

MALAWI: FLOODS

Revised Appeal no:

09/2001

26 March 2001

THIS REVISED APPEAL REPLACES THE PRELIMINARY APPEAL LAUNCHED ON 28 FEBRUARY, 2001, AND SEEKS A TOTAL OF CHF 3,513,691 IN CASH, KIND AND SERVICES TO ASSIST 20,000 BENEFICIARIES WITH FLOOD RELIEF FOR 2 MONTHS, AND 22,500 FAMILIES (112,500 PEOPLE) WITH REHABILITATION ASSISTANCE FOR A PERIOD OF 4 MONTHS.

Summary

Malawi traditionally suffers from a degree of flooding each year in the Lower Shire, Central and Northern areas. Last year the flooding was aggravated by the effects of a cyclone. This year, the districts most affected are in southern Malawi near the border with Mozambique, stretching from Chikwawa District (south of Blantyre) to the Nsanje District. The extensive flooding began in mid-February and occurred in Mangochi at the southern tip of Lake Malawi, affecting approximately 20,000 people. Over the last two weeks of February floods intensified, affecting an estimated 194,000 people. The Federation launched Emergency Appeal no. 09/01 on 28 February, 2001 to provide support to the Malawi Red Cross Society (MRCS) in providing immediate relief to 20,000 vulnerable disaster victims in the worst-affected Lower Shire area. With this revised appeal, a total of 22,500 families (112,500 persons) will benefit from a rehabilitation programme, addressing anticipated longer-term needs, particularly to ensure food security.

The Disaster

Floods have occurred in the Lower Shire area of Malawi covering the region extending from Chikwawa to Nsanje District, following the course of the Lilongwe river flowing towards the Zambezi River and the Mozambique coast. The Nsanje, Chikwawa, Phalombe and Blantyre Districts are considered the worst affected. As of 9 March, a total of 421 villages in the Nsanje and Chikwawa Districts had suffered major destruction to houses and/or extensive crop damage. Most of those whose homes have been destroyed have moved into churches and schools on higher ground to wait for the flood waters to recede.

The Response so far

Government Action w

The government of Malawi issued a statement on Sunday 25 February declaring 13 of the country's 27 districts disaster areas, and appealed for international assistance. The government has allocated USD 459,627 for emergency relief. So far only limited aid has been received to the appeal, and the delivery of assistance is being hampered the inaccessibility of the affected area due to collapsed bridges and blocked concrete fords across rivers.

The government has established an Ad Hoc Committee for the Emergency response to 2001 Disaster, to coordinate the relief response. Through weekly coordination meetings, chaired by the Commissioner for Disaster Preparedness, Relief and Rehabilitation, the authorities aim to ensure a coherent, effective and well-targeted emergency relief operation, extending into the subsequent rehabilitation phase.

Sectoral "cluster groups" have been established to ensure coherence between different organizations working in different areas. These "cluster groups" consist of water, sanitation and health, food (short-term as well as long-term food security), shelter and nonfood items, infrastructure and meteorology, and security.

Red Cross/Red Crescent Action w

CHF 100,000 was immediately allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) in order to ensure a prompt response to the needs. The Federation's regional delegation for southern Africa located in Harare also immediately provided a total of CHF 27,000 to enable the MRCS to transport non-food items from Lilongwe to Blantyre and to facilitate their distribution.

In addition, the Regional Delegation in Harare has forwarded the following items to Blantyre from the regional stocks of non-food items:

- 1,000 Blankets.
- 300 Tarpaulins.
- 201 Tents.
- 350 Kitchen Sets.
- 600 Jerry Cans.
- 25,000 Chlorine Tablets.

In Chikwawa, 2,286 blankets, 17,300 metres of plastic sheeting, 836 cooking pots, 189 jerry cans, 189 hoes and 4 cartons of water purification tablets have been distributed. With emergency goods provided from the Harare regional delegation, the MRCS is to undertake further distributions in affected districts.

The following table reflects quantities of plastic sheeting distributed by the MRCS on 12 March:

District	Village	No. of Families	Metres of Plastic Sheeting
Blantyre	Stema	79	790
	Chiwayu	100	1,000
	Mlangewi	58	580
	Mkawinda	63	630

On 13 March three hired trucks left Blantyre for Bangula (Nsanje District) loaded with 98 tents, 300 tarpaulins, 600 plastic jerry cans, 364 kitchen sets, 1,000 blankets and 25,000 chlorine tablets.

The table below reflects the relief items distributed by the MRCS on 14 March:

District	Village	No. of Families	Jerry Cans	Blankets	Kitchen Sets	Tarpaulin
Nsanji	Sambani	873	413	1,000	73	300
	Mwanabvumbe	540			127	
	Chimtelza	164	90		164	
	Chlimadza	90				

The MRCS has assigned three teams from the headquarters in Lilongwe to Nsanje, Chikwawa and Salima to distribute relief items, to continue assessments of the situation, and to mobilise volunteers. Presently, the MRCS is taking advantage of three regionally trained disaster response team members that are actively involved in the operation.

Other Agencies’ Action w

- WFP: a team has been assisting the local authorities in the Chikwawa and Nsanje districts to conduct an assessment. Moreover, WFP is about to initiate a \$1m food program that would run from April to the end of June, thus providing 90 days of food security to the affected population.
- FAO: an officer is due in Malawi to investigate more long-term consequences of the disaster and in particular, the impact on the food production system.
- UNDP: mainly acting as a conduit, has provided \$ 30 000 for blankets, iodised salt and plastic sheeting. Furthermore, UNDP has requested \$ 100 000 for logistics and equipment assistance, in addition to its supporting role in reporting to the Government.
- Medicins Sans Frontieres (MSF) is currently increasing its preparedness to respond to outbreaks of water-borne diseases such as cholera.
- NGO’s in the south of Malawi such as Oxfam, Concern Universal, CARE, etc are focusing on assessing needs and drafting PoA’s.

Coordination w

The government has established an *Ad Hoc Committee for the Emergency response to 2001 Disaster* chaired by the Commissioner for Disaster Preparedness, Relief and Rehabilitation. All involved stakeholders are expected to participate in weekly coordination meetings. Contacts with the Malawi authorities, UN agencies and NGOs have been established in order to obtain additional information and ensure that resources are maximized towards set FACT mission objectives.

The Intended Operation

The operation is evolving and the Plan of Action is subject to change according to future developments, in particular the prevailing weather conditions.

Assessment of Needs •

A Federation FACT team was deployed to Malawi to assist the MRCS to respond effectively to the situation and needs. An assessment report has been made available, clarifying the current situation and anticipated later needs. To address needs in the order of urgency and priority, a proposed Plan of Action has been established in conjunction with the MRCS. A water and sanitation assessment has been undertaken, looking specifically at the repair and reinforcement of village water pumps. Meanwhile, a strategy is being elaborated to support the specific objective of reducing the incidence of malaria in affected districts. In conjunction with the District Commissioners in Nsanje and Chikwawa districts, preparatory efforts are being made by the MRCS to establish beneficiary needs in the most affected households, thus ensuring that targeting and the subsequent distribution of relief goods can be carried out in a swift and accurate way.

Immediate Needs •

Priorities include the provision plastic sheeting for shelter, kitchen sets, jerry cans for water, temporary latrines, and basic health care. The table below identifies the immediate needs for 20,000 people in the targeted districts of Nsanje and Chikwawa.

COMMODITY	QUANTITY
Blankets	12,000
Tarpaulins	4,000
Plastic Jerry Cans	8,000
Kitchen Sets	4,000
Family Tents (12 SQM)	4,000
Soap Bars	8MT

Mattresses	12,000
Mosquito Nets	12,000
Stretchers	200
Spades	4,000
Clothes	4,000
Hygiene Parcels	10,000
Water Makers	80,000
Cholera kits (WHO)	2
San Plats (for latrines)	800
Plastic rolls	50
Poles	8,000

Anticipated Later Needs •

In view of the extensive damage to crops, the affected population will require assistance in meeting basic food needs until the next harvest season. In order to ensure self-sustainability, the distribution of seeds and tools will be instrumental in mitigating and reducing the impact of the disaster, thus minimising the potential impact of the floods. Since important infrastructure such as water networks have either been contaminated or are in need of repair, preparedness to address the cause as well as anticipated symptoms of non-functional water systems need to be addressed. Extensive vector control measures will be required as stagnant water will remain in large parts of affected districts, providing breeding conditions for mosquito larvae. The table below reflects the long term needs for 22,500 families (112,500) people in affected communities in the Nsanje and Chikwawa districts.

COMMODITY	RATION	QUANTITY
Maize Seeds	20 kg per family of 5	450 MT(+ 10%)
Vegetable and Seed Kits	1 per family of 5	22,500
Hoes	1 per family of 5	22,500
Pangas	1 per family of 5	22,500

Red Cross Objectives •

In the emergency phase:

- Deliver all non-food items by the end of March 2001.
- Respond to any cholera outbreak within 24 hours of the official declaration by forwarding cholera kits responding to government priorities.
- Reduce the incidence of malaria by 25% by distributing mosquito nets and draining pools of stagnant water, and carrying out vector control measures and an education programme, supported by Food For Work (FFW).

In the rehabilitation phase:

- Distribute 20 kg of maize seeds, one vegetable garden kit, 1 hoe per family and 1 panga (machete) by 14 April 2001, thereby enabling timely planting.
- Rehabilitate, reinforce and repair 200 fixed water pumps by the end of June 2001.
- Strengthen the National Society disaster response capacity by reinforcing preparatory measures such as development of early warning systems, training, and pre-positioning of emergency stocks sufficient to cover the most urgent needs for a total of 1,000 families.

Capacity of the National Society •

There are 30 trained volunteers in each of the 13 Red Cross divisions throughout the country. The two worst-affected divisions have called on a total of 60 volunteers who are fully involved in the ongoing emergency operation. Furthermore, technical support has been provided through the deployment to the field of disaster response, disaster preparedness, health and information specialists from the headquarters.

The MRCS has a small warehouse in Blantyre. The National Society has two trucks and a small number of 4 x 4 land cruisers and pickups. The repair and refurbishment of vehicles necessary for the support of the emergency operation is ongoing.

Evaluation •

An evaluation will be carried out soon after the completion of the operation, with the support of the Regional Delegation and in collaboration with the MRCS.

Budget summary

See Annex 1 for details.

Jean Ayoub
Director
Disaster Management and Coordination Division

Didier J. Cherpitel
Secretary General

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ANNEX 1			
<u>BUDGET SUMMARY</u>			
APPEAL BUDGET			
MALAWI : FLOODS	Preliminary Appea	Appeal	Variances
RELIEF NEEDS			
Tarpaulins	65,000	65,440	(440)
Family tents	766,000	191,000	575,000
Blankets	60,000	120,000	(60,000)
Mattresses	400,000	384,000	16,000
Mosquito nets	99,000	102,000	(3,000)
Clothing & Textiles	0	200,000	(200,000)
Foods & Seeds (vegetables, seeds)		588,150	(588,150)
Water	10,000	218,037	(208,037)
Medical & first aid	10,000	55,000	(45,000)
Kitchen sets	165,000	164,000	1,000
Plastic jerry cans	85,000		85,000
Utensils & tools	130,000	240,393	(110,393)
Other relief supplies	80,000	115,103	(35,103)
TOTAL RELIEF NEEDS	1,870,000	2,443,122	(573,122)
CAPITAL EQUIPMENT			
Various equipment	90,000	38,957	51,043
PROGRAMME SUPPORT			
Programme management	166,681	236,928	(70,247)
Technical support	49,896	70,924	(21,028)
Professional services	55,334	78,654	(23,320)
TRANSPORT STORAGE & VEHICLE COSTS	55,000	249,269	(194,269)
PERSONNEL			
National staff and expatriate	80,000	332,782	(252,782)
ADMINISTRATIVE & GENERAL SERVICES			
Travel & related expenses	15,000	28,000	(13,000)
Information expenses	15,000	4,444	10,556
Administrative & general expenses	75,000	30,611	44,389
TOTAL OPERATIONAL NEEDS	601,910	1,070,569	(468,659)
TOTAL APPEAL CASH, KIND, SERVICES	2,471,910	3,513,691	(1,041,781)
LESS AVAILABLE RESOURCES (-)		259,411	
NET REQUEST		3,254,280	

Malawi - floods						ANNEX 1
APPEAL No. 09/2001		PLEDGES RECEIVED				03/23/01
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CASH						TOTAL COVERAGE
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				3,513,691		11.1%
CASH CARRIED FORWARD						
AMERICAN - RC		90,000	MWK	1,829	09.03.01	DIRECT TO THE FIELD
AUSTRIAN - RC		36,000	EUR	55,382	08.03.01	
BRITISH - RC		30,000	GBP	72,300	05.03.01	
CANADIAN - RC		20,000	CAD	21,650	12.03.01	
CANADIAN - GOVT		100,000	CAD	108,250	12.03.01	
SWEDISH - GOVT		750,000	SEK	130,275	21.02.01	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				389,686	CHF	11.1%
KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				0	CHF	0.0%
ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				0	CHF	
THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS ARE LINKED TO THIS APPEAL:						