

## INTER-AGENCY OPERATIONAL UPDATE

### INFLUX TO MALAWI FROM MOZAMBIQUE

22 March 2016

#### HIGHLIGHTS

- After suspending the decision to relocate Mozambican asylum-seekers, the Government of Malawi has again granted UNHCR permission to go ahead with the relocation. In view of this positive development, UNHCR and partners have begun preparations to activate the relocation as soon as possible by synchronizing plans at Lilongwe and Kapise-Mwanza and Neno District levels.
- UNHCR has deployed a site planner to Mwanza to advise on emergency shelter design and plan the layout of Luwani. Other staff deployments will follow soon.
- As of 21 March, the local village chief in Kapise, to whom asylum-seekers report first, has recorded a cumulative figure of 11,746 new arrivals from Mozambique.
- As of the same date, Government and UNHCR had registered 2,802 families comprising 9,826 individuals. The registration exercise is ongoing, with 20 new arrivals registered on 21 March. There is no backlog of persons to be registered and all those being registered are new arrivals. The discrepancy between the village chief figures and UNHCR registration could be due to some double/triple registration in the chief's register.
- The number of asylum-seekers being registered at Kapise has decreased significantly since the start of last week, from 250 per day to an average of 45 persons per day. According to the asylum-seekers, the decrease is attributed to the presence of Mozambican soldiers patrolling the common border with Malawi. Asylum-seekers reported they are compelled to use other border entry points notably Ntcheu, Dedza, among others. UNHCR is planning a mission to the border areas currently receiving asylum-seekers to assess the situation.
- There are reports that some 800 Mozambican asylum seekers are in Chikwawa, a town after Malawi's commercial city, Blantyre. The Chief and District Administrator in the town have since appealed to UNHCR for help. UNHCR will follow-up on this matter to explore a possible relocation of the group to Luwani as a way of consolidating the location of the asylum seekers.

#### KEY FIGURES

**11,746**

Overall figure of registered new arrivals in Kapise

**64%**

% of new arrivals who are children under the age of 18, with 50 % aged 11 or younger

**45**

Average number of new arrivals per day (a decrease in new arrivals witnessed)

**800**

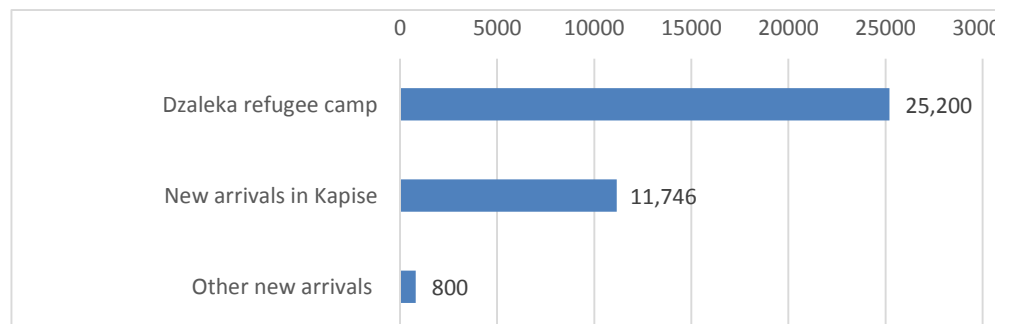
Number of asylum-seekers are reported at Chikwawa

#### PRIORITIES

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

#### Persons of concern in Malawi

A total of 37,746 persons of concern to UNHCR reside in Malawi



## Demographics

- The majority of Mozambican asylum-seekers registered are children, with 64 per cent under the age of 18. The population is also extremely young, with 49 per cent of the total registered persons of concern (PoCs) aged 11 years old or younger.
- There are significantly more adult women registered (2,155) than adult men (1,469). Of the adults registered at Kapise, 60 per cent are female and 40 per cent male. Amongst the children registered there are no major differences between the number of boys (3,088) and girls (3,114).
- So far, three unaccompanied children and a woman have arrived on different dates through the Thambani area and UNHCR is expecting others to come through Ntcheu as indicated by asylum seekers.

## New arrivals from Mozambique in Kapise registered by UNHCR as of 21 March 2016

	0-4	05-11	12-17	18-59	60+	Total
Male	1,035	1,398	681	1,962	193	5,269
Female	1,037	1,356	695	1,368	101	4,557
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,072</b>	<b>2,754</b>	<b>1,376</b>	<b>3,330</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>9,826</b>

## Kapise population trends since January 2016.

Month	Figure
January	2,379
February	7,291
March	2,076
	<b>11,746</b>

## UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

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### Operational Context

Over the past nine months Malawi has been receiving new arrivals from Mozambique mainly from Tete Province. The new arrivals are fleeing reported conflict between the Mozambican Government forces and opposition RENAMO. The new arrivals claimed that the government forces burnt their houses, killed civilians and raped women. As of 21 March 2016, Kapise village was hosting an aggregate cumulative figure of 11, 746 new arrivals from Mozambique according to the register of the village chief. UNHCR has officially registered and issued ration cards for humanitarian assistance to 9, 826 people. There is a reduction in the number of new arrivals in the past week, averaging 45 per day. UNHCR registration is ongoing. The reduction could be attributed to the intensified patrols on the Mozambique-Malawi common border by Mozambican soldiers.

### Achievements



Protection

### Achievements and Impact

- The Ministry of Gender, Children, Disability and Social Welfare is considering the possibility of expanding child friendly space activities to five days a week (as opposed to three days a week as is the case now).
- UNHCR conducted a two-day training on how to manage Child Protection cases. Best Interest Assessment and Best Interest Determination for the Department of Social Welfare Office (DSWO), Police and other partners.
- UNHCR is working on draft protocols for child protection referrals and case management with members. Drafts will be reviewed at the next Education and Protection working group meeting.
- About 200 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) have been identified and verification is on-going. UNHCR, Mwanza Social Welfare Office and Mwanza Community Policing Officers are working together to verify unaccompanied and separated children in the camp. This information will feed into the drafting of alternative care protocols for Kapise.
- Some 68 child protection cases were identified as a result of the verification exercise, including a number of child-headed households and UASC with child protection concerns. Out of the 68 cases, 18 are high risk cases and have received initial follow up visits and urgent services. They have been prioritized for Best Interest Assessments.
- A Child Protection Committee has been established from amongst the refugees, comprising 10 men and eight women. They have assisted in mobilizing unaccompanied and separated children for verification and will continue to collaborate with UNHCR. Training will be provided to them.
- In total, 10 Focus Group Discussions (FDGs) have been conducted with men, women, boys, girls and volunteers. Preliminary findings of the study will be shared with concerned actors by the end of the week.
- An 11-member Neighbourhood Watch Team comprising of six men and five women has been established in the camp with support from the Community Police of Mwanza District. They have received orientation and will be working closely with the Kapise village Community Police. A sixth female will be added in the coming days to achieve gender equity. The volunteers have been oriented on their role in the community, which is mainly crowd control, neighbourhood patrolling, how to handle sexual and gender based violence and where to report it, and how to deal with cases of theft. Further training will be conducted for them
- 10 humanitarian staff including those from UNHCR, Social Welfare and the Police have been trained in the basics of child protection in refugee settings, including key protection concerns for refugee children, how to identify unaccompanied and separated children, and UNHCR's priorities for response.

- Freedom of worship is being exercised at Kapise with several churches congregating

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is risk of fire in the camp because of grass shelters and the careless use of fire everywhere.
- Partners for Child Protection and Sexual and Gender Based Violence needed urgently.
- Unavailability of prayer houses due to lack of space site, remains a challenge.

## Education

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### Achievements and Impact

- So far 1,638 have been registered for education (843 girls and 795 boys) implemented by the Ministry of Education and UNICEF
- Additional education supplies received at Kapise camp include seven (72sqm) tents, seven school in a box kits, four recreation kits, 12 flip charts and 20 chalk boards.
- Three tents were pitched on 13 March, 2016. 5 more tents to be pitched within the week upon finalization arrangements with Malawi Red-Cross (MRC). Learning in the three tents commencing 14 March, 2016.
- A school committee has been established. Orientation of the committee started on 14 March, 2016.
- A borehole for the school has been drilled. Development of the borehole has started.
- Latrines for the school are under construction.
- Opening up of playground has been done.
- Protection-education stakeholder meetings took place on 10 and 17 March, 2016.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Inadequate number of teachers for the large number of learners registered. UNICEF undertaking discussions with the Ministry of Education.
- Need to orient volunteer Mozambican teacher assistants who will assist in translation and in other recreational activities for the children.
- Need to orient the school committee on their roles and responsibilities.
- Need to clear area for erection of additional tents (classrooms) and creation of a playground.

## Health

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### Achievements and Impact

- Daily Nutrition screening supported by MSF on-going to ensure new arrivals are captured.
- Eight Severe Active Malnutrition (SAM) cases have been identified and referred for Outpatient Therapeutic Program (OTP) services conducted at the district hospital (DHO) Mwanza) on 10 March.
- Gaps analysis shows lack of appropriate nutrition message materials to further promote good practices in infant and young child feeding.
- UNICEF held a meeting with Save the Children under a Partnership Agreement to support mass nutrition screening in Mwanza/Neno in the month of March. Kapise camp will be included in this exercise.
- Health stakeholders meeting was conducted on 12 March.
- Child Health Day campaign to cover the camp from 14-18 March and includes mass nutrition screening. It started on 15 March due to lack of Vitamin A and Albendazole stock. These have now been made available.
- The Health working group has agreed to support better coordination of volunteer activities and capacity building.

- Organizations conducting Hygiene promotion activities will work with all sectors to ensure evidence based messaging and strengthening multi sector referral pathways for support. This will be achieved through agreed training platforms and communication pathways for community mobilisers. This will require strong coordination with Health and WASH sectors.
- It is expected that demand creation for health services will be improved through strengthening community mobilization and referral pathways.
- Save the Children are drafting a proposal to conduct Under 5 clinic in coordination with Ministry of Health at Kapise. This is expected to commence in late March.
- Oral Cholera Vaccination (OCV) will be delayed with the first round scheduled to be conducted from 24 to 26 March. OCV will also include Measles vaccination if vaccine stock is available.
- Preliminary information show malaria statistics dropping; this may be due to the residential spraying by Oxfam and mosquito net use support from Red Cross.
- MSF has relocated and expanded the health facility to a 4-tent clinic comprising a waiting area, consultation rooms and a dispensary. The facility also has latrines and bathrooms for both male and female.
- MSF distributed 144 condoms during the week.
- Family planning - Banja la Mtsongolo provided family planning services to a total of 101 PoCs.
- A total of 39 people have been screened for HIV / AIDS (37 females and 2 male) and one patient referred to antiretroviral services.

### Challenges

- Need for dignity kits, including underwear
- Need for awareness on prevention of HIV

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Nutrition team to discuss with Department of Health (DHO) and MSF on ready to use therapeutic food (RUTF) dispensing modalities
- Health team in Mwanza to follow up on the issue of fuel for DHO ambulance. DHO Mwanza has been advised to put together a budget proposal and present UNHCR who will share with other agencies for consideration.
- The camp has a very young population with 65 per cent under 18. Preliminary evidence gathered through Focus Group discussions suggests that the youths are sexually active. A program to reduce risk of STIs and HIV will start soon.
- No health passports at the MSF clinic. UNHCR will procure next week.
- More condoms to be distributed.



### Food Security and Nutrition

#### Achievements and Impact

- PRDO, a local NGO, with support from WFP distributed food to 4677 individuals at full ration and 650 babies received CSB.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Lack of storage facilities in Kapise due to lack of space.



## Water and Sanitation

### Achievements and Impact

#### Water

- Two out of the eight UNICEF-drilled boreholes have been completed. Four boreholes (two from MSF and two from UNICEF) are currently operational.
- Civil works finalized for four boreholes and pumps are planned to be installed in the course of next week (one of them is for the host community). One has a good yield and MSF is planning to install a submersible pump in it with storage and taps reticulated system<sup>1</sup> has been rejected because of insufficient yield.
- A preliminary survey/field reconnaissance of the area for existing boreholes that require rehabilitation in Luwani camp was undertaken. Other assessments will be conducted.

#### Sanitation

- PRDO with financial assistance from UNICEF, constructed 155 latrines and are in use
- 78 bathrooms constructed and in use
- 139 refuse pits done
- 7610 meters of drainage done
- 63 hand washing facilities at latrines and 25 hand washing facilities at shelter area were done.
- Hygiene promotion is being done at household level using shelter visits twice daily. 252 Latrines completed and in use and more are under construction.

#### Hygiene

- Hygiene promotion campaigns are continuing at household level and at community level with the use of volunteers and wash monitors. The inside of the camp is clean, although there is increasing dirt in the surroundings, especially close to the market area.
- 79 volunteers and wash monitors ensure shelter visits to monitor good hygiene practices at shelter level is done every morning and afternoon. Hygiene promotion messages sent out by use of mega phone every Thursday at zone level.
- The Persons of Concern continue to dig their own trenches around their shelters so that there is no stagnant water.
- Liaison with Malawi Red Cross on their involvement in hygiene promotion started. This will complement PRDO efforts in hygiene promotion. Health working group looking to harmonize hygiene messages being delivered by various partners working in hygiene promotion at Kapise

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Need to continue discussions with Malawi Red Cross on their proposed involvement in hygiene promotion to complement PRDO.
- Water supply is still a big challenge considering the big population. The problem has been partially addressed but not enough as of now. Once the remaining boreholes are operational the situation will be reassessed, taking into consideration the real population projections based on updated figures and on more information about the plan to move to Luwani.
- Latrines under construction need to be finalized as soon as possible. Once they are finalized, the situation will be reassessed, taking into consideration the real population projections based on updated figures and on more information about the plan to move to Luwani.
- There is still open defecation, little use of showers and littering in the surroundings of the camp. Hygiene promotion needs to be reinforced.



## Shelter and NFIs

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### Achievements and Impact

- 1,035 tarpaulins and plastic sheets were distributed for shelter. In order to adequately provide tarpaulins for shelter, each family of five members needs a minimum of two tarpaulins.
- Site planning has been initiated in Luwani.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- About 4,000 tarpaulins are still needed. Other materials such as timber, nails, and shelter tools need to be provided as planned to address the need.
- The need for land to adequately plan for well-structured shelter remains critical.



## Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

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### Achievements and Impact

- 12 Community leaders have been nominated as an interim measure to organize the community. Of these 4 are women. Community policing committee has also been established with five women and 6 men.



## Logistics

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### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR has put in place a draft relocation plan from Kapise to Luwani, which will be discussed with the Government and partners.
- UNHCR has procured additional core relief items.
- A ware house for these additional materials has been identified and partner staff deployed to manage it and set in place systems for managing stock

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Longer term storage facilities to be established in Luwani.

### Working in partnership

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- UNHCR will hold a meeting with partners on 22 March to discuss logistics and budgets.
- Save the Children has expressed interest in providing services in Sexual Reproductive health, SGBV and Nutrition. Discussions are on-going.
- Following the visit of the National Child Protection Officer for Malawi Police Service and the Regional Coordinator for Community Policing visit to Kapise, 8 policemen have been deployed to the Kapise camp.

UNHCR and partners are very grateful for the financial support provided by donors who have contributed to their activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed directly to the situation.

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