

6-MONTH OPERATION UPDATE

Malawi | Tropical Cyclone Freddy



Part of the construction of the houses under Emergency Appeal in Phalombe. A total of 145 houses are to be constructed by December 2023.

<p>Emergency appeal №: MDRMW018 Emergency Appeal launched: 17/03/2023. Operational Strategy published: 25/07/2023</p>	<p>Glide №: EP-2022-000298-MWI</p>
<p>Operation update: 6- month update Date of issue: 15/12/2023</p>	<p>The timeframe covered by this update: From 19/03/2023 to 17/09/2023</p>
<p>Operation timeframe: 12 months (17/03/2023 – 31/03/2024)</p>	<p>Number of people being assisted: 160,000 (32,000 households)</p>
<p>Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 5.0 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal CHF 6 million Federation-wide</p>	<p>DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 1 million</p>

To date, this Appeal, which seeks CHF 6,000,000.00, is at 54 percent funded. Further funding contributions are needed to enable the Malawi Red Cross Society to successfully fulfil its commitments to providing humanitarian assistance and protection to people affected.

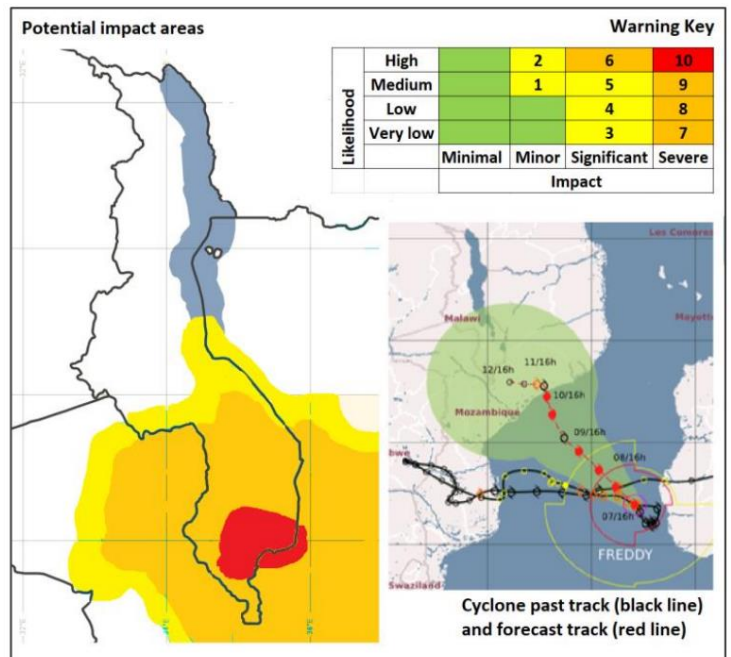
EVENTS TIMELINE

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- 10 March 2023:** Department of Climate Change and Meteorological Services (DCCMS) issues warning for Tropical Cyclone Freddy.
 - 10 March 2023:** Malawi Red Cross Society (MRCS) deploys National Response teams to 10 priority districts. Danish Red Cross makes funds available for early action.
 - 12 March 2023:** Freddy starts to impact the southern region of the country.
 - 13 March 2023:** President of Malawi declares state of disaster in some districts of the southern region.
 - 13 March 2023:** IFRC releases funds to MRCS for lifesaving action including Search & Rescue and rapid assessment.
 - 14 March 2023:** IFRC Surge Team deployed including rapid response personnel and Emergency Response Unit (ERU).
 - 17 March 2023:** Initial reports indicate 86,604 households displaced, representing approximately 362,928 people. This will increase to 126,511 households and 563,771 people by 24 March.
 - 17 March 2023:** IFRC issues Emergency Appeal for CHF 6 million, to cover 160,000 people.
 - 25 June 2023:** IFRC releases the Operational Strategy for the Appeal
 - 9th August 2023:** Publication of the Operation Update Number One (1)
 - 10th to 11th August 2023:** Humanitarian Actors holds Tc Freddy review meeting in Blantyre, Malawi
 - 1st September 2023:** Recovery plan starts.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

Malawi is one of the countries greatly affected by Tropical Cyclone Freddy, among others, Mozambique, and Madagascar. On 4th March 2023, the department of Climate Change and Meteorological Services issued a warning informing the Malawi nation that FREDDY had developed into a Moderate Tropical Storm and was continuing to intensify in the Mozambique Channel and other models indicated that there was a likely high chance of FREDDY recurving towards Mozambique coast. Following the advisory, MRCS initiated an anticipatory action approach tailored to ensuring that the society is prepared in terms of prepositioning of stock, early action plans, and awareness raising on Early Warning to the communities, especially in the targeted areas. In the background, the team continued to monitor other global models to countercheck the prediction and probabilities of the forecast and lead times. The deployed MRCS National Response Team (NRT) targeted the highly projected districts which receive high rainfall amounts including Blantyre, Phalombe, Mulanje Thyolo, Chikwawa, Nsanje, and Zomba.



On 13th March, a state of disaster was declared in the 14 districts that were severely affected by the cyclone. On 17th March 2023 an Emergency Appeal was launched by MRCS through IFRC. The overall goal of the appeal is to enable 160,000 people (32,000 households) affected by TC Freddy in five affected districts (Blantyre, Chikwawa, Nsanje, Mulanje and Phalombe) to meet their essential needs in a safe and dignified manner, recover from the crisis and strengthen their resilience to future shocks. The government through DODMA made a declaration to close all camps by 17th April 2023, this came after a monitoring visit which showed that there were over 503 camps across the affected district, most of these camps were in schools, and as such they compromised learning. To ensure that the decommissioning process was smooth, the government with support from other partners supported the decommissioning where some beneficiaries were given either Non-Food Items (NFIs) or cash as a return package.

Due to the magnitude of the impact, most vulnerable people are still struggling to recover from this shock although a smaller number of the affected households have managed to relocate to higher and safe areas. The intensity of the impact has been aggravated by the outbreak of Cholera, which has affected a number of districts.

Summary of response

Overview of the host National Society and ongoing response

MRCS was established by ACT 51 of 1966 Parliament as an auxiliary to the Government of Malawi. The National Society is a volunteer-based organization that has 33 Divisions (Administrative Structures) and a network of more than 76,000 volunteers and 372 staff present in the 28 districts of Malawi. Following its mandate as a co-lead of the Search and Rescue and Shelter cluster MRCS has been supporting the affected communities with various interventions from anticipatory actions (AA), early warning as well as immediate response support with funding from IFRC, DRC and its, consortium partners, in country donation and also government subversion. Furthermore,

areas where MRCS is implementing its Increased Disaster Resilience and Early Action in Malawi (IDREAM) supported by ECHO, had a heavy presence of activities. This was attributed to the fact that there was a lot of capacity building of local structures both in schools and cities through School-based DRM Clubs and Ward/village Civil Protection Committees (WCPCs). The report also revealed that the AA interventions done by MRCS helped the people to evacuate from the lowlands to the safe and upper lands. It was noted that where the anticipatory actions started a bit earlier, the people were informed in time and this made the communities to continue the awareness and sensitizations within and outside their communities. With the persistent rains that had been falling in most areas, coupled with the alert that was provided by the Department of Climate Change and Met Services (DCCMS), on 8th March 2023, the MRCS deployed teams started supporting the airing of jingles, radio programs and also deployed volunteers and Ward/Village Civil Protection Committees in the wards/villages including van publications to warn people on the incoming TC Freddy.

Key achievements include;

- A recovery plan and budget for Tropical Cyclone Appeal was finalised and its execution is ongoing.
- In the Emergency Appeal districts of Phalombe, Mulanje and Blantyre, MRCS is constructing 73 houses with support from IFRC (21), Goodwill Ambassador (52). 62 other houses are being constructed in Zomba and Chiradzulu making a total of 145 houses under MRCS.
- A total of 14,041 households have so far received CVA with a total transfer value of MK1, 483,720,000. This has been done through funding from IFRC, American Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, EU-ECHO, Swiss Red Cross, Belgium Red Cross and IOM.
- Supported Mobile Outreach Clinics: 8 mobile clinics were done and this has increased reach to 595 people through French Red Cross.
- A total of 28,442 Mosquito nets have been distributed with the support from IFRC, DRC, BRC and UNICEF.
- Finalize the MRCS Shelter Strategy with support from the IFRC and the government of Malawi.
- MRCS with support from WSR Emergency, the Rehabilitation Unit conducted a hygiene promotion study targeting the 4 districts of Chikwawa, Phalombe, Mulanje and Blantyre. The findings of the study has been incorporated in the recovery plan for the Appeal.
- Under WASH, a total of 89 boreholes have been rehabilitated totalling to 23,000 HHs reached with access to safe water supply translating to 116,102 People, with 11,928 under five.
- MRCS also supported the assessment of the gravity-fed system in Phalombe, where 3 schemes were assessed, with the funds available, the Appeal project will support the rehabilitation of one scheme in Phalombe, hence the decision to support Phalombe minor which targets 380 taps.
- A total of 24,413 people households have been supported with immediate needs especially food and non-food items to people affected.

Current Disaster Situation

Recovery Plan

A total of 20 Camps are still active in Nsanje (10), Chikwawa (4), Mulanje (2), Thyolo (1), Zomba (2), Chiradzulu (1). All sectorial needs are needed within the camps. A recovery plan has been developed and targeting three districts Blantyre, Mulanje and Phalombe. These were hardly hit districts based on the government recovery plan 2023. With this, it is already showing that the Emergency Appeal can spill over to early 2024.

The Department of Disaster Climate Change and Metrological Services (DCCMS) has released the 2023/2024 seasonal weather forecast indicating the *El Nino* season, normal to below normal rainfall especially in the Southern region half of the country while in the northern half will have normal to above normal rainfall. This will also be attributed to the Eastern African Region conditions like Congo Air masses. Based on this, the recovery plan, MRCS is also supporting the dissemination of the seasonal forecast and also finalization of the MRCS 2023/2024 Contingency Plan.

Cholera Situation

There has been a decrease in cholera cases in the country, this follows government efforts in ensuring that it vaccinates its people against cholera. This seems to be an effective approach to cholera prevention in addition to other methods, i.e. hygiene promotion and increasing access to safe water supply to its people. This has assisted in containing the disease, and so far the outbreak has infected almost 27,000 nationwide, killing 881 with a 3% Case Fatality Rate.

IFRC membership coordination

The IFRC Harare Country Cluster Delegation continues to provide coordination and technical support to MRCS in the implementation of the Appeal through meetings, monitoring visits and on-the-job training across the different sectors of the response. Remote communications and resource mobilization support are provided through the IFRC South Africa Country Cluster Delegation and IFRC Africa Regional Office. In the country, the IFRC office provides overall technical and management of the operation supporting MRCS.

The MRCS is part of the IFRC network New Way of Working initiative (NWoW), which is being piloted in 14 countries. It aims to establish a new model of membership coordination, working over multiple years to instil thorough change in the ways that members of the IFRC network work together while placing the National Society of the country at the centre. In this reporting period, MRCS is demonstrating its commitment to the initiative and has planned key activities before the end of the pilot phase in December:

- i. Lessons Learnt workshop – MRCS has convened this workshop with the participation of IFRC and the in-country partners Danish Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross.
- ii. Documentary to showcase how MRCS has applied the NWoW initiative and provide support to other National Societies as they plan to roll out the NWoW in the future.

Movement coordination

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has no permanent presence in the country but organizes regular visits to support restoring family links (RFL) in emergencies. IFRC, partner National Societies, and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) will continue meeting regularly Movement Coordination and provide technical and financial support to the Appeal.

External coordination

In its auxiliary role, MRCS is formally part of national disaster management mechanisms. MRCS sits on the National Disaster Preparedness and Relief Committee (NDPRC) which comprises Principal Secretaries of all line ministries and departments, and three Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs). The Department of Disaster Management Affairs (DoDMA) had set up an Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) in Blantyre sitting in the WFP Offices. The activated clusters were meeting daily. MRCS and IFRC participated actively in this coordination mechanism, especially in Shelter and Search and Rescue. The government of Malawi deactivated the main EOC coordination in Blantyre leaving the technical teams only who are still in operation. District cluster meetings are still active in some districts to support operation coordination.

Needs analysis

The Government of Malawi embarked on the decommissioning of the camps to enable affected households to embark on their recovery actions. The affected households though slowly recovering still face a lot of challenges such as shelter, food, safe drinking water, and the need to support the restoration of their livelihoods and rehabilitation of their damaged roads and bridges. Areas where the affected people have relocated have serious challenges related to the provision of social services such as shelter, boreholes, schools, and health

facilities as well as livelihood support since they are in new locations there is a need to assist them in establishing their livelihood needs.

Following the intensity of the disaster, the Government of Malawi declared a State of National Disaster and called for support from various organizations. It was against this background that the Malawi Red Cross Society (MRCS) through the International Federation of the Red Cross Societies (IFRC) launched an Appeal that helped to mobilize funds through various partners including the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC), Danish Red Cross consortium and the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) through the International Office of Migration (IOM), QATAR, Kuwait Red Crescent, China and other individual well-wishers and companies to support the people affected. This report further acknowledges the support MRCS received from the in-country donations which increased its coverage and reach.

The government of Malawi released the response plan which aims to cover three months of response from April to June 2023. A market assessment to determine market feasibility and functionality was conducted in April 2023. The market assessment report by the national cash working group is under development. The post-disaster needs assessment (PDNA) by the Malawi Government through DoDMA and partners was also used for the development of the emergency and early recovery. The Malawi Vulnerability Assessment Committee (MVAC) which is also a government-led, multi-agency body that is mandated by the Government to conduct vulnerability assessments and analyses (VAA) to provide timely early warning information on the food security situation in the country, indicated that this 2023/2024 season is capitalized with food insecurity. It further states that 22% of Malawi's Population will be food insecure. TC Freddy has greatly contributed to this.

2023/2024 MVAC REPORT

Region	Population	Total Population Affected	Percentage Population Affected	Rural	Urban
South	8,626,538	2,460,000	29	2,219,000	241,000
Central	8,533,879	1,560,000	18	1,386,000	174,000
North	2,532,270	388,000	15	333,000	55,000
TOTAL	19,692,687	4,408,000	22	3,938,000	470,000

Statistics for the country, by regions.

The overall goal of the Appeal is to enable 160,000 people (32,000 households) affected by TC Freddy in the 5 affected districts (Blantyre, Chikwawa, Nsanje, Mulanje and Phalombe,) to meet their essential needs in a safe and dignified manner, recover from the crisis and strengthen their resilience to future shocks. MRCS response was further extended to other districts which were not initially under the Appeal. These districts are Mangochi, Thyolo, Zomba, Chiradzulu and Machinga. This was based on the need and request by Malawi Government. MRCS sourced resources from other donors.

Operational risk assessment

The following are some of the operational risks and mitigation measures put in place by the MRCS.

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating steps
Further disasters causing further harm to the population and/or impacting the response	Medium	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring information relating to public health and other matters Ensuring relief items are received in targeted areas as soon as possible

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing communication to the extent possible, to help in meeting the most critical needs
Health and safety risks to the response team, e.g., Cholera	High	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of PPE to the response team Briefing with the best available information Use of technology to minimize unnecessary travel
Cyclone or other disaster event during response adversely affects Tropical Cyclone Freddy.	Medium	Medium/High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRCS team is well experienced in responding to cyclone events and has trained staff and volunteers SOPs in place. Replenishment of relief items will be progressed as soon as possible.
Inadequate funding	Medium	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with support partners to source more funding Proper financial management
Hunger	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Humanitarian assistance through WFP

Security Overview

The Regional Security Unit has been extending daily support to the Country Delegation and maintaining close monitoring of the developments. The head of the Cluster Delegation extends advisory to PNS based in the country following the GSU/RSU Advisories. The Regional Security Unit extends direct support and works with the COs and CCSTs in monitoring the security situation and providing safety and security-related inputs regarding the operation. There will also be close coordination between RCCE and security to ensure community feedback can also be used to inform security analysis.

All personnel under IFRC security responsibility operate in accordance with existing IFRC security frameworks. The IFRC Country Security Plan includes security risk assessment, contingency plans and security regulations. The IFRC security plans will apply to all IFRC staff throughout. Area-specific Security Risk Assessment will be conducted for any operational area should any IFRC personnel deploy there; risk mitigation measures will be identified and implemented. All IFRC must, and RC/RC staff and volunteers are encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe e-learning courses, i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Stay Safe Security Management and Stay Safe Volunteer Security online training. Minimum Security Requirements (MSR) are in place for Malawi.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

This Emergency Appeal is contributing to the Malawi Government's efforts by supporting 160,000 people (32,000 households) directly impacted by TC Freddy with emergency response and early 7 recovery support particularly the immediate needs of families displaced and hosted in camps and communities, supporting them to return to their homes and start rebuilding their houses, lives and livelihoods.

Specific objectives of the Appeal are to:

1. Respond to the immediate humanitarian needs of the affected population.
2. Define and implement recovery interventions for the affected population.
3. Strengthen coordination among different partners.
4. Document lessons learned in responding to the disasters.


[Update on the strategy](#)

All key issues highlighted in the strategy remain relevant and no changes have been made, however, in the course of implementation, MRCS with funding from WSR supported the Hygiene Promotion Study, and a number of key action points were drawn and ready to be implemented in the recovery phase. Some of the action points drawn include:

- There is a need to include WSR support go beyond the provision of safe water supply, it should also work towards hygiene promotion activities, through the appeal project under the recovery phase in implementing this recommendation. The activities have already been factored into the recovery phase.
- More details can be found in the [Operations update 2](#).

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT


This report reflects the current situation and is based on the information available in districts where TC Freddy is being implemented, details of the operation update are outlined below.

	Shelter, Housing and Settlements	Female > 18: 19,889	Female < 18: 13,822
		Male > 18: 18,138	Male < 18: 14,251
Objective:	<i>Communities in disaster and crisis-affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i># of households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance</i>	13,220	1,250
	<i># of households who have durable shelter solutions that meet national and/or Cluster standards for recovery for the specific operational context</i>	13,220	1,250
	<i># of low-cost resilient houses constructed in safer places.</i>	145	166
	<i>% of surveyed people who report that the shelter solution they implemented has helped in their long-term recovery</i>	85%	85%
<p>Priority actions:</p> <p><i>Construction of low-cost houses.</i></p> <p>A resilient low-cost house is paramount to the affected households in the catchment areas. MRCS with support from partners is constructing 145 houses of such houses. Construction works are progressing well as houses are at different level, some of the houses have been completed and handed over to their owners, and a majority is at the roofing stage.</p> <p><i>Food and NFIs</i></p>			

In the reporting period of March to August 2023, MRCS has so far supported 13,220HHs with Food and NFIs. The items distributed were two blankets, two buckets, one kitchen set, two tarpaulins, one black sheet, a shelter kit, a solar lamp, two mosquito nets, sleeping mats, and assorted clothes. The following were the districts that were supported; Phalombe, Mulanje, Blantyre, Chikwawa, Nsanje, Thyolo, Zomba, Machinga, and Mangochi. The districts which are not in the Appeal were also supported by MRCS' other partners. A PDM that was conducted within the targeted communities in the 5 districts, 85% reported that the shelter helped in their long-term recovery.



One of the houses constructed for the elderly, widowed lady. LEFT is the house where she is sleeping while RIGHT is the newly built house which she will occupy.

	Livelihoods	Female > 18: 11,344	Female < 18: 7,883
		Male > 18: 10,345	Male < 18: 8,128
Objective:	<i>Communities, especially in disaster and crisis-affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i># of households reached with food assistance</i>	7,540	4,167
	<i># of households supported by livelihood interventions</i>	2,000	830
	<i>% of the targeted population whose livelihoods are restored to pre-disaster level</i>	90%	85%

Priority actions:


Food Assistance

MRCS with support from local donation as well as its partners supported people affected with food assistance, these were distributed in camps as well as food distribution points around the areas, firstly the organisation did registration and verification of people affected, which enabled 7,540 households to receive the food assistance. MRCS took advantage of the distribution to raise general awareness around safe construction, these have been used through the use of banners which have been used to inform beneficiaries of the importance of following safe construction and Build Back Better guidelines, people are thankful for the support as it has assisted them greatly. A total of 2,000 households also received livelihood support in the form of cash within the districts of Nsanje, Chikwawa, Blantyre, Mangochi, Thyolo, Mulanje and Phalombe.

Long-term resilience activities under the recovery plan

MRCS has just developed the recovery plan which is in line with the Malawi Government, the Appeal Project has also included livelihood activities in the recovery phase, priority activity will include tree planting, vetiver planting, VSL

activities and seed distributions, implementation of the activities has just started and is set to end in December, 2023.

	Multi-purpose Cash	Female > 18: 20881	Female < 18: 14510
		Male > 18: 19042	Male < 18: 14962

Objective: *Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs*

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	<i># of households provided with multipurpose cash grants</i>	14,041	12, 000
	<i>% of target households that have enough sources of food and income to meet their survival threshold (including cash grants)</i>	95%	85%
	<i>% of target households with malnourished children reported improved nutritional status because of cash-voucher assistance.</i>	85%	85%


Priority actions:

MRCS has supported the distribution of multipurpose cash to people affected by TC Freddy, and this followed a door-to-door assessment that was done in April 2023 targeting the 8 districts heavily affected by TC Freddy. Currently, a total of **14,041 HHs** have benefited from the value of **MK1,483,720,000** from Phalombe, Blantyre, Thyolo, Chikwawa, Mangochi and Nsanje.

This cash has been supported by different donors, including SWISS Red Cross, DRC, IOM, Belgium Red Cross and the International Federation for the Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC), and the money received has been used in buying food for their households, shelter construction as well as supporting other households needs (clothes, groceries as well as school-related needs, i.e. uniforms as well as books).

Immediate and long-term resilience

- Households affected have been provided with unconditional multi-purpose cash grants to assist them in rebuilding and addressing their basic needs.
- MRCS engaged a financial service (LTS) provider to deliver cash to the affected households, MRCS also made a deliberate effort to train them on Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and child protection in accordance with the contractual agreement.
- Regular assessment and monitoring will continue to be done to ensure stable supply and demand.
- Address the immediate needs of vulnerable households through the provision of unconditional, unrestricted cash for two consecutive months, which is based on the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) developed monthly by the National Cash Working Group.
- On-site monitoring continues being done during the cash distribution exercise; this will assist in measuring the level of satisfaction of people during the cash distribution.
- MRCS has made deliberate efforts in orienting beneficiaries on CEA and PGI, and appropriate methods are being used in ensuring that women are registered in the family as opposed to men, this is so as women are better cash managers at home as compared to men.
- Post-distribution exercises have been done during all distributions, this has assisted the organization in assessing the impact that cash distribution has made on the lives of people.

	Health & Care	Female > 18: 39,200	Female < 18: 26,667
		Male > 18: 40,800	Male < 18: 26,667
Objective:	<i>Strengthening holistic individual and community health of the population impacted through community-level interventions and health system strengthening</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i># of people reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion programming</i>	117,221	133,333
	<i># of volunteers trained on Psychological First Aid.</i>	343	200
	<i>% of people reached with Mental Health and Psychosocial Support services</i>	14%	20%
	<i># of mosquito nets distributed (two per household)</i>	28,442	1,328
	<i># of households provided with a set of essential hygiene items as part of essential household item</i>	22,361	26,560
	<i># of people reached by First Aid service</i>	271	Needs-based
	<i># of people reached via outreach clinic services</i>	595	41,500
	<i># of households reached with active case finding and referrals.</i>	595	26,560
	<i># of health facilities supported.</i>	8	10
	<i># of pregnant and lactating mothers reach during IYCF</i>	20,653	8,000
	<i># of people reached with Mental Health and Psychosocial Support services.</i>	14,522	26,560
	<i># of volunteers trained in the prevention and control of communicable diseases.</i>	217	200
<i># of people reached on prevention and control of communicable disease.</i>	117,221	133,333	
<i># of community-based volunteers trained on Epidemic Control for Volunteers/Community Surveillance/Community Based Health First Aid.</i>	217	250	

Priority actions:

A preliminary health assessment revealed significant disruption to health services and access to them in almost all affected districts. Roads and bridges have washed away, and power lines have been downed, which has disrupted the cold chain. Referral of critically ill patients to either district hospitals or tertiary facilities is nearly impossible, and pharmacies are becoming depleted, seriously compromising care for people with acute and long-term conditions. Disruption to the cold chain has also impacted immunization against preventable diseases.


Health Interventions for camps and affected communities.

Lack of access to health services will continue for months and will require immediate human and material resources to restore. Presently, static, mobile, and temporary clinics can still provide some integrated health services including clinical, immunization, ante-natal care (ANC), nutrition, Anti-Retroviral Therapy, TB management and family planning in all IDP camps and affected communities. The action will continue, offering Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) as well, and through IFRC, MRCS will deploy a mobile health clinic to help the Ministry of Health (MOH) with some of these services in hard-to-reach areas. MRCS is working with the health cluster as well to align its interventions with the identified needs and gaps guided by the Cluster.

Long-term resilience

A number of health-related activities have been done in the past months, aimed at raising the severity of hygiene among people affected, notable activities include:

- Conduct facilitated the Case Area Targeted Interventions (CATIs) training for volunteers and Health Workers in Blantyre, the training targets households with cholera cases and their immediate neighbours to provide water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) and/or health interventions via neighbours, this has proved to be an effective approach in controlling cholera spread, the CATI session has reached to 165 (86 females and 79 males) in Blantyre.
- Distribution of ITNs to the IDPs, a total of 28,442 ITNs were distributed in 5 targeted districts for the appeal, these include Zomba, Nsanje, Blantyre, Chikwawa, and Thyolo, each targeted house received 2 ITNs.
- MRCS with support from DRC and IFRC responded by training volunteers in PFA who in turn cascaded the knowledge to the affected population and communities. MRCS opted for this community-based approach to MHPSS on the understanding that communities can be drivers for their own care and change should be meaningfully involved in all stages. Thus, using community-based approaches to support and care for others in ways that encourage recovery and resilience. The training covered 177 volunteers in all the seven target districts. However, the volunteers in Thyolo and Blantyre cascaded and reached out to 1,205 community members.

	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Female > 18: 39,200	Female < 18: 26,667
		Male > 18: 40,800	Male < 18: 26,667
Objective:	<i>Ensure safe drinking water, proper sanitation, and adequate hygiene awareness of the communities during the relief and recovery phases of the Emergency Operation, through community and organizational interventions</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i># of people reached by hygiene promotion activities (including communities and schools)</i>	96,941	133,333

# of households provided with a set of hygiene items as part of essential household item	2,638	16,600
# of people provided with safe water services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context	121,753	41,500
Number of hygiene volunteers and other community-based volunteers trained on-Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation	230	250
# of people provided with sanitation facilities maintained by the target population	22,888	41,500

Priority actions:

The effect of TC Freddy had a major impact on safe water supply, the priority for the appeal was to ensure that most of the water points affected be repaired or rehabilitated, this will enable communities to have safe water supplies.


WASH “Return Home” Package

As part of the return package, MRCS has provided “return home” packages, including two buckets of water with lids, one with a tap, and bars of soap for bathing and laundry, some communities have also been provided with aqua tablets, which will be used in treating their water, hygiene messages will also be shared to people on usage, these have been done alongside distribution exercise that has been happening, in the reporting period BRC supported the distribution of 350 hygiene kits in Chikwawa, and cumulatively a total of 5,945 kits have been distributed in the 5 districts that the appeal is supporting.

Long-term intervention is done under WASH

The following activities have been done under wash, and these have reduced the spread of waterborne diseases in the district affected:

- A total of 89 boreholes have been rehabilitated, which has enabled a total of 23,000 people to access safe water supply, this has been done with support from Water System Rehabilitations (WSR ERU).
- MRCS with support from WSR ERU, also supported the Hygiene Promotion Study in the 4 districts of Chikwawa, Blantyre, Mulanje and Phalombe, MRCS has status using the findings in the implementation of the recovery phase.
- Latrine construction is being done in the areas where shelter construction is being done, digging of the pits has started as we await the delivery of construction materials.
- MRCS will also support the construction of a five-vault latrine at Kapeni in Blantyre, the support will reduce congestion at the school, a BOQ for the work has been finalized and work is to start anytime soon

	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	Female > 18: 39,200	Female < 18: 26,667
		Male > 18: 40,800	Male < 18: 26,667
Objective:		<i>Communities identify the needs of the most at risk and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized groups, due to inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs</i>	

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	<i># of people reached with PGI and prevention and response to SGBV awareness messages</i>	115,300	133,333
	<i>Number of camp management committee members/volunteers trained on SGBV, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support, Psychological First Aid, Child Protection and Safeguarding</i>	233	TBD based on # of camps
	<i># of SGBV survivors referred for services</i>	7	Need-based.


Priority actions:

Immediate and long-term resilience

MRCS is committed to strengthening PGI across all humanitarian actions through specific skills in this area developed over numerous operations. It is committed to the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action, this has been taken into consideration when distributions were in progress.

General PGI activities done.

- MRCS continues to monitor the work that volunteers training in CEA are doing, it will continue training volunteers in the areas not reached.
- MRCS has ensured that all staff and volunteers are briefed on the Code of Conduct and on the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA). It will ensure that all National Societies, IFRC, PNS staff and volunteers involved sign the Code of Conduct.
- Information-education-communication (IEC) materials with key referral pathways for SGBV and SEA have been developed and distributed to all staff and volunteers and posters will be displayed in camps and in district buildings, in line with Protection Cluster guidance.

	Community Engagement and Accountability	Female > 18: 39,200	Female < 18: 26,667
		Male > 18: 40,800	Male < 18: 26,667

Objective: *Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster*


	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	<i>% of staff and volunteers working on the operation who have been trained in community engagement and accountability</i>	90%	90%
	<i>Percentage of feedback received through the feedback mechanism that was responded to</i>	100%	100%
	<i>% of operational decisions made based on community feedback</i>	65%	75%
	<i>% of community members who feel their opinion is considered during planning and decision-making.</i>	85%	75%

Priority actions:

MRCS has a system in place to ensure accountability to beneficiaries that recognizes community ownership and the right to know about and have a voice in actions that affect them. Accountability has proven to increase program impact and CEA builds trust and acceptance, which in turn improves the quality of programming and the safety of frontline staff. CEA strengthens local structures that allow for greater community resilience and sustainability, and MRCS will implement a feedback mechanism in affected districts giving them a platform to set the agenda.

MRCS will share clear information about response activities, selection criteria, and distribution processes with communities through community meetings and door-to-door activities, giving them the opportunity to participate in the response through meetings, surveys and assessing them the target districts have increased their ownership through mainstreaming of CEA.

- Vulnerability has been used as one of the key indicators in identifying people to be supported, this has enabled more women to be registered as compared to men.
- MRCS has made a deliberate more to ensure that women are supported first as compared to men, a deliberate effort has been made to ensure that women, as well as vulnerable groups, are saved first as compared to men, payroll has been made in such a way that vulnerable groups are saved first over the other groups.
- Communities are also aware of and have access to a variety of channels to provide feedback, which is then actively used to inform the planning of further activities and monitor perceptions, always taking PGI into account.
- Community leaders and camp committees have been engaged during planning meetings as they have been key in engaging with a wider community, including vulnerable groups.
- On crosscutting issues, MRCS took advantage of the Build Back Better training in incorporating CEA aspects in it, this has assisted in spreading the message on CEA
- On sensitive feedback, district task forces (grievance redress committee and social mobilization committee) have been engaged in addressing complaints for closure.
- PDM exercises continued to be done, this has assisted in assessing the level of satisfaction on support provided.


	Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery	Female > 18: 39,200	Female < 18: 26,667
		Male > 18: 40,800	Climate Adaptation
Objective:	<i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i># of people reached through DRR and Climate Change Adaptation activities</i>	619,223	133,333
	<i># of community members trained (first aid, response, etc.)</i>	230	2,673
	<i># of community early warning systems established</i>	4	Need-based
Priority actions:			

Detailed assessments that were conducted in all the catchment areas and also results from the PDNA have enabled the organization to know the extent of damage as well as the type of interventions to be implemented in the affected districts, the assessment exercise reached out to 28,046 HHs.

Anticipatory actions:

- A total of 619,223 men and women were reached with anticipatory action and early warning messages and also search and rescue.
- Provision of life-saving support (camp-based) - distribution of food and basic NFIs to the affected population.
- Search and rescue services - prepositioning of boats, provision of lifejackets, deployment of search and rescue teams (staff and volunteers), provision of search and rescue services.
- Communities strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters with training for local disaster management committees, including early action by supporting Branch volunteers and communities to conduct readiness and prepositioning activities indicated in the Early Action protocol, including search and rescue boats, early notification and evacuation support; staff and volunteer training in DRM, early warning and climate change; development, review and support of DRM Plans.
- Green solutions will be promoted through environmentally sustainable action where feasible, conducting tree planting and reforestation in consultation with communities.
- Support preparation for the flood season, including updating contingency plans and emergency simulations and prepositioning of stocks; these activities will continue throughout the season.
- The inclusion of anticipatory activities in the recovery phase which runs till December, 2023'

ENABLING APPROACHES

	<p>National Society Strengthening</p>		
<p>Objective:</p>	<p><i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i></p>		
<p>Key indicators:</p>	<p>Indicator</p>	<p>Actual</p>	<p>Target</p>
	<p><i>% of staff trained on Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)</i></p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>100%</p>
	<p><i>National Societies have assessed their capacity at HQ and branch level and have identified areas for improvement</i></p>	<p>1</p>	<p>1</p>
	<p><i>External National Society Development support has reached the National Society and is aligned with NSD Compact principles</i></p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p>
	<p><i># of volunteers with health, accident, and life insurance</i></p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>100%</p>
<p>Priority actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Society Development: Currently the Movement is supporting the development of a new Strategic Plan and has developed a comprehensive National Society Development (NSD) Framework outlining key priorities for MRCS, which will be supported through this Emergency Appeal. • National Society preparedness and response capacity: NSD will be embedded in coordination and operations support; Branch Development will be supported through training and assessments. Actions will help MRCS to develop response plans; capacity building for volunteers and communities on DRR including early warning systems; capacity development on CVA, Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation 			

(PHAST, PSS and SGBV prevention, including PSEA; strengthen capacity on preparedness, response and recovery in strategically located branches, for volunteers and youth.

- **National Society auxiliary role:** MRCS is an auxiliary to the government, this means adding value to coordination at the national and district levels with MOH, DODMA, Ministry of Water and Sanitation MOWS and Ministry of Local Government, alongside UNICEF, WHO, MSF and other international organizations. It is part of national disaster management mechanisms and sits on the National Disaster Preparedness and Relief Committee (NDPRC), which is comprised of principal secretaries of all line ministries and departments. It is also co-chair of the Search & Rescue and the Shelter clusters as well as being a key member of the Incident Management Team, Health Cluster and WASH Cluster.



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective:

Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	# of external partnership supporting the NS in the response	6	6
	# Regular coordination mechanism is in place ensuring alignment and coordination with all Movement partners	6	6

Priority actions:

Membership Coordination


- Coordination through a Federation-wide approach including reporting, management and technical services.
- Strengthen coordination and partnerships within the Movement and with relevant external actors, including Membership Coordination, engagement with government, engagement with other stakeholders and with the community.
- MRCS is currently receiving support from IFRC, Danish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent, and Belgian Red Cross. In-country are IFRC, Danish Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross.
- The Danish Red Cross leads a consortium of Iceland, Italy, Belgium, Netherlands, IFRC and Finland.
- Currently MRCS, IFRC and partners have agreed on the geographic areas to support within a coordination framework. In line with this framework, the IFRC surge technically supports all districts where MRCS is responding since they will contribute to one MRCS response.

Engagement with external partners

- In its role as auxiliary to government, MRCS will strengthen and add value to coordination at the national and district levels with MOH, DODMA, MOWS and Ministry of Local Government, and with UNICEF, WHO, MSF, and other international organizations.
- Activities will further facilitate engagement and coordination with PNSs in the design of the response, leveraging expertise and resources available through the Red Pillar approach and ensuring alignment with external actors, including government policies and programs; development actors and UN agencies; and NGOs.
- MRCS is a member of the National Emergency Operations Centre chaired by DODMA.

Movement Cooperation

- MRCS, partners and IFRC coordinate with the ICRC regional office.
- ICRC has supported MRCS with a one-off donation of PPEs for case management staff.

	Secretariat Services		
Objective:	<i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i>		
9Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i># of global and regional surge</i>	7	7
Priority actions:			
The operation has been supported by delegates with specific sector expertise and these have been very instrumental in giving technical advice on how the operation should be run on the ground. Furthermore, the IFRC has been supporting the society with guidelines on major procurement and services such as agreements with financial service providers for cash. The logistics and procurement officer from the Harare cluster was able to come to Malawi to orient drivers and key staff on the fleet and procurement issues.			

D. FUNDING

The table below summarizes funding requirements for the implementation of activities in the recovery phase that runs till March 2024, this is with funding from the International Federation for the Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC).

No.	Multilateral Through IFRC Secretariat	CHF	CHF
1	IFRC - Loan	1,000,000.00	
2	Norwegian RC	497,976.00	
3	American Red Cross	384,051.00	
4	The OPEC Fund for Development	271,806.00	
5	ECHO	195,312.00	
6	Canadian Red Cross	167,554.00	
7	Luxembourg Government	123,534.00	
8	Czech Government	44,122.00	
9	Japanese Red Cross	35,021.00	
10	Manor 2056 Trust	11,500.00	
11	British Red Cross	10,500.00	
12	Monaco Red Cross	9,217.00	
13	UN Staff Council / UNOG	5,000.00	
	Multilateral Sub Total		2,755,593.00
	Bilateral to Malawi Red Cross		
1	Goodwill Ambassador Bakili Muluzi	466,210.58	
2	Danish Red Cross	335,422.21	
3	Qatari Red Crescent	246,126.31	
4	Belgian Red Cross	192,355.79	
5	Other Local Donors in Malawi	130,713.25	
6	Swiss Red Cross	110,091.36	
7	National Bank	104,570.60	

8	Red Cross Society of China	90,024.30	
9	First Capital bank	88,908.10	
10	Standard Bank	78,427.95	
11	CDH Investment bank	53,344.90	
12	Old Mutual	53,344.90	
13	IOM	50,257.50	
14	Goodwill Ambassador Joyce Banda	45,139.64	
15	DTB Bank	45,038.98	
16	Airtel	43,571.08	
17	Football Association of Malawi-FAM/NBS	20,042.70	
18	Select financial services	17,781.60	
19	World star betting	8,934.32	
	Bilateral to Malawi Red Cross: Sub Total		2,180,306.07
		Total	4,935,899.07

Contact information

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

In the Malawi National Society

- Ag. Secretary General: Chifundo Kalulu, ckalulu@redcross.mw
- Director of Programmes: Prisca Chisala, pchisala@redcross.mw
- Ag. Head of Disaster Management: Cecilia Banda, ccbanda@redcross.mw

In the IFRC Country Cluster Delegation for Zimbabwe, Zambia, and Malawi

- Head of Country Cluster Office, Harare: John Roche, john.roche@ifrc.org
- Operations Coordinator: Vivianne Jepkoech KIBON, Vivianne.KIBON@ifrc.org
- Senior Coordination Officer- Malawi: Roster Kufandiko, rkufandiko@redcross.mw

IFRC Regional Office

- Regional Operations Manager, IFRC Africa Regional Office: Rui Alberto OLIVEIRA, ruoliveira@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva

- Programme and Operations focal point: Nicolas Boyrie, Operations Coordination, Senior Officer, DCPRR; email: nicolas.boyrie@ifrc.org
- DREF Compliance and Accountability: Eszter Matyeka, DREF Senior Officer, DCPRR Unit Geneva; Email: eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- **Regional Head, Strategic Engagement and Partnerships** - Louise Daintrey; Email: Louise.DAINTREY@ifrc.org;

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- **Regional Head Corporate Services, Africa Region** - Amelia Marzal, Email: amelia.marzal@ifrc.org, +254 0110901576

For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting enquiries)

- **Regional Head of PMER & QA and Risk Management** - Beatrice Okeyo, Email: beatrice.okeyo@ifrc.org Phone: +254 732404022

Reference documents

Click here for:

- [Operational Strategy](#)

How we work: All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental to Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief, the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to Principles of Humanitarian Action and IFRC policies and procedures. 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 main to prevent and alleviate peace in the world.

Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/1-9	Operation	MDRmw018
Budget Timeframe	2023/1-12	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 01 Dec 2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRMW018 - Malawi - Tropical Storm Freddy Floods

Operating Timeframe: 17 Mar 2023 to 31 Mar 2024; appeal launch date: 17 Mar 2023

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Thematic Area Code	Requirements CHF
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	350,000
AOF2 - Shelter	1,375,000
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	625,000
AOF4 - Health	600,000
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	1,150,000
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	250,000
AOF7 - Migration	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	400,000
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	100,000
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	150,000
Total Funding Requirements	5,000,000
Donor Response* as per 01 Dec 2023	1,757,206
Appeal Coverage	35.14%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Thematic Area Code	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	105,612	873,008	-767,395
AOF2 - Shelter	613,253	517,688	95,565
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	494,132	0	494,132
AOF4 - Health	142,174	0	142,174
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	523,840	0	523,840
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	19,957	0	19,957
AOF7 - Migration	0	0	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	496,223	11,575	484,648
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	39,466	43,771	-4,305
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	0	0	0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	302,102	153,567	148,535
Grand Total	2,736,759	1,599,608	1,137,151

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2023/09

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	2,746,910
Expenditure	-1,599,608
Closing Balance	1,147,302
Deferred Income	0
Funds Available	1,147,302

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	1,000,000	Reimbursed :	0	Outstanding :	1,000,000
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Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/1-9	Operation	MDRmw018
Budget Timeframe	2023/1-12	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 01 Dec 2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRMW018 - Malawi - Tropical Storm Freddy Floods

Operating Timeframe: 17 Mar 2023 to 31 Mar 2024; appeal launch date: 17 Mar 2023

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance							0
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income	
American Red Cross	384,052				384,052		
Czech Government	44,632				44,632		
DREF Response Pillar				1,000,000	1,000,000		
European Commission - DG ECHO	196,844				196,844		
Japanese Red Cross Society	33,955				33,955		
Luxembourg Government	123,535				123,535		
Manor 2056 Trust	11,715				11,715		
Norwegian Red Cross	247,531				247,531		
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government*)	247,531				247,531		
On Line donations	4,513				4,513		
Red Cross of Monaco	9,836				9,836		
The Canadian Red Cross Society	165,960				165,960		
The OPEC Fund for International Development	271,807				271,807		
UN Staff Council / UNOG	5,000				5,000		
Total Contributions and Other Income	1,746,910	0	0	1,000,000	2,746,910	0	
Total Income and Deferred Income					2,746,910	0	