participates at coordination meetings at all levels. At the District level, MRCS staff is working closely with Civil Protection Committees and DODMA in carrying out joint assessments and relief efforts.

On 15 January, the Government activated the following national clusters: Agriculture and Food Security; Health and Nutrition; Water and Sanitation; Transport, Logistics and Communication; Emergency Shelter and Camp Management; Coordination, Communication and Assessment; Early Recovery and Protection; and Education. On January 16, it was also agreed during the inter-cluster/sector meeting that nutrition will be a separate sector/cluster. In the Malawi national cluster system, each sector/cluster is led by one government department and one humanitarian agency. The Shelter and Camp Management cluster is led by the Ministry of Lands and Housing and co-led by the Malawi Red Cross. IFRC, as Global Shelter Cluster lead for natural disasters, is providing technical assistance to the Malawi Red Cross in carrying out its Shelter Cluster co-lead responsibilities through the deployment of a Shelter Cluster Advisor. The Shelter Cluster Advisor will be exclusively dedicated to the task of supporting shelter cluster coordination, and will work closely with the Malawi Red Cross, humanitarian shelter agencies and national and local authorities, providing technical advice on cluster coordination and information management, assessment, strategic planning, advocacy, monitoring, evaluation, reporting and capacity building services to support the delivery of the core cluster functions.

Quality Programming / Areas common to all sectors

Outcome 1: Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation

Output 1.1 Emergency plan of action is updated and revised based on detailed field assessment

Activities planned:

- Carry out detailed needs assessment
- Revise the EPOA to reflect the emerging needs and the longer term response activities required

Output 1.2 Monitoring information informs revisions of the emergency plan of action where appropriate

Activities planned:

- Develop the monitoring and evaluation plan of the operation
- Carry out the midterm review, final evaluation/lessons learnt workshop
- Beneficiary communication survey
- Conduct monitoring visits for all sectors



Health and care

Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced.

Output 2.1: Affected populations are aware of risks and able to reduce their exposure to disease, such as malaria, cholera and HIV

Activities planned:

- Procurement and distribution of 16,986 bed nets (2 per household to 8,493 households)
- Vector control programme (internal insecticide spraying) to reduce incidence of malaria, in coordination with NMCP
- Train 250 volunteers in epidemic control for volunteers (ECV) in coordination with MoH
- Reproduce and distribute IEC material to be developed and approved by UNICEF and MOH.
- Distribute 200,000 condoms to be sourced from the MOH.
- Conduct community health awareness by the volunteers
- Train 120 volunteers in First Aid, use of ORS and referral to health centres. These volunteers will be a subset of those 250 already trained in ECV.
- Support family planning, under five clinic sessions, reproductive health services and HIV testing and counselling in coordination with local health facilities
- Preparation for a possible outbreak of cholera during the remaining wet season (in support of other organizations such as MOH and MSF), including training of 50 volunteers who have previously received ECV training in community management of diarrhoea and the use of prepositioned ORP kits.

**Water; Sanitation; Hygiene promotion****Outcome 3: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities****Output 3.1 Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out****Activities planned:**

- Conduct assessment of water supply and sanitation facilities in the affected area to understand critical needs, with special focus on the needs of women

Output 3.2 Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population.**Activities planned:**

- Procure emergency stock of chlorine (2 drums of 50kg) for contingency or cholera preparedness
- Procure and distribute up to 2,000 water filters to targeted households (focus on malnourished children) – see also 6.1.4
- Procure and distribute 8,493 jerry cans (1 per household)
- Train population of targeted communities on safe water storage and safe use of water treatment products
- Rehabilitation of water sources (total 20)
- Drilling of new boreholes in temporary or permanent relocation sites (total 10)
- Monitor treatment and storage of water through household surveys and household water quality tests

Output 3.3 Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population**Activities planned:**

- Addressing lack of sanitation facilities in camps in TA Mkhumba, Phalomba – boreholes, latrines and chlorination
- Construction of 70 latrines in cases of critical gaps in any district
- De-sludging of latrines in public buildings where people have been living

Output 3.4 Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population.**Activities planned:**

- Procure and distribute 2,900 hygiene kits (2 tooth pastes and 5 tooth brushes, 1 sanitary pad pack and 500g toilet soap and 500g laundry soap) 1 per household plus soap for 2 months
- Training of 340 volunteer in hygiene promotion in coordination with Unicef
- Carry out hygiene promotion with affected families in coordination with Unicef

	Shelter and settlements
Outcome 4: The immediate shelter and settlement needs of the target population are met	
Output 4.1 Temporary shelter assistance and Non Food items are provided to 8,493 households	
Activities planned: • Provision of temporary shelter in the form of tarpaulins (2 per household), shelter kits (1 per 2 HH), fixings (1 kit per HH) and wooden poles (13 per household) • Procurement and distribution of 15,200 sleeping mats (2 per household) • Procurement and distribution of NFIs - 7,660 kitchen sets • Demonstration of shelter construction by the volunteers • Preparation and procurement for recovery phase construction programme if confirmed • Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA) training and skillshare workshops	

	Restoring Family Links (RFL)	Error! Reference source not found.
Outcome 5: Missing individuals are re-united with their families		
Output 5.1 Vulnerable individuals separated from their families are registered and active tracing is carried out to search for their relatives		
Activities planned: • Orient volunteers on restoration of family links • Prepare tracing forms • Registration of missing people • Trace missing families		
Output 5.1 Vulnerable individuals separated from their families are registered and active tracing is carried out to search for their relatives		
• Orient volunteers on psychosocial support techniques • Train VCPCs on protection issues • Hold advocacy workshops with VCPCs, leaders & authorities on protection of vulnerable groups (People Living with Discrimination (PLWD), Gender Based Violence (GBV) etc) • Advocacy with Government bodies on protection issues • Help VCPC to set up complaints desks		

	Food security		Nutrition
Outcome 6: Basic food and nutrition are met within the most vulnerable household			
Output 6.1. Households either receive food rations, or those with access to gardens receive root cuttings; malnourished children have access to improved nutrition; families can cook with less fuel wood, and suffer less harm from smoke.			
Activities planned: • Procurement and distribution of food rations for 1,200 households in Zomba district over 3 months (Danish RC) • Nutritional screening in camps (see also MRCS-Unicef programme) • Referral of malnourished children under 5 to feeding programmes • Provision of water filters and soap to families with malnourished children (see above under WASH) • Procurement and distribution of fuel-efficient stoves to all households, with instruction on proper use • Distribution of root cuttings seeds (cassava, sweet potato) to all households with access to land or			

gardens



National Society capacity building and Disaster Preparedness

Outcome 7: MRCS emerges from the floods operation stronger in their HQ, technical and branch capacity, and better able to respond to disasters in future

Output 7.1 Increased branch leadership and institutional capacity

Activities planned:

- Leadership and team building training
- Skillshare between Federation, Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) members and NS staff
- Develop a plan based on the final evaluation recommendations to strengthen the NS response capacities

Output 7.2 Improved disaster preparedness capacity

- Procurement of public address system and generators
- Replenishment of MRCS disaster response stocks as appropriate, with greater flexibility built into the DP approach of the NS



Programme support services

- **Human Resources:** 250 volunteers will be engaged (approximately one volunteer per 30 households) to carry out shelter construction, distributions, assessments loading and offloading. They will require insurance, travel cost, allowances and refreshments during the operation. 20 members of staff at headquarters and District level will be required at the beginning of the operation for three months and will be reduced as the operation continues; some who are National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members will participate in the operation as required and in rotation. The operation will cover four districts, of which 3 (Blantyre, Nsanje and Phalombe) have existing offices. However, Chikwawa that does not have an office in place and the National Society will require additional capacities to operate in the area. The Field Assessment and Coordination Team (Logistics, Relief, Shelter, WASH) arrived in the country on the 25th of January to further support the NS with coordination and detailed assessment that informed the revision of this Emergency Appeal. A full time IFRC Operations Manager has been recruited to oversee the operation, with the support of other relevant technical staff (refer project personnel table).
- **Communications - advocacy and public information:** the Malawi Red Cross Society will coordinate various awareness and publicity activities, to sensitize the public, media and donors on the situation on the ground and the humanitarian response. To support this, the IFRC will deploy a delegate during the FACT mission and the National Society will hire a professional videographer to gather enough material from the field operation to raise the profile of the Malawi Red Cross Society and IFRC.
- **Logistics:** procurement, fleet and stock management forms a vital component of the operation. MRCS management will immediately recruit a logistics officer and IFRC intends to deploy a logistics delegate for the first four months of the operation in order to ensure all procedures are followed. Professional logistics support will be provided in accordance with IFRC Logistics procedures and process. A mobilization table will be developed and issued by the Global Logistics Service while also supporting the mobilization of vehicles through the Vehicle Rental Programme.

- **Information and communication technologies (IT):** all communications costs directly related to the operation are covered by the operational budget. MRCS has limited IT equipment and hence capital expenditures will be covered by the budget. An IT officer will continue supporting affected districts with consistent internet access and will be required to visit the districts when need arises to provide the technical support.
- **Reporting, monitoring and evaluation:** an in-depth assessment is planned to ensure an appropriate response. Close monitoring is required to regularly monitor the impact of response actions, with at least three monitoring visits planned as well as a mid-term beneficiary satisfaction survey. A lessons learned workshop and a final evaluation will be carried out with technical support from the IFRC Zone, and will review best practices, lessons and inform recommendations for future interventions.
- **Security:** the MRCS will ensure security in all the sites and associated costs are covered through the emergency appeal.

€ Budget

See attached IFRC Secretariat budget (Annex 1) for details.

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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:



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.

EMERGENCY APPEAL OPERATION

28/02/2015

Malawi Floods 2015

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	320,304	0		320,304
Shelter - Transitional	0	0		0
Construction - Housing	0	0		0
Construction - Facilities	0	0		0
Construction - Materials	710,453	0		710,453
Clothing & Textiles	374,692	0		374,692
Food	4,000	0		4,000
Seeds & Plants	26,000	0		26,000
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	161,500	0		161,500
Medical & First Aid	10,000	0		10,000
Teaching Materials	0	0		0
Utensils & Tools	389,692	0		389,692
Other Supplies & Services	150,601	0		150,601
Emergency Response Units	0	0		0
Cash Disbursements	0	0		0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND	2,147,242	0	0	2,147,242
Land & Buildings	66,800	0		66,800
Vehicles Purchase	60,000	0		60,000
Computer & Telecom Equipment	10,000	0		10,000
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0	0		0
Medical Equipment	0	0		0
Other Machinery & Equipment	1,000	0		1,000
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	137,800	0	0	137,800
Storage, Warehousing	10,000	0		10,000
Distribution & Monitoring	5,000	0		5,000
Transport & Vehicle Costs	252,440	2,202		254,642
Logistics Services	0	0		0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORA	267,440	2,202	0	269,642
International Staff	214,000	63,200		277,200
National Staff	9,000	0		9,000
National Society Staff	280,576	0		280,576
Volunteers	306,200	0		306,200
Total PERSONNEL	809,776	63,200	0	872,976
Consultants	12,600	31,725		44,325
Professional Fees	0	0		0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FE	12,600	31,725	0	44,325
Workshops & Training	103,960	0		103,960
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	103,960	0	0	103,960
Travel	34,000	0		34,000
Information & Public Relations	16,000	0		16,000
Office Costs	4,820	1,600		6,420
Communications	13,010	3,500		16,510
Financial Charges	9,000	0		9,000
Other General Expenses	178,052	0		178,052
Shared Support Services	5,400	0		
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	260,282	5,100	0	259,982
Programme and Supplementary Services Reco	243,041	6,645	0	249,335
Total INDIRECT COSTS	243,041	6,645	0	249,335
TOTAL BUDGET	3,982,141	108,872	0	4,085,262
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions				0
Bilateral Contributions				0
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	0	0	0	0
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	3,982,141	108,872	0	4,085,262



Malawi: Floods

