

INTER-AGENCY OPERATIONAL UPDATE INFLUX TO MALAWI FROM MOZAMBIQUE

11 May 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- The humanitarian community is grateful to the following Governments and funding sources that have already contributed US\$ 1,778,804 to assist the newly arrived Mozambican refugees: Canada; Denmark; Spain; Sweden; the United Kingdom; Catholic Relief Services; and Start Fund.
- UNHCR, working in collaboration with the Government of Malawi and the International Organization for Migration (IOM), has conducted five relocations (3 from Kapise, 1 from Nsanje and 1 from Chikwawa) to Luwani refugee camp since 15 April 2016.
- Work on the preparation of the Luwani refugee camp for the wider Mozambican population of concern is progressing with various sector activities underway.
- The relocated refugees will start moving to their own plots in the settlement area from this week. The pace will depend on shelter progression.
- The numbers of Mozambican asylum-seekers crossing into Malawi through Kapise Village have continued to be low. Arrivals through other entry points have been recorded by Government and traditional authorities. UNHCR has over the past few weeks tried to reach out to these scattered populations of concern, to verify and register those in Nsanje, Chikwawa and Thambani.
- Interviews with group leaders and the local chief indicate that some Mozambicans at Kapise may have returned home to harvest the maize crop they left behind, or gone back to areas not affected by the conflict.
- An Inter-Agency Refugee Appeal is being finalized for launch in Lilongwe on 19 May.

Total persons of concern in Malawi

As of 6 May 2016, a total of 35,267 persons of concern to UNHCR reside in Malawi.

KEY FIGURES

10,067

Overall figure of UNHCR registered new arrivals in Kapise and Luwani

64%

64 per cent of new arrivals are children under the age of 18, with 49% 11 years old or younger

439

439 individuals have been relocated to Luwani from Kapise, Nsanje and Chikwawa

9,628

There are 9,628 individuals at Kapise transit centre in Mwanza

1,516

Another 1516 asylum-seekers have been registered by the local authorities in Nsanje, Chikwawa and Thambani

PRIORITIES

- Efficient humanitarian coordination at the point of delivery strengthens the Government's response capacity.

POPULATION OVERVIEW**Individually registered population of concern (as at 6 May 2016)**

SEX	0-4	05-11	12-17	18-59	60+	TOTAL
KAPISE						
FEMALE	1018	1364	685	1931	189	5,187
MALE	1017	1309	686	1332	97	4,441
TOTAL	2035	2675	1371	3263	286	9,628
LUWANI						
FEMALE	43	49	21	81	6	200
MALE	50	68	38	76	7	239
TOTAL	93	117	59	157	13	439
TOTAL REGISTERED POPULATION						
FEMALE	1061	1413	706	2012	195	5,387
MALE	1067	1377	724	1408	104	4,680
GRAND TOTAL	2128	2790	1430	3420	299	10,067

Estimated population of concern in other locations

LOCATION	REGISTERED BY LOC. AUTH.
NSANJE	70
CHIKWAWA	846
THAMBANI	600
EST. TOTAL	1,516

RELOCATION**Arrivals in Luwani**

Date	Arrivals	Male	Female	Total
15/04/16	Nsanje	46	36	82
21/04/16	Kapise	54	51	105
24/04/16	Chikwawa	8	2	10
26/04/16	Kapise	60	45	105
06/05/16	Kapise	71	66	137
Various	Spontaneous Arrivals	3	0	3

KAPISE TRANSIT CENTRE

2,792 HH/ 9,628 Refugees to date at Kapise transit centre.

SEX	0-4	05-11	12-17	18-59	60+	TOTAL
FEMALE	1,018	1,364	685	1,931	189	5,187
MALE	1,017	1,309	686	1,332	97	4,441
TOTAL	2,035	2,673	1,371	3,263	286	9,628

There are significantly more adult women registered (**60% - 2,120**) than adult men (**40% - 1,429**). Amongst the children registered there are no major differences between the number of boys (**3,012**) and girls **50% (3,067)**.

The majority of refugees registered remain children under 18 years old (**63% - 6,079**) of the total population; **49% (4,708)** of the total registered refugees are under 11 years old, **3% (286)** of the population is made of elderly persons.

Demographics for children at Kapise

AGE	0-2 yrs	3-5 yrs	6-14 yrs	15-18 yrs	Total
Male	643	585	1486	355	3069
Female	619	606	1532	381	3138
Total	1262	1191	3018	736	6207

LUWANI REFUGEE CAMP

129 HH / 439 individuals at Luwani camp to date.

SEX	0-4	05-11	12-17	18-59	60+	TOTALS
FEMALES	43	49	21	81	6	200
MALES	50	68	38	76	7	239
TOTALS	93	117	59	157	13	439

Among the adults registered, women represent **51% (87)** and men **49% (83)** of the total refugee population in Luwani. Registered children are **51% (113)** girls and **49% boys (156)**.

The majority of refugees registered remain children under 18 years old (**61% -269**) of the total population. The population is also extremely young with **58% (210)** of the total registered refugees under 11 years old and **13%** between 0-12months. **3%** of the population is made of elderly persons.

Demographics for children at Luwani Camp

AGE	0-2 yrs	3-5 yrs	6-14 yrs	15-18 yrs	Total
Male	32	27	87	15	161
Female	26	22	58	11	117
Total	58	49	145	26	278

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

Over the past 11 months, Malawi has been receiving new arrivals from Mozambique, mainly from Tete Province. The new arrivals are fleeing reported conflict in Mozambique. As of 6 May 2016, UNHCR has officially registered and issued ration cards for humanitarian assistance to a cumulative figure of 10,067 Mozambicans in Kapise transit centre and Luwani camp. An additional 1,516 arrivals have been recorded by the Government and traditional authorities in Nsanje, Chikwawa and Thambani, but are currently not receiving assistance. There has been a reduction in the number of new arrivals in Kapise since the last inter-agency operational update (20 April).



Protection

Achievements and Impact

- IOM and UNHCR have so far conducted five relocations to Luwani. The first relocation of Mozambicans was from Nsanje, followed by relocations from Chikwawa and Kapise. This brings the number of people relocated to Luwani to 439. Relocation is ongoing.
- With new Mozambican arrivals entering through other entry points, UNHCR, with the Government and traditional authorities, has worked to reach out, verify and register those scattered around Chikwawa, Nsanje and Thambani. Local authorities have recorded 846 persons of concern in Chikwawa, 70 in Nsanje, and 600 in Thambani, bringing the total number of Mozambican asylum-seekers outside Kapise and Luwani to 1,516.
- Plan International, Jesuit Refugee Services and UNHCR are working alongside the Ministry of Gender to implement, case management, establish community structures and build the capacity of the community in both Kapise and Luwani to prevent and respond to protection issues including human rights violations, sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), and child protection.
- A human rights committee has been established at Kapise.

SGBV

- Two SGBV committees have been established – one at Kapise and one at Luwani. In total, 34 people were screened to be incorporated in the committees, comprising 16 females and 18 males (23 members – 11 women and 12 men – at Kapise, and 11 members – 5 women and 6 men – at Luwani).
- A total of four meetings (two in each location) were held with community members, including zone leaders, during which they were asked for their consent to join the SGBV committees. The urgency and necessity of reporting cases within 24 hours was emphasized.

Child Protection

- Plan International, in collaboration with UNHCR, organized a capacity-building session for staff, as well as Government social welfare officials from both Mwanza and Neno, on protection in camp settings. Subject areas covered included child protection, SGBV, human rights, refugee rights and psychosocial first aid.
- A pool of foster parents has been established and screened at Kapise. A total of 26 foster care-givers have been accepted so far. The foster care-givers will take in unaccompanied minors (UAM) once the ongoing verification is completed.
- Some 15 separated children were recorded and verified, comprising 10 girls and five boys.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

Luwani

- Community mobilization is a challenge at Luwani due to low turn-out. The population is still limited and many engage in daily work. Mistrust between tribes is also a challenging factor.

- There is need for capacity building for committee members of various sectoral committees on case management and protection issues.
- Sensitization campaigns on the rights of refugees as well as case management and referral paths are needed.

Kapise

- SGBV volunteers still need to be provided with torches, protective shoes, and reflectors, as well as training on security and their roles and responsibilities to properly undertake their voluntary work.
- Registered UAMs are difficult to locate for verification at Kapise' and most UAMs are actually separated minors staying with relatives. Further verification is required.
- Sensitization campaigns on the rights of refugees as well as case management and referral paths are needed.
- Police patrol and presence is limited.
- There is need for capacity building for committee members of various sectoral committees on case management and protection issues.

Education

Achievements and Impact

Kapise

- Classes resumed on 29 April 2016 following a recess.
- Refugee enrolment has decreased from an estimated 1,500 to 515. The enrolment has decreased due to partly relocation, families going back to Mozambique to harvest their crops and others not willing to be relocated to Luwani, who may have returned to Mozambique. All received education materials from UNICEF.
- UNICEF has conducted back-to-school mobilization consultations with refugee leaders, Chief Kapise and parents in order to ensure that all children living in the camp and host communities attend school. This has resulted in additional children registering for school.
- UNICEF is supporting the deployment of seven teachers from the Ministry of Education.
- Volunteer teachers are conducting recreation activities, including sports, with students.

Luwani

- Refugee classes at Luwani started on 2 May 2016 and are currently held separate from host learners for the initial two to three weeks to familiarize them with the school routine and prepare for integration into the main host school classes.
- 89 refugees are enrolled in primary schooling. All received teaching and learning materials consisting of notebooks, pencils, pens, erasers, sharpeners and rulers.
- Five volunteer teachers also received teaching materials.
- Four recreation kits were provided to the primary school to support the learning of both the Mozambican and the local children.
- JRS, together with UNHCR, is accommodating school management fees for refugee children to allow them to attend the school at Luwani.
- JRS is also offering psychosocial support to the refugee children at school.
- Mary's Meals has incorporated the refugee children into the morning porridge served at the school.
- ACT Alliance has rehabilitated a borehole at the Luwani school, fitted it with a solar pump system and the water has been directed to three tap stands in the school premises, where children are able to drink water from. Act Alliance is also mobilizing to rebuild the Headmaster's bathroom block, which is currently out-of-use.
- ACT Alliance has rehabilitated 18 pit latrines and is constructing 6 new ventilated pit latrines for the school.
- In collaboration with the WASH sector, two latrines and two bathrooms for volunteer teachers, who will be residing at the school compound, are under construction.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- UNICEF, UNHCR, the Ministry of Education and JRS need to continue to discuss the importance and modality of the inclusion of Mozambican children into the formal education system through “catch up” classes. An education strategy for the refugee response is needed.
- Specialist teacher training to handle the specific needs of refugee children is also needed.
- Education needs for 15-18 years old children need to be addressed including through adapted Accelerated Learning Programme.
- Sensitization and incentives for out of school children are necessary, in particular for older children.
- In Kapise, there is a lack of teachers.
- In Luwani, the existing school structures need to be rehabilitated and extended.
- Porridge and supplementary food is still needed in both locations to be given to children under 5 in the community-based child care centres.



Health

Achievements and Impact

Kapise

- MSF continues to run an out-patient department seven days a week. Services provided include medical consultation, ante natal care and family planning, nutritional screening, HIV testing and counseling and EPI (extended program of immunization) and malaria systematic screening of under five children.
- The average number of consultations per day is currently 120: 55% of the consultations are from patients living in the camp, and the other 35% in nearby villages in Malawi, while 10% is from villages in Mozambique. Main pathologies include 40% malaria, 29% upper respiratory tract infections, 5% conjunctivitis and 3% non-bloody diarrhea.
- Health promotion activities continue to be carried out by MSF in Kapise camp, with the main messages being safe delivery by mothers at the hospital, malaria prevention, hygiene promotion (related to the high prevalence of hygiene related pathologies), promotion of family planning and ante-natal care.
- Soap distribution for hygiene related pathologies was done.
- During the reporting period, no communicable diseases were reported.
- Mortality rate remains below 1/10000/day.
- At health facility level, the levels of malnutrition are severe acute malnutrition (SAM) 0.4 % and MAM 6.3% during week 17.
- Referral of patients is available 24/7. There has been an increase of referrals to Mwanza hospital, both during the day and night.
- 456 children aged 1-year have been vaccinated with measles vaccine from 10 February to 3 May 2016.
- Six ART clients continued to access ART at Kapise clinic supported by the District Health Office.

Luwani

- Water supply at the health centre is functional.
- General rehabilitation works of health facilities is ongoing.
- Fencing, bat control, cleaning and washing of the health centre is ongoing.
- Medical equipment from different partners has started arriving.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

Kapise

- No HIV testing and counseling was done due to rupture of stock in district supply. There is need for the district to foresee supply needs, in view of Kapise emergency situation. ART Co-ordinator and District Health Office informed about the situation.

- Voluntary measles vaccination for under five years will be introduced as part of medical screening.
- UNICEF will be launching HIV/AIDS campaign at Luwani and Kapise soon, targeting youths and women.

Luwani

- Need for some rehabilitation and optimization of the borehole at the Luwani clinic to ensure continued steady water supply.
- Need to ensure steady supply of newly connected electricity by timely payment of electric charges in order to run the clinic and have uninterrupted water supply.
- Need to enhance storage capacity for the clinic to accommodate various in-coming medical donations as well as stock and waste management.
- Luwani requires Malaria rapid diagnostic tests.



Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- Food distribution took place from 13-22 April 2016: 8,112 person of concerns received full food rations of the various food commodities (maize, beans, veg oil, super cereal, and super cereal plus for children under 2).
- WFP will hold a food committee meeting on Tuesday the 10 May 2016 in Mwanza (At both Kapise and Luwani) with food distribution stake holders (UNHCR, World Vision, MoHA) to discuss issues that surrounded April distribution and plan effectively for May food distribution in both Luwani and Kapise. This meeting will be held by the stakeholders and thereafter will be a meeting with community leaders to communicate the issues discussed and also listen to their observations for discussion and learning purposes.
- The next food distribution will begin from Wednesday 11 May in Luwani and then move to Kapise.
- Total amount of food set for distribution in May is 143.55mt and will include all commodities at full ration except for cooking oil which has been omitted due to pipeline challenges this month.
- Food parcel continue to be distributed to the relocated Mozambicans in Kapise. A total of 100 food parcels were distributed by ACF on 21 April, while 10 on 23 April and 105 on 26 April.
- Distribution for both food and non-food items was conducted concurrently in Kapise and in Luwani from 13 – 19 April, 2016. Non-food items distributed included sleeping mats, kitchen set, jerry cans, mosquito nets, blankets and solar lamps.
- Food distribution will continue in Kapise while relocation is ongoing. But will be discontinued at the conclusion of the relocation exercise.
- Food from WFP is being distributed in Chikwawa as part of Malawi Vulnerability Assessment Committee (MVAC), but newly arrived asylum-seekers are not included, unless relocated to Luwani.
- UNICEF is providing nutrition services in the two camps, such as nutrition screening of all children through partner Save the Children.
- A total of 70 children were screened at Luwani, with 2 found with Severe Acute Malnutrition, and with MAM and these were immediately enrolled in the Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition.
- UNICEF is providing Ready to Use Therapeutic Food Commodity to all malnourished cases in the camps
- Working with UNICEF, WFP availed selective feeding programme (SFP) to Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) children who have been enrolled.
- In Kapise, UNICEF has observed an increase in diarrhea cases, with affected children becoming moderately malnourished, hence increasing demand for SFP supply.
- Mass screening and outpatient therapeutic programme clinic continues to be conducted every Thursday.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- WFP is facing funding challenges. The programme does not have enough funding (for Luwani, Kapise and Dzaleka).
- Several new-born babies have been noted at Kapise, hence the need to promote exclusive breastfeeding amongst the mothers. This is being achieved through under-five clinics, but these need to support the mothers beyond these clinics.

- There is need to enhancing sensitization on nutrition to the whole population, and food stock management.



Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

Shelter

- Temporary shelter (100 tents) at the transit centre have been erected to host up to 500 people.
- A distribution and registration centre, as well as latrines and two water points have been put up at the Luwani site.
- 500 permanent plots and 16 sanitation corridors have been demarcated at Luwani and 32 pieces of shelter erected as of Monday 9 May 2016.
- CARE International and CRS have put in place 450 and 200 shelters, respectively.
- The Malawi Red Cross (MRC) provided four shelters as prototypes in Luwani. 32 temporary shelters have been erected.
- ACT Alliance, in collaboration with UNICEF, has supported with 20 family tents (part from the 2015 flood response) that will be erected at the reception area at Luwani. Some have also been erected.
- Relocation to the settlement area is planned later this week.

NFIs

- Cups and spoons have been distributed to children in Luwani to be used for school-feeding.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

Shelter

- Funding for 3,000 transitional shelters is required beyond the 700 that Care and CRS can build.
- Timeframe to start relocation vs placement of initial services by partners is very tight.

NFIs

- To ensure environmental protection, measures will be put in place to acquire timber for asylum-seekers to erect shelter from a sustainable supplier so that asylum-seekers do not cut trees in Luwani.
- There is need to provide energy-saving stoves, briquettes etc to the asylum-seekers in Luwani.
- There is need for distribution of blankets in Luwani, as indicated on the consolidated list of NFIs.
- Newborn kits cannot be provided due to lack of resources.
- Need to conduct sensitization on use of sanitary pads before distribution. UNHCR and ACF will survey this matter.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

Water

Kapise

- 15 boreholes drilled with UNICEF funding plus two drilled by MSF are operational, making a total of 17 (16 in the camp and one in the host community).

Luwani

- Five positive new boreholes were dug by UNICEF, including one with high water yield, and one by ACT Alliance, bringing the total number of boreholes to 11, with two in the host community.

Sanitation

Kapise

- Participatory Rural Development Organisation (PRDO) has so far constructed 201 latrines and 97 hand-washing stands have been completed. 58 male-bath-shelters and 64 female bathing shelters have been completed with

respective hand-washing stands is complete. So far, 203 pit latrines and 97 hand washing stands have been completed. 130 refuse pits have been dug.

Luwani

- In the Reception Area, all 16 latrines, 16 showers and eight refuse pits (for waste management) have been constructed by ACT Alliance.
- ACF has completed construction of 28 cubicles of communal latrines and 14 cubicles of communal shower in the settlement site.

Hygiene

Kapise

- Hygiene promotion campaigns targeting women, men and children are continuing both at household and community level with the use of volunteers and WASH monitors. The focus has been on proper use of latrines, cleaning the latrines, use and importance of drop-hole covers, dangers of open defecation, the roles of volunteers and general hygiene.

Luwani

- UNICEF with its implementing partner Malawi Red Cross, and ACF-Spain have drafted a hygiene promotion strategy and shared it with all WASH partners.
- Survey on Feminine Sanitary Materials finalized together with UNHCR.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

Water

- Need for motorization of one or more boreholes (as Plan A) remains necessary to bring water to areas where there are no water points in Luwani and (Plan B) construction and motorization of wells at the riverside. Discussions have been held with UNICEF and other partners on this matter and a Bill of Quantities (BoQ) of the two activities have been developed by UNHCR and shared with all partners, and UNHCR is awaiting feedback.
- Water leakage in pipes at Luwani identified and will be worked on.

Sanitation

- Draining is needed at Luwani camp. However, there is no funding for this activity.
- Potties at night are needed, as latrines are a bit far for use at night, especially by children and women.

Hygiene

- In both locations, volunteers and WASH monitors should intensify hygiene promotion campaigns in these areas.



Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Achievements and Impact

- In Luwani, JRS has started support groups for men and women, with the club having 42 members, one group for women and the other for men.
- In Kapise, in addition to the Youth Group, of 60 members, there are also two groups: one for men and the other for women.
- Community leaders have made a number of arrests of PoCs stealing plastic tarpaulins. They have been handed over to the Kapise police.
- JRS organized football and netball teams at Kapise and Luwani.
- ACT Alliance provided four footballs, four netballs and 12 skipping ropes for sporting activities.
- JRS has deployed two sisters to work with the community in Luwani.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Communication with the communities (refugees and host) needs to be enhanced around key messages (hygiene, health environment, SGBV etc.)



Logistics

Achievements and Impact

- In Luwani, two prefabricated ware-houses have been erected for shelter partners' storage and non-food-item (NFI) distribution
- UNHCR, working with IOM, has done spot repairs on the Mwanza – Kapise road to enable smooth movement of vehicles during the relocation programme

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Additional requirements, such as core relief items (CRIs), solar lamps and tarpaulins required have been requested from headquarters
- Local procurement of CRIs and NFIs is under revision, in view of the contribution of partners

Working in partnership

- A consolidated Inter-agency funding appeal will be launched during the week of 19 May in Lilongwe, Malawi to address the drastic funding gap for a planning figure of 30, 000 by December 2016.
- The Refugee Inter-sectoral working Group at Mwanza and Neno Districts has now been put in place as part of Refugee Co-ordination Model (RCM). Weekly coordination meetings are well attended by partners. District representation will be further enhanced by alternating co-ordination meetings between Mwanza and Neno. Protection working Group (WG) and all Sub-WGs (Site Planning, Shelter, WASH, Food, Nutrition/Health) are now established and shared (co-)leadership among partners under the overall leadership of UNHCR and the Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA) agreed.
- IOM is providing the medical pre-screening, minor road works and transportation to Luwani site.
- A freelance journalist from Mozambique writing for a Brazilian magazine, visited Kapise on Thursday 5 May, 2016 to conduct interviews with the refugees at the camp.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) WG need to be launched to address the various challenges faced through settlement at Luwani.
- An Information Management WG will be mobilized by UNHCR with UNICEF's support and other partners, and an Environment SWG needs to be launched following UNHCR's support mission.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Response partners are very grateful for the financial support provided by donors, particularly those who have contributed to activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds, as well as for those who have directly contributed to the response in Malawi.

Contacts:

Monique Ekoko, Representative, ekoko@unhcr.org, Tel: +265 1 772 155; Cell: +265 885 672 221