

# MALAWI

## INTER-AGENCY OPERATIONAL UPDATE

29 February 2016

### KEY FIGURES

**7,135**

New arrivals registered by the Government and UNHCR

**9,375**

Total number of new arrivals reported by Chiefs in various villages

**3,743**

Are female registered new arrivals

**64**

Pit latrines have been constructed

### PRIORITIES

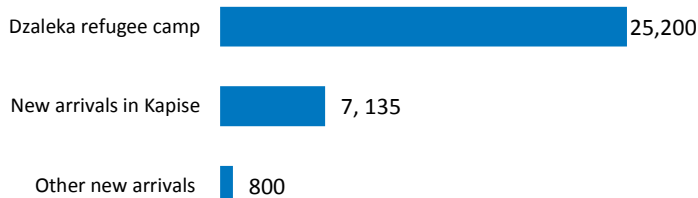
- A strategic system-wide response addresses the protection needs of asylum seekers and works towards durable solutions for Mozambican refugee men, women, boys and girls and fosters peaceful co-existence with the host community
- Access to basic services is scaled up in line with international standards and urgent protection needs of the Mozambican refugee men, women, boys and girls are addressed in a timely manner
- Efficient humanitarian coordination at the point of delivery strengthens the Government's response capacity

### HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 7,135 new individual arrivals (1,914 households) have been registered in Kapise transit camp as of 26 February. However, traditional authorities have recorded more arrivals in the Kapise area, totaling 9,375 individuals since the influx started.
- More new arrivals are expected in the coming days, and surpass the 10,000 mark, as political tensions escalate in Mozambique, especially in the six provinces where Renamo, the opposition party, has threatened to take over control from the Government of Mozambique.
- A delegation of Mwanza district authorities led by the District Commissioner's representative, along with UNHCR and UNICEF, met with some 48 Chiefs and landowners including the Group Village Headman of Kapise to appreciate their generosity in providing land to accommodate asylum-seekers and service providers, as well as to request for additional land for services such as a cholera treatment centre and schools.

#### Persons of concern in Malawi

A total of **33,135** persons of concern to UNHCR reside in Malawi



#### New arrivals from Mozambique in Kapise registered by UNHCR as of 26 February 2016

Age	0-4	05-11	12-17	18-59	60+	Total
Male	754	992	503	1,002	76	3,327
Female	734	1,078	491	1,372	133	3,808
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,488</b>	<b>2,070</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>2,374</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>7,135</b>

## UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

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### Operational Context

Over the past months Malawi has been receiving new arrivals from Mozambique mainly from Tete Province. At the end of July 2015, a total of 700 individuals had arrived, mainly from Mkondezi, Monjo, Mtengachiti, Namikoko, Nagulu, Ndande, Chitsanja, Musa and Chinyaje, villages. As of 29 February 2016, information from the chiefs indicated that villages around Kapise were hosting a total of 9,375 new arrivals from Mozambique, with the Government and UNHCR officially registering 7,135 to whom ration cards have been issued for humanitarian assistance. Registration of new arrivals is ongoing. They are mainly from Madzibawe, Monjo, Chinyanja, Jossimane, Magalawanda, Makolongwe, Mtambe, and Ndande.

### Achievements

#### Protection

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##### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR and the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) have registered 1,914 households comprising 7,135 individuals in Kapise. All registered families have been issued with Ration cards. A further 2,200 new arrivals are still to be registered.
- A total of 87 unaccompanied and separated children have been identified by UNHCR, through the Ministry of Social Welfare, Children and Gender with support from UNICEF.
- A medical referral pathway to the Mwanza District Hospital is in place for SGBV survivors.
- UNICEF, through the Ministry of Social Welfare, Children and Gender is running a Child Friendly Space and Early Childhood Development centre in Kapise.
- The MHA has provided 10 police officers out of which two are at the Police Post at all times. The patrolling of the camp and its environs are regular.

##### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- No psychosocial support is being provided, however, UNHCR is working with partners to urgently address this gap.
- There are some cases of domestic violence as a result of alcoholism. Sensitization of the population has been intensified as well as seizure of alcohol and arrests of culprits to deter others.
- Overcrowding in the safe space for children due to lack of land for expansion. UNHCR, working with Government, is liaising with traditional authorities to secure more land.

#### Education

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##### Achievements and Impact

- UNICEF has provided scholastic materials including – five tents, nine school-in- a box and two recreational kits.
- Assessment of education needs carried out.
- Registration of learners for primary (6 -14 year old) and non-formal (15 – 17 year old) education is ongoing.
- Access to primary education for school aged children has begun. But due to lack of space they are all learning in one classroom.

- Ministry of Education with support from UNICEF have deployed four Malawian teachers to Kapise. The teachers are currently registering children for school. The teachers have capacity to provide psychosocial first aid.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Lack of space to erect temporary emergency tent-classrooms.
- Recreational kits, although available, are not in use because of lack of a playground.



## Health

### Achievements and Impact

MSF is currently operating a clinic five days a week and serves both the asylum-seekers and host community.

- Conducted 798 medical consultations.
- Began screening/triage of new arrivals.
- All children who visit the MSF clinic are tested for malaria.
- Ministry of Health supports referrals with one ambulance.
- As a way of preventing malaria, OXFAM has fumigated 150 asylum-seeker shelters. The exercise is ongoing.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The health facility needs to be expanded and a cholera outbreak centre needs to be constructed when land is made available.
- The clinic needs to operate 7 days a week, however, this is being discussed.
- Lack of fuel for the Ministry of Health ambulance.
- An ambulance is required.
- Need for antibiotic Tetracycline.



## Food Security and Nutrition

### Achievements and Impact

- Food distribution is scheduled to start at Kapise from 4 – 9 March 2016. The food Distribution is for asylum seekers who were registered on or after 9 February 2016. They will receive food commodities specifically maize, pulses, and cooking oil at full ration (13.5kg, 1.5kg, and 0.75kg respectively) for two months. Children between 6 months and 2 years will receive Super Cereal plus distributed at the ration of 2.25 kg per child for two months.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Lack of storage facility in Kapise has delayed food distribution.

## Water and Sanitation

### Achievements and Impact

#### Water:

- Two boreholes have been dug by MSF-B. Out of this, 1 is fitted with submersible pump connected to elevated four water tanks of 5000 litre capacity each connected two tap stands which also produce about 41, 000 litres of water per day. The second is fitted with a hand pump and serves about 500 people.
- UNICEF through a private contractor is drilling 4 boreholes which will serve both asylum-seekers and the host communities and will be completed in a week's time.

#### Sanitation:

- Out of a target of 100 emergency latrines, 40 drop holes have been constructed by Foundation to build with funds from MSF. These will last between 2-6 months.
- 57 drop holes of pit latrines, 62 bathrooms, 68 handwashing stands have been constructed by PRDO with support from UNICEF.
- 5500m2 drainage within and around Kapise I and II have been dug by PRDO with support from UNICEF to prevent floods.
- 48 refuse pits have been dug by PRDO with funds from UNICEF.
- Both Kapise I and II are clean due to regular hygiene education and monitoring through PRDO's 79 volunteer hygiene promoters.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Inadequate number of boreholes for the current population. To meet the Sphere standards of 15 litres per person/day, and additional 4 boreholes will be required for the current population of 7.135.
- Clothes washing slabs are needed by the water sources although the water sources are inadequate.
- Potties/chamber pots needed for children up to five years old to ensure hygienic practices.

## Shelter and NFIs

### Achievements and Impact

- 150 pieces of tarpaulins from UNHCR are being distributed for shelter construction.
- Household of new arrivals are provided with plastic sheeting, buckets, kitchen set, mosquito nets, sleeping mats and soaps as well as sanitary pads for women at reproductive age by PRDO financed by UNHCR. Distribution resumes on Monday, 29 February 2016.
- OXFAM distributed through PRDO blankets, soap, 10 litre and 20 litre buckets, solar lamps, sanitary towels, bottles of water guards and Zitenje (cloth).

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- With the current household of 1914, an additional 1,010 solar lamps are needed to ensure all households have some form of light.

## Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

### Achievements and Impact

- A small joint market (host community and asylum seekers) is booming in Kapise.

## Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Livelihood activities for the new arrivals will need to be implemented.
- Need for fuel efficient stoves.



## Logistics

### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR assessed the ware housing capacity available in the region and documented adequate scope for warehouse in the region.
- Ware House management refresher training was provided to UNHCR staff and partners engaged in warehousing.
- The road network to and from major delivery sites was assessed with the conclusion that the network looks good, reliable and available for fast and timely response.
- Information was gathered on the various delivery time estimates of various supplies and stockpiles.
- Capacity to provide transport services was also assessed and several potential service providers exist.
- UNHCR Partner deployed a ware house staff to support in Mwanza.
- Existing Frame agreements with various UN agencies were explored to ascertain the potential of tapping into these Agreements.
- UNHCR has initiated the prospect of procuring additional vehicles locally.
- Fears on possible customs clearance delays have been allayed through discussions with respective entities.

## Working in partnership

- UNHCR is supporting the Government of Malawi to coordinate and lead the response to address the most urgent protection and assistance needs of the new arrivals from Mozambique. A district level inter-agency Coordination in Mwanza district has been created and is chaired by the Mwanza District Commissioner and MHA to ensure that coordination is done at the point of delivery.
- A Camp Manager has been appointed by the Ministry of Home Affairs. He is currently based in the Mwanza District and has been introduced to the District Commissioner's Office, UNHCR and partners.
- An inter-agency Protection Working Group (including Child Protection, Education and Community Based Protection) has been established and a maiden meeting held to discuss issues related to the thematic areas. The meeting will be held every Thursday at 2:00pm at UNHCR Mwanza office.
- An inter-agency WASH Sectoral Working Group meeting has been established and met on Friday, 26 February 2016. The weekly meetings are scheduled to be held on Fridays at 2:00pm at the UNHCR Mwanza office.
- Partners who are working with the Ministries and District authorities to provide assistance and protection to the refugees are: MHA, MoG, MSF-B, PRDO, UNHCR, UNICEF and WFP.

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