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Emergency Plan of Action Operation Update

Malawi: Floods



DREF: n° MDRMW014		GLIDE n° FL-2019-000014-MWI	
EPoA update n° 1: 01 April 2019		Timeframe covered by this update: 2 February – 23 March 2019	
Operation start date: 07 February 2019		Operation timeframe: 6 months (New end date: 07 August 2019)	
Overall operation budget: CHF 481,766	DREF second allocation: CHF 299,678	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 182,088	
N° of people being assisted: 40,000 people (8,000 households)			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: Danish Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross, Icelandic RC, Turkish RC, Netherlands RC, Swiss RC, IFRC Southern Africa Cluster Office			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: The Department of Disaster Management Affairs (DoDMA), WFP, UNICEF, FAO, IOM, WHO, UN Women, World Vision Malawi, Eagle Relief, Ministry of Health, Agriculture, Education, Gender and disability, CRS, Catholic Development Commission (CADECOM), Goal Malawi, District Councils through the District Civil Protection Committees (DCPC).			

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

Malawi experienced continues rains between 22-26 January 2019, which resulted in flooding in many areas. In response, a DREF operation was launched on 07 February 2019 for CHF 182,088 focusing on affected areas in Chikwawa district. Malawi continued to experience extreme rains, which was later exacerbated by Tropical Cyclone Idai weather system and since early March, more areas have experienced extreme flooding. A reported 774,690 people have been affected. The original DREF activities were suspended for a short period of time as a result of the additional flooding.

Recognizing the increased needs, the Malawi Red Cross is scaling up its flood response efforts in the initial implementation area in Chikwawa, by increasing the target from 2,000 households to 4,000 but also increasing overall scope of this operation to include 4,000 households in the newly affected area of Zomba. This will bring overall target for this DREF operation to 8,000 households (40,000 people). Through this Ops update, Malawi Red Cross Society is seeking a timeframe extension of 3 months (New end date: 07 August 2019) to be able to complete activities as indicated in this Operational Update but also a second allocation of CHF 299,678 in order to support additional targeted households.

SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

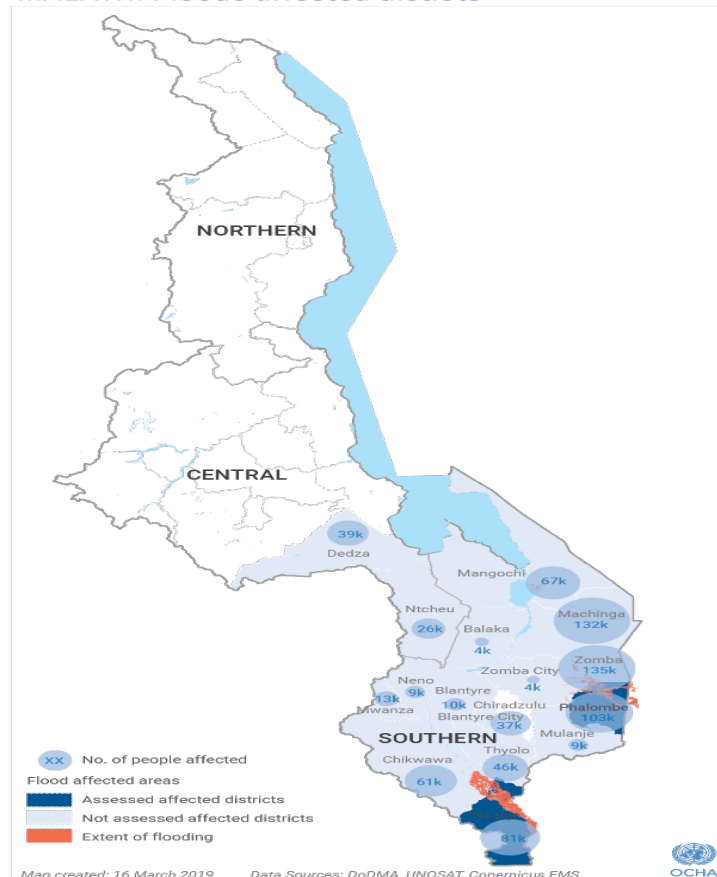
According to 2018/19 seasonal forecast, Malawi was expected to receive normal to above normal amounts of rainfall as most of the southern areas of the country were expected to receive normal to below normal rainfall while the northern part was expecting normal to above rainfall from October 2018 to March 2019. Despite this prediction, the Southern Region received early rainfall, which has been increasing since its onset in January 2019 until March 2019. These rainfalls were a result of the effects of Tropical Cyclone Desmond which was developing between Mozambique and Madagascar with forecast that it 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 was received in Blantyre, Chikwawa and Nsanje, according to the Department of Climate Change and Met service, with Chikawa District being most hit, as detailed in the [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#) of this operation. Based on the preliminary assessment report by the Village Civil Protection Committee (VCPC) and Red Cross 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.

As of 5 March 2019, a Tropical Cyclone formed in the Mozambique Channel and drifted to Malawi, resulting in heavy rains accompanied by strong winds. The heavy and persistent rain led to severe flooding across most districts in southern Malawi. According to the Government, more than 774,680 people have been affected, including more than 86,976 displaced, with 56 deaths and 672 injuries recorded. Fifteen (15) districts have been impacted (refer to table 1 below). The districts affected by this new situation include Chikwawa where the initial DREF is under implementation and Zomba, which is among the most hit districts.

With agriculture being the main source of livelihood for rural population in the country, the heavy rains and floods have impacted agricultural activities, as fields are inundated, and planted crops have been destroyed. Post-flood assessments will indicate the impact on people's livelihoods. However, as agricultural production accounted for one-third of Malawi's GDP in 2017 and about 80% of its export revenue, it is likely that the potential loss of harvest, will impact their livelihoods in the medium and long-term.

MALAWI: Floods affected districts



Malawi flood map by OCHA and DoDMA

DISTRICT	POPULATION 2018	HHS_AFFECTE D	POP_AFFECTE D	% POP AFFECTED	HOUSEHOLDS in Need	People in Need (80% of)	HHS_Displace d	POPULATIO N DISPLACED	DEATHS	INJURED	MISSING	Camps
Balaka	438,379	964	4,338	1.0%	771	3,470	964	4,338	6	66		28
Blantyre	451,220	2,142	9,639	2.1%	1,714	7,711		0	3			
Blantyre City	800,264	8,249	37,121	4.6%	6,599	29,696		0	3	316		
Chikwawa	564,684	13,602	61,209	10.8%	10,882	48,967	7,975	35,888	8	3	3	33
Dedza	830,512	8,637	38,867	4.7%	6,910	31,093		0	2	76		
Machinga	735,438	29,301	131,855	17.9%	23,441	105,484	149	671	3	48		4
Mangochi	1,148,611	14,927	67,172	5.8%	11,942	53,737	848	3,816	5			
Mulanje	684,107	1,909	8,591	1.3%	1,527	6,872	875	3,938	2	3		17
Mwanza	130,949	2,912	13,104	10.0%	2,330	10,483		0	1	6		
Neno	138,291	1,993	8,969	6.5%	1,594	7,175		0	2			
Nsanje	299,168	18,000	81,000	27.1%	18,000	81,000	3,867	17,402	2			24
Ntcheu	659,608	5,674	25,533	3.9%	4,539	20,426		0	4	113		
Phalombe	429,450	22,848	102,816	23.9%	22,848	102,816	1,228	5,526	1	3		8
Thyolo	721,456	10,312	46,404	6.4%	8,250	37,123	67	302	7	31		1
Zomba City	105,013	789	3,551	3.4%	631	2,840	100	450	1	7		2
Zomba	746,724	29,892	134,514	18.0%	23,914	107,611	3,255	14,648	6			56
Chiradzulu												
Grand Total	8,883,874	172,151	774,680	8.7%	145,890	656,507	19,328	86,976	56	672	3	173

Table 1: Affected districts for Malawi Floods-DoDMA

This DREF Operation Update aims to continue support to Chikwawa district as per initial submission with increased targeting from 2,000 to 4,000 households. The operation also aims at extending support to Zomba, one of the targeted 6 priority districts heavily hit by the cyclone. In total, the operation will support 8,000 households of which 1,900 and 3,000 households (including the initial target) will benefit from non-food items (NFI) for shelter and WASH respectively. As such, MRCS is requesting a second DREF allocation of CHF 299,678 as well as a 3-month timeframe extension to the current operation, to ensure completion of all activities.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

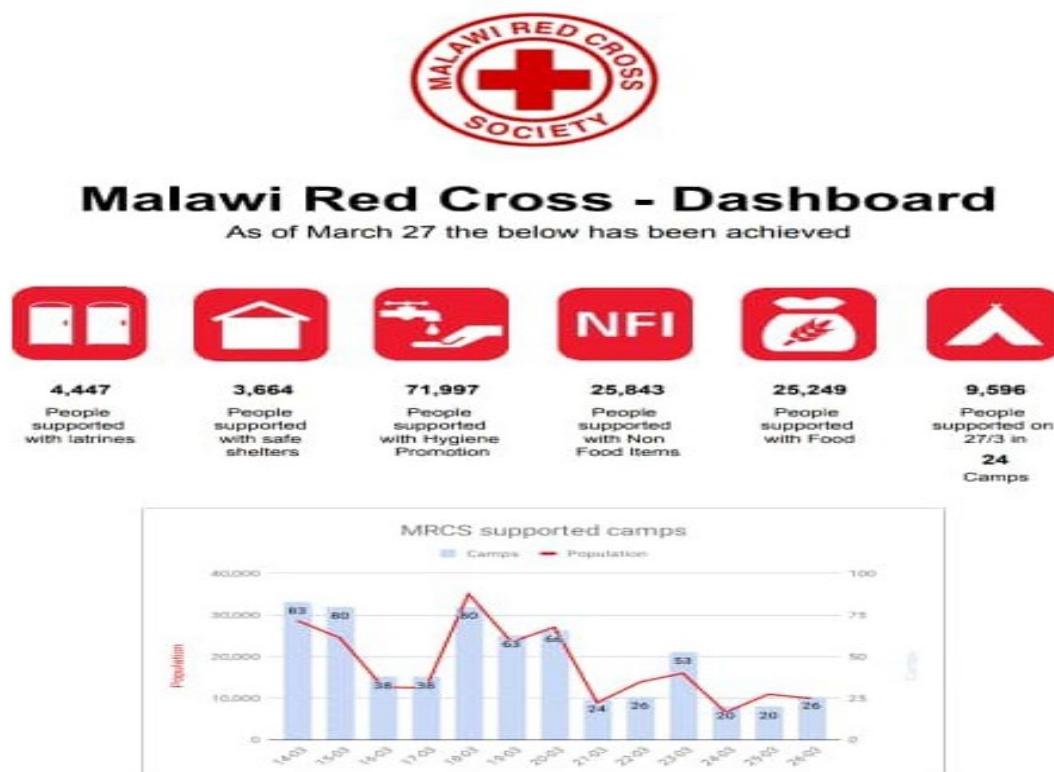
Malawi Red Cross Society has 33 Divisions (Branches) and a network of more than 76,000 volunteers countrywide. It is present in all the 28 districts of Malawi as indicated in [EpoA](#).

In Chikwawa and Zomba Districts, MRCS has active Branch Disaster Response teams, staff members and an overall 150 volunteers recruited, 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. For the DREF operation there will be 150 volunteers mobilized, 70 for Chikwawa and 80 for Zomba.

The MRCS together with the Department of Climate Change and Meteorological Services (DCCMS) has disseminated early warning messages regarding all tropical cyclones including Desmond and Idai, informing the public on the flooding in Chikwawa, Zomba and other districts. In response to the current flooding, MRCS has funded District assessments through interagency assessment teams in Nsanje, Zomba, Phalombe, Machinga, Balaka and Mangochi using DIPSAC crisis modifier funds. The National Society has equally deployed search and rescue teams, as well as activated anticipatory actions using Danish Red Cross Forecast based Financing funds to warn and sensitize communities to move to the upper lands and evacuate from high risk areas using MRCS boats in Chikwawa and Nsanje Districts. NS volunteers have supported communities to mount tents and assisted with distribution of food and Non-Food Items to the six most affected districts of Chikwawa, Zomba, Nsanje, Phalombe, Mulanje and Mangochi Districts. So far 3,910 people are receiving support with provision of latrines, 2,931 people with safe shelter, 50,761 people with hygiene promotion services, 20,387 people with Non-Food-Items, 18,727 people with food and 15,991 people are being assisted by volunteers in 53 camps across the six districts prioritized by MRCS. The District Civil Protection Committee (DCPC) is managing these IDP camps with support from MRCS and other district partners.

As part of the DREF, staff orientation, district civil protection opening meeting, identification of 70 volunteers and meetings with local leaders on the DREF were completed. All local procurements including chlorine, soap, sanitary pads, plastic buckets, hand washing facility buckets and visibility T-shirts for volunteers were also completed. Stock including blankets, kitchen sets, shelter kits, mosquito nets, soap, chlorine were transported to Chikwawa. At the time when registration of beneficiaries was to happen the rains re-started, and the activity including schedules meetings with community leaders cancelled. Therefore, distribution has been delayed. Operations have now been able to resume, and registration of beneficiaries will start from Monday 1st April 2019.

The below table summarizes Malawi Red Cross's response actions to the floods of 27 March 2019



Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The IFRC Southern Africa Cluster Office will provide technical support to MRCS during the entire implementation period of this DREF operation. 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 Finance and DM will also conduct a monitoring visit during the course of the operation.

The Belgian Red Cross (BRC) has submitted an immediate response proposal to ECHO to support some of the affected districts. The crisis modifier under DIPSAC project is already committed to support flood assessment including the interagency and also to support the immediate needs. At the same time, the Danish Red Cross (DRC) has committed some funds to support immediate response to affected communities. All the initial food and Non-Food-Items provided in the six priority districts are funded by DRC. DRC has also committed to support Shelter and WASH NFIs for camps in the most affected districts. Technical support on implementation will be supported by DRC's Operation Manager, Disaster delegate, and WASH delegate supporting MRCS Disaster Department, however further support is required in the implementation of MRCS's overall floods response. A harmonized approach to avoid overlaps has been established, with an overall plan for the NS response, including the DREF, and supported by a full team that is being recruited. As this same team will be implementing the DREF, it is being requested to support with 11% of the team's salaries, which totals CHF 4,070.

For the overall plan, MRCS is mobilizing response resources through DFID, ECHO and DRC. 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 overall response plan of action depending on the issues arising from continuous assessments and partner commitments.

Resource allocation and available donors			
Donor	Sectors	Location	Funding
IFRC Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF)	Emergency Shelter and WASH	Chikwawa and Zomba ¹ affected districts	CHF 499,988
ECHO	Emergency Shelter and WASH	4 out of 6 affected Districts (to be decided)	1.0m Euros
DFID	Emergency Shelter	Chikwawa, Nsanje and Phalombe	871,698 USD
DRC + (Belgium RC, Icelandic RC, Swiss RC, Netherlands RC)	Emergency Shelter and WASH	4 out of 6 affected Districts (to be decided)	5.0m DKK

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 floods response in Chikwawa, Zomba and other districts is using a Cluster System of Flood Response and MRCS participates in Shelter and camp management, Search and Rescue, Food Security and WASH clusters among many others.

Following the heavy rainfall experienced from 05th March, which resulted in flooding of 15 districts of the Southern region, the Government of Malawi activated and deployed search and rescue teams including MRCS staff to support operations in Chikwawa and Nsanje District. The government, through DoDMA and few partners are available to support with immediate needs as most partners still await final inter agency assessment report. The most notable partners are MRCS, GOAL Malawi, Eagles relief, Care Malawi, World Vision and CADECOM who are supporting 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. MSF are supporting with mobile health clinics and WASH, WFP is leading on food and nutrition

¹ MRCS has initially targeted 6 districts but this may be revised downwards to four.

management while Ministry of Health is championing all health-related elements. Habitat for Humanity International and ShelterBox will be providing emergency shelter in Chikwawa.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

In February 2019, the Government of Malawi (GoM) conducted an interagency Assessment and its findings highlighted that most houses in the affected villages were damaged or washed away by water. After being submerged with the continuous rainfall, most of the houses collapsed. Following DoDMA initial assessment and national interagency findings, the main needs identified include:

- 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

On 09th March, Interagency Assessment teams were deployed in Nsanje and Phalombe district. This report highlighted urgent needs such as; food, shelter, non-food items, and WASH. The Department of Disaster Management Affairs (DoDMA) deployed more national level interagency assessment team to Balaka, Mangochi, Machinga and Zomba districts. The mission is working on verifying the extent of damage, identifying realistic options for humanitarian response and providing clear recommendations to government, international community and humanitarian decision-makers on appropriate response interventions. The verified figures will be used to revise the figures of affected population. So far, the assessment indicates that close to 50% of the people that were initially displaced and seeking temporary shelter in camps have gone back to their communities to try and start the recovery process (rebuilding). In Zomba, displacement camps are mainly in schools and churches. While some schools have adequate toilet facilities to cover the pupils and IDPs, there are some schools that critically need additional toilets. This has resulted in open defecation which is a health hazards and may cause health related diseases such as cholera. Critical needs remain food and shelter-wash to accommodate the IDPs.

Standing water resulting from the floods heightens exposure of the population to water related disease outbreaks as well 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. To ensure that the WASH and health issues are addressed, MRCS together with the government will continue supporting the ground work by conducting camp hygiene promotion and sensitizing the community on the risks of using contaminated water.

Targeting

The overall target for this DREF operation is 8,000 households (40,000 people) in the affected districts of Chikwawa and Zomba, where there are urgent needs and where other actors and other MRCS-partner supported responses are not covering. The same households will also be targeted through shelter and hygiene awareness campaigns and key messages.

- **8,000 households** will be sensitized on safe 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 3,000 households with NFIs and 1,900 households with emergency shelter** who are currently displaced including the ones being provided shelter from relatives. They will be targeted with WASH and shelter related NFIs including tarpaulins (2 per household), shelter kits (1 per 2 household), kitchen sets (1 per household), buckets (2 per household), soap (5 bars per household), mosquito nets (2 per household), ORS (5litres per household), Chlorine tablets (20liters tablets for 2months per person) and sleeping mats (2 per household) respectively. The intervention will also support with provision of solar lamps (5 per camp) and family tents in all camps without hub tents. A total of 53 family tents and 132 solar lamps are planned for this operation.

To select the most vulnerable 3,000 households, the following criteria will be applied:

- 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 and the elderly.

The selection criteria will be communicated to the community leaders but also to all the affected population to ensure a transparent process. In parallel, MRCS will facilitate Focus Group Discussions with community members on the beneficiary criteria and selection process. Subsequently, MRCS will conduct beneficiary verification to ensure that the criteria are respected and reinforce transparency on the selection process – and the finalized selection list to be communicated to the community. 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 analysed at HQ in order to refine the selection process and criteria if necessary.

Scenario planning

Since schools are being used as camps, arrangements are on the way already by government to change the evacuation points to other existing government structures. Government is appealing to its partners for family and communal tents to reduce congestion in the camps. Other government partners such as MRCS have provided tents in some camps though not enough to support every person in targeted communities.

Some families in camps are drinking water from boreholes which were submerged, exposing them to water borne diseases while households still living in the flooded zones are using their wells which may also 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.

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 centres.
MRCS response: The implementation of this DREF operation is finalized. Ongoing projects and government continue supporting the affected communities to build back better.	MRCS response: Revision of the current DREF extension to Emergency Appeal operation, with possible change of strategy, increased timeframe, FACT team, more HR deployed.

Risk assessment

Per the current rainfall forecast, the affected areas will continue receiving rainfall likely beyond April 2019, with some forecasts suggesting it could be beyond even April. If the situation persists, this could affect delivery of commodities to the affected households and jeopardize project implementation. Houses which were resilient to past flooding and heavy rains will now be destroyed as most of the remaining house's structures are now weakened. During the rapid and inter agency assessment conducted by the District Civil Protection Committees (DCPCs) and National level agencies, 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 four-wheel Drive vehicles to support implementation. The National Society will continuously monitor the weather forecast for proper planning on delivery of different relief items.

Security situation in Malawi is stable and MRCS does not envisage that any security concerns will hamper the implementation of activities. However, the country will hold Presidential and Parliamentary Elections on 21st May this year and there are reports of political violence in some areas. Chikwawa district is not among the projected hotspots for election, but Zomba is. To mitigate the risk of violence in Zomba, MRCS has already put in place an Election Preparedness Plan which will also help to lessen the impact of any eventual effects of elections on this operation. In the targeted communities, there are Community Police forums 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 150 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 will be addressed through adhering to speed limits and monitoring risk areas during implementation.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Overall Operational objective:

This DREF operation aims at providing immediate relief assistance to 8,000 households in WASH and Shelter who have been most affected by the flooding in Traditional Authority (TA) Lundu and Chapananga in Chikwawa district and TA Mwambo, Chikowi, Kuntumanje and Malemia in Zomba district. Some 150 volunteers and 16 MRCS staff will support this DREF.

Operational plan and strategy

The operation will last for 6 months from 07 February to 07 August 2019 and will target 8,000 HH with sensitization campaigns, with 1,900 HHs among the 8,000 HH also receiving emergency shelter assistance. The focus will be on the following proposed activities:

Shelter and related NFIs:

- Provision of solar lamps (5 per camp), Family tents (2 per camp) in up to 30 IDP camps.
- Provision of shelter kits (x1 per 2HH), tarpaulins (x2 per HH), blankets (x2 per HH), and sleeping mats (x2 per HH) and kitchen sets (1 per household) to address immediate shelter needs of 1,900 HH in the IDP camps.
- Transportation of NFIs (3,800 tarpaulins, 53 Family tents, 132 solar lamps, 3,800 sleeping mats, 1,900 kitchen sets and 950 shelter kits).
- Procurement and Transportation of 3800 sleeping mats.
- Community sensitization on safer emergency shelter construction, build back better

WASH and related NFIs:

- Provision of 60 (2 per camp) hand washing buckets (60 litres)
- Provision of 6,000 households' buckets (2 per household)
- Provision of 75000 pieces of toilet soap (5 per household)
- Provision of 3000 mosquito nets (2 per household)
- Provision of 18000 Water Guard/Chlorine to 3,000 HH
- Provision of 15,000 ORS (5l per household)
- Volunteers conduct hygiene promotion activities (including messages on water-related disease) both in the camps and in the affected communities. During the health & hygiene promotion campaign, volunteers will also collect information on potential outbreak or diseases and inform relevant authorities and Ministry of Health
- Volunteers engage in community-based disease surveillance – linked with Health Surveillance Assistants (Ministry of Health) at community level
- Desludging of latrines in 30 schools which have been used as camps²
- Camp health & hygiene promotion (5 volunteers per camp in 30 camps for 10 days) plus supervision for District team for 10 days (fuel and allowances).
- Four (4) District coordination meetings for 30 people (refreshments and allowances). (All District stakeholders in DCPC).

² Based on District Health technical assessment on stability of pits for safe desludging
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Activities which cut across sectors will include:

- Staff orientation
- Recruitment of project staff to support MRCS overall floods response plan (2 Project Officer, 2 WASH Officer, 2 Shelter Officer, 2 M&E Officer, 2 Logistics Officer, 4 Community Development officer, 2 Drivers), as part of a harmonized approach with other partners. As these staff will also spend some of their time supporting the DREF operation, a contribution of 11% is being requested as part of the second allocation for 5 months (March-August 2019).
- Deployment of National Disaster Response Team (NDRT)/Surge for assessment and registration of beneficiaries.
- Transportation of WASH and shelter related NFIs
- 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 (CEA) meetings: dissemination of information about the response among the affected population and collect their feedback and complaints
- Beneficiary Satisfaction/Exit Survey
- 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
- Conduct a Lessons Learned Workshop

Exit strategy

The operation is working with government and other relevant stakeholders in complementing the efforts such as the Department of Disaster Management Affairs (DoDMA), Ministry of lands, Ministry of Health, district and community structures including District, Area and Village civil protection committees, community leaders and volunteers who are implementing and monitoring the project for effective results. The same structures will continue supporting the affected communities when the DREF operation phases out. District coordination meetings and joint monitoring visits together with government officials including DoDMA will improve quality implementation and lesson learnt workshop findings will inform government and the affected communities on good practices and lessons to carry way forward.

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.

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 analyse 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 in the field, their storage and make arrangements for distributions.

Procurement: Local procurement will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC standard procurement procedures for items required immediately. For replenishment of National Society preparedness stocks, IFRC will support with international procurement.

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. A MRCS boat stationed in Chikwawa will be used to reach areas inaccessible by road during the assessment and beneficiary verification process, for evacuations and the relief distribution phase.

Human resources supporting implementation

Sector	Volunteers	NDRT	Staff
Shelter	150	15	2 (4 months)
WASH	110		2 (4 months)
Logistics	0		2 (4 months)
Assessment/Beneficiary selection	30	15	
Monitoring	150	0	2 (1 month)
Transport (drivers)	0	0	2 (1 month)
Community Development Officers	0	0	4 (1 month)

Please note that some of the same volunteers are supporting across sectors. In total 150 volunteers will be supporting this operation, with 70 in Chikwawa and 80 in Zomba.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

 Shelter People reached: 17,500 (or 3,500 households) Male: Female:		
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		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people targeted/reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlement	1,900	0
Output 1.1: Short-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance (Target 1900 HH)	1,900	0
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		
Indicator:		
# Households provided with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of support they receive.	1,900	3,500
% of assisted households acknowledge usefulness of shelter sensitization on safer emergency shelter construction	Minimum of 80% (1,520 households)	(New indicator)
# of shelter related NFIs to be procured and distributed	950 shelter kits; 3,800 tarpaulins; 3,800 blankets; 3,800 sleeping mats, 1,900 kitchen sets and 3,800 mosquito nets	(New indicator)
Progress towards outcomes		

With the current flooding, the target has changed from 300 to 1,900 households. The affected area has increased, and the operation is planning to extend beyond one district. About 3,500 households have already been sensitized on safe shelter construction in camps. Staff and volunteers utilized the gatherings in camps during relief distributions to do this important sensitization session. Targeting process was interrupted by heavy rains and flooding. Interventions in Chikwawa will resume since water is receding in most areas making it possible to access areas which were not accessible a few weeks ago. Part of the stock for Chikwawa district were already sent to district from main warehouse in Blantyre. This includes out of 300 Kitchen sets, 262 (300) Shelter kits, 600 Mosquito nets and 600 Blankets. MRCS is waiting on an update from IFRC on international procurement.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 17,500 (or 3,500 households)

Male:

Female:

Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of families provided with knowledge and best practice to reduce the risk of waterborne and water related diseases	8,000	3,500

Output 2.1: Communities are provided improved access to safe water.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# households provided with training and products, NFIs to ensure safe water that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context	3,000	0

Output 2.1: Communities are provided improved access to safe water.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# households provided with training and products, NFIs to ensure safe water that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context	3,000	0

Output 2.2: NS promote positive behavioural change in personal and community hygiene among targeted communities.

Indicator	Target	Actual
# of volunteers trained in hygiene promotion activities	150	0
# of people reached by hygiene promotion activities	40,000	10,000
# of districts reached with WASH sensitization activities	6 districts (Lundu and Chapananga in Chikwawa district and TA Mwambo, Chikowi, Kuntumanje and Malemia in Zomba district)	(New indicator)

Progress towards outcomes

Activities have not changed from the initial DREF, however there is a scaling up of target beneficiaries. The operation has increased its targets from 2,000 to 8,000 households due to the additional flooding in Chikwawa district, which has been affected by multiple floods since January 2019. The operation is also being expanded into newly affected areas. Some 3,000 households are now targeted for WASH related NFIs and other related interventions. Some 3,500 households out of 8,000 are already provided with knowledge and best practices to reduce the risk of waterborne and water related diseases in both camps and communities by RC volunteers.

All local procurements for WASH have been completed and delivered to Chikwawa branch office. This include 1,500 Soap, 16 containers of Chlorine, 90 packs sanitary pads, 300 Buckets, 14 hand washing buckets. Due to the additional flooding, DREF target areas were inaccessible for a time, delaying the identification of beneficiaries for NFI distribution. With areas now accessible it is expected this will be finalized by end of March. Similarly, WASH interventions were delayed by March heavy rains and flooding.

Strengthen National Society

Outcome 3: Strengthening National Societies

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of staff deployed (target 15)	30	15
# of volunteers deployed (target 150)	150	70

Output 3.1: Intervention implementation and monitoring

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# staff and volunteers deployed	30 staff, 150 volunteers	15 staff, 70 volunteers

Progress towards outcomes

Staff orientation was conducted in January 2019 involving both headquarter and Chikwawa district staff on DREF implementation. More than 15 staff were deployed from HQ to Chikwawa for the operation before March flooding. The deployed staff managed to facilitate district, local meetings, sensitizations in camps and community and identification of volunteers. These same staff in addition to the HR being recruited for the flood's response will also support Zomba, doubling the number to 30 (approx. 14 HQ staff and approx. 16 HR staff being recruited specifically for the overall floods response).

Some 70 volunteers were identified to be part of the operation initially, with the scaling up of the operation a further 80 will be required for proper implementation. 70 volunteers will be mobilised in Chikwawa and a further 80 in Zomba. The National Society will proceed with the operation since most communities are now going back to normal functionality.

Due to the increased scale of affected populations and operation, MRCS have been recruiting staff to support this DREF. The same staff will also be supporting on floods operation supported by other partners (Danish RC, ECHO etc.) Therefore, only part of the salary of these staff will be covered by the DREF. Consequently, 'Staff recruitment and orientation' has been added as a new activity of the DREF.

Strategies for Implementation

Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved % of target population expressing satisfaction with involvement in the response

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of target population expressing satisfaction with involvement in the response	60 %	0

# of community volunteers trained on communication skills and complaints handling	170	0
Outcome 4: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of assessments conducted in the affected areas (on going monitoring)	2	0
Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained		
Indicators:		
# of volunteers and staff involved in the operation	30 staff, 150 volunteers	15 staff and 70 volunteers
# number of press release and press article produced	1	0
# of video documentary produced	1	0
# of beneficiary survey conducted	1	0
Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.		
Indicators:		
# of lessons learned workshop organized	1	0
Progress towards outcomes		
Number of staff and volunteers to support the operation have been increased from 15 to 30 staff and volunteer numbers increased from 70 to 150 volunteers for the new request. Press release for the operation is out this week in the papers. The rest of the activities will resume from now onwards.		

D. BUDGET

This Operation updates seeks a second DREF allocation of CHF 299,678, which will bring total budget to CHF 481,766, as detailed in attached budget.

DREF OPERATION

Date: 29.03.2019

MDRMW014: MALAWI FLOODS

Budget Group	DREF Budget CHF
500 Shelter - Relief	103,950
510 Clothing & Textiles	22,680
530 Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	31,492
560 Utensils & Tools	83,641
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	241,763
592 Distribution & Monitoring	31,418
593 Transport & Vehicle Costs	56,700
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	88,118
662 National Society Staff	18,086
667 Volunteers	26,145
Total PERSONNEL	44,231
680 Workshops & Training	47,120
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	47,120
700 Travel	4,890
710 Information & Public Relations	15,990
730 Office Costs	2,000

740	Communications	8,050
760	Financial charges	200
	Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	31,130
599	Programme and Services Support Recovery	29,404
	Total INDIRECT COSTS	29,404
	TOTAL BUDGET	481,766

Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

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

For Malawi Red Cross National Society

- Secretary General: Mcbain Kanongodza email: mkanongodza@redcross.mw
- Disaster Response and Recovery Specialist: Chisomo Teputepu; email: cteputepu@redcross.mw

For IFRC Africa Regional Office for Regional Disaster Management Unit:

- Adesh Tripathee, Head of DCPRR; phone: +254 780 930278; email: adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org;

For IFRC Southern Africa Country Cluster Office:

- Lorraine Mangwiro, Head of Cluster Office; phone: +278 29264480; email: lorraine.mangwiro@ifrc.org;
- Emma Sturrock, DM Coordinator; phone: +1(613)302-1385 email: emma.Sturrock@redcross.ca

For IFRC Geneva

- Eszter Matyeka, DREF Senior Officer; phone: +41754198604; email: eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org;

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

IFRC Africa Regional Office for Resource Mobilization and Pledge:

- Kentaro Nagazumi, Head of Partnership and Resource Development, phone: +254 202 835 155; email: Kentaro.nagazumi@ifrc.org;

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

IFRC Africa Regional Office for Logistics Unit:

- RISHI Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit; phone: +254 733 888 022; email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org;

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

IFRC Africa Regional Office:

- Fiona Gatere, PMER Coordinator, phone: +254 780 771 139; email: fiona.gatere@ifrc.org

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.



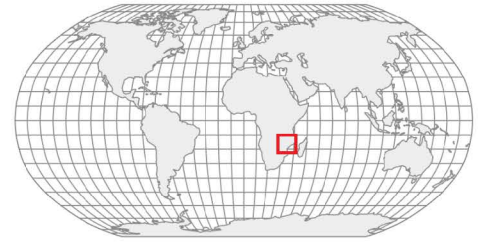
Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



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



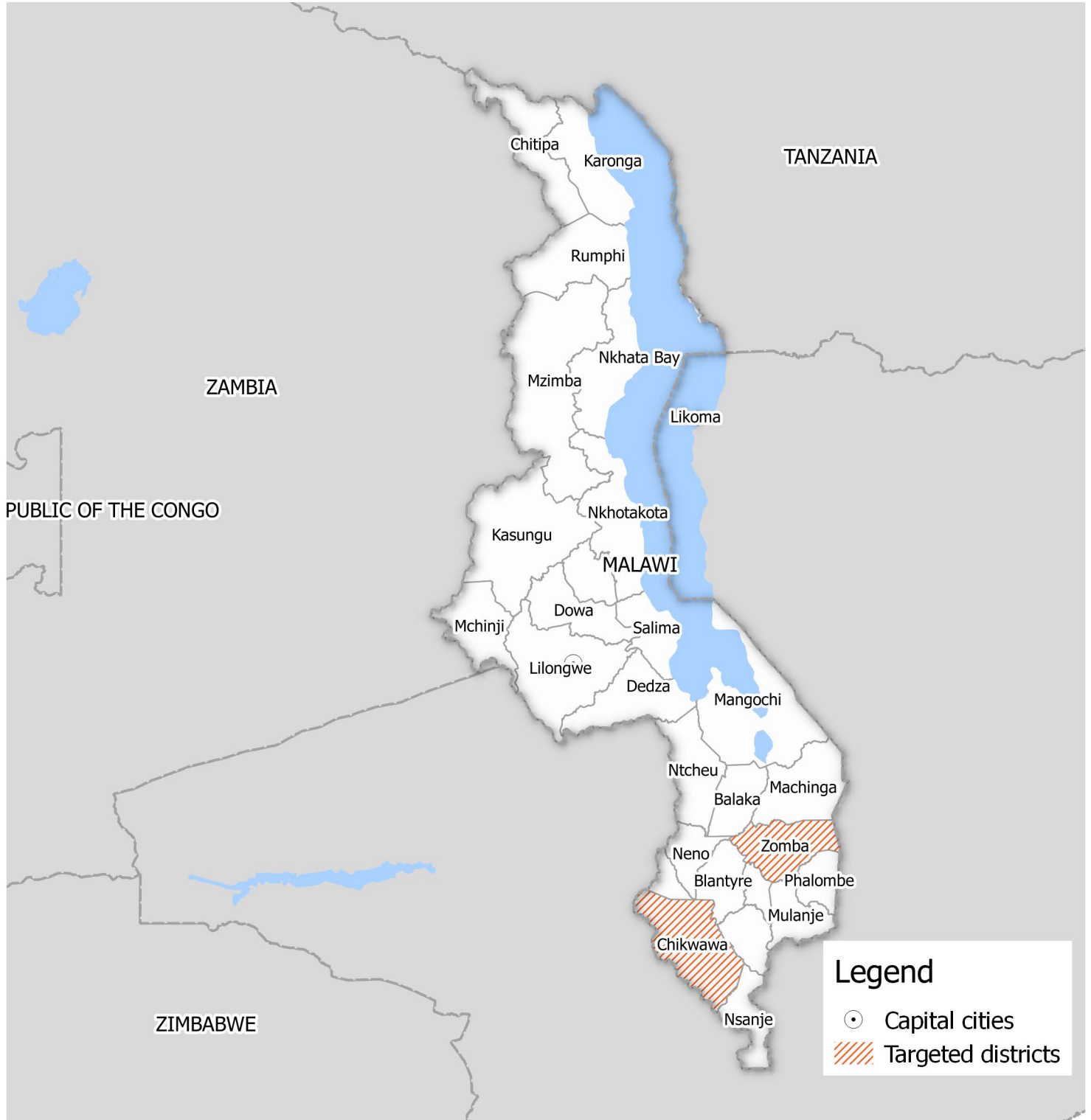
International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر



Malawi, Floods

DREF

1 April 2019 ● FL-2019-000014-MWI



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross And Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities. Map data sources: GADM, IFRC.

