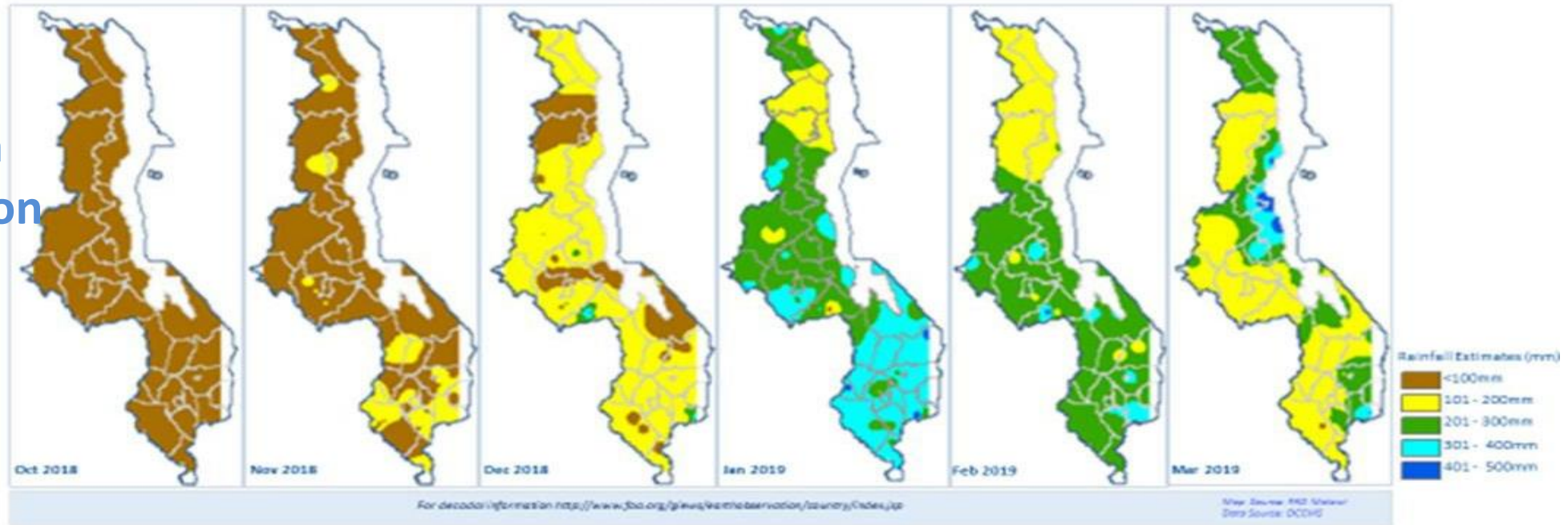


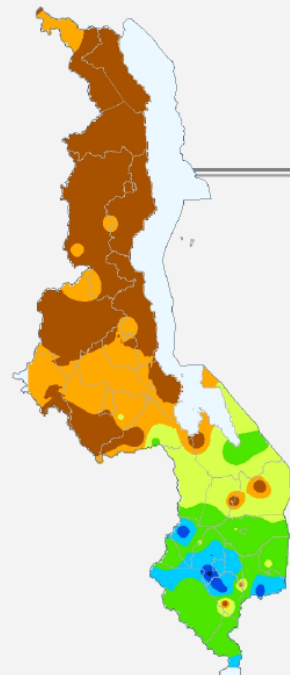
# 2018/2019 PROJECTED CUMULATIVE RAINFALL FOR MALAWI

5 month projection



10 day Accumulation 1 – 10 Mar

## TEN-DAY DEKADAL CUMULATIVE RAINFALL (1-10 MARCH 2019) ANALYSIS



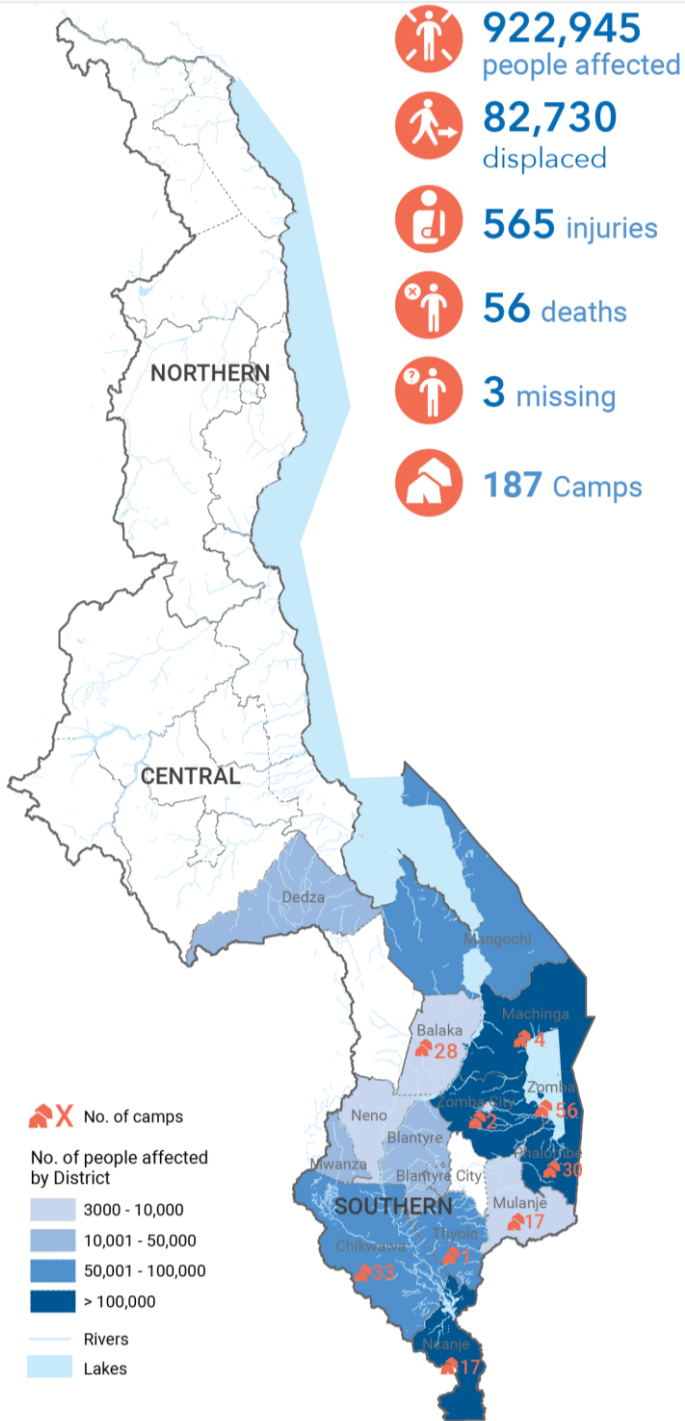
Ten day dekadal cumulative analysis for the northern region and some parts of central region reported between 50-100mm of rainfall

High rainfall between 300-500 mm were reported mainly over Shire highlands areas causing massive floods in the Lower Shire of Nsanje and Chikwawa, Neno, Mulanje, Phalombe and some parts of Blantyre Districts

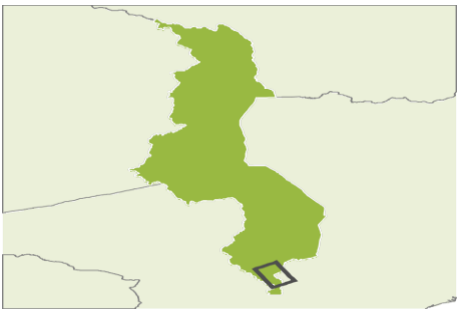
Increased amounts of rain predicted 18 – 23rd Mar

# Impacts of floods and heavy rains

-  **922,945** people affected
-  **82,730** displaced
-  **565** injuries
-  **56** deaths
-  **3** missing
-  **187** Camps



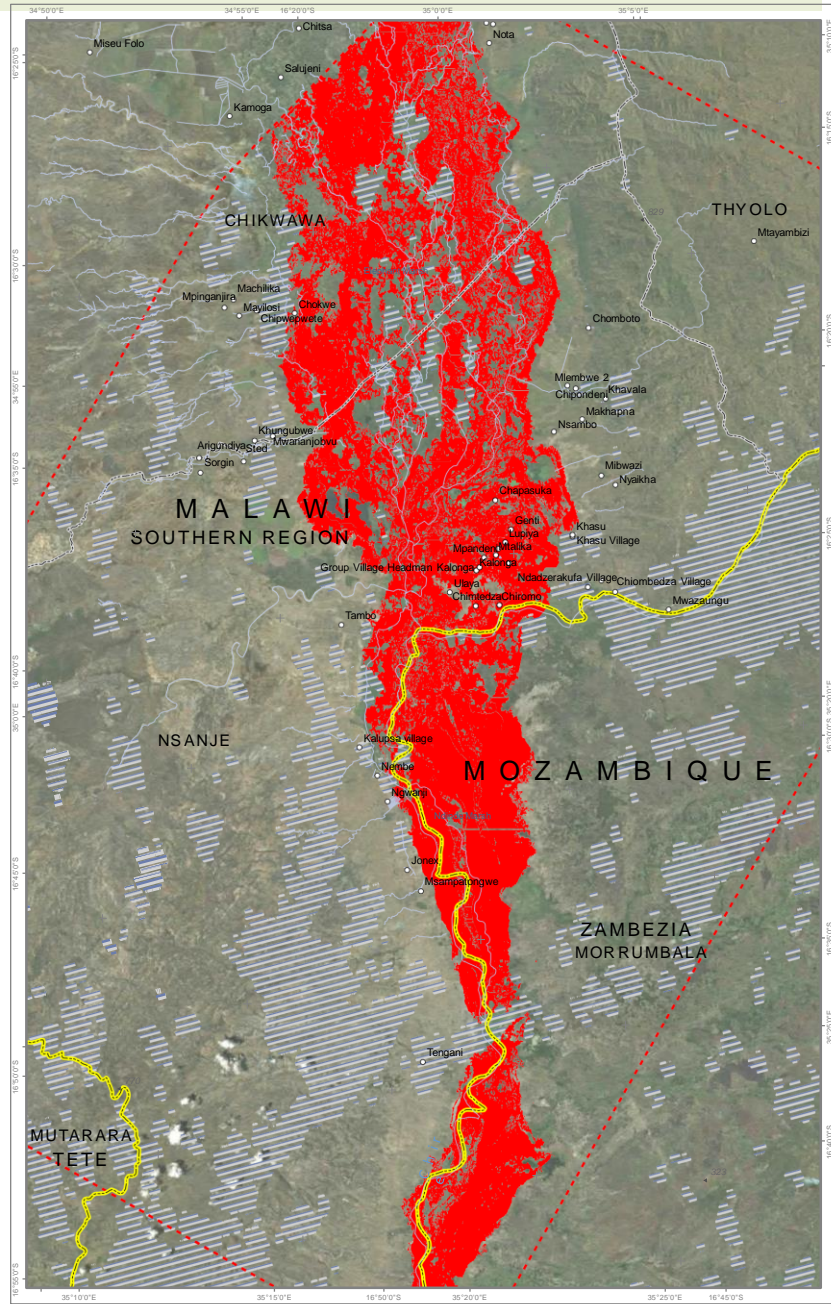
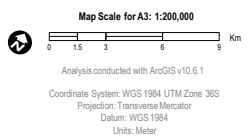
DISTRICT	POPULATION 2018	PEOPLE AFFECTED	% AFFECTED	DISPLACED
Balaka	438,379	4,820	1.10%	4,820
Blantyre	451,220	10,710	2.37%	0
Blantyre City	800,264	41,245	5.15%	0
Chikwawa	564,684	68,010	12.04%	39,875
Dedza	830,512	43,185	5.20%	0
Machinga	735,438	146,505	19.92%	745
Mangochi	1,148,611	74,635	6.50%	4,240
Mulanje	684,107	9,545	1.40%	4,375
Mwanza	130,949	14,560	11.12%	0
Neno	138,291	9,965	7.21%	0
<b>Nsanje</b>	<b>299,168</b>	<b>154,770</b>	<b>51.73%</b>	7,865
Ntcheu	659,608	28,370	4.30%	0
Phalombe	429,450	111,660	26.00%	3,700
Thyolo	721,456	51,560	7.15%	335
Zomba City	105,013	3,945	3.76%	500
Zomba District	746,724	149,460	20.02%	16,275
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>8,883,874</b>	<b>922,945</b>	<b>10.39%</b>	<b>82,730</b>



**Satellite detected waters extent, as of 12 March 2019 over the northern parts of Nsanje district, Southern Region, Malawi**

This map illustrates the satellite-detected surface waters along the Shire River, in the northern area of Nsanje District, in the Southern Region, Malawi, as observed from the Sentinel-2 imagery acquired on 12 March 2019. Within the analysis extent, it shows the water extent in Nsanje District, a total 42,870 ha of surface waters were observed the 12 March 2019. This is a preliminary analysis and has not yet been validated in the field. Please send ground feedback to UNITAR - UNOSAT.

- Legend**
- Settlement
  - Reference water
  - ▭ International boundary
  - ▭ District boundary
  - ▭ Analyse extent [12 March 2019]
  - ☁ Cloud coverage
  - Satellite detected water [12 March 2019]



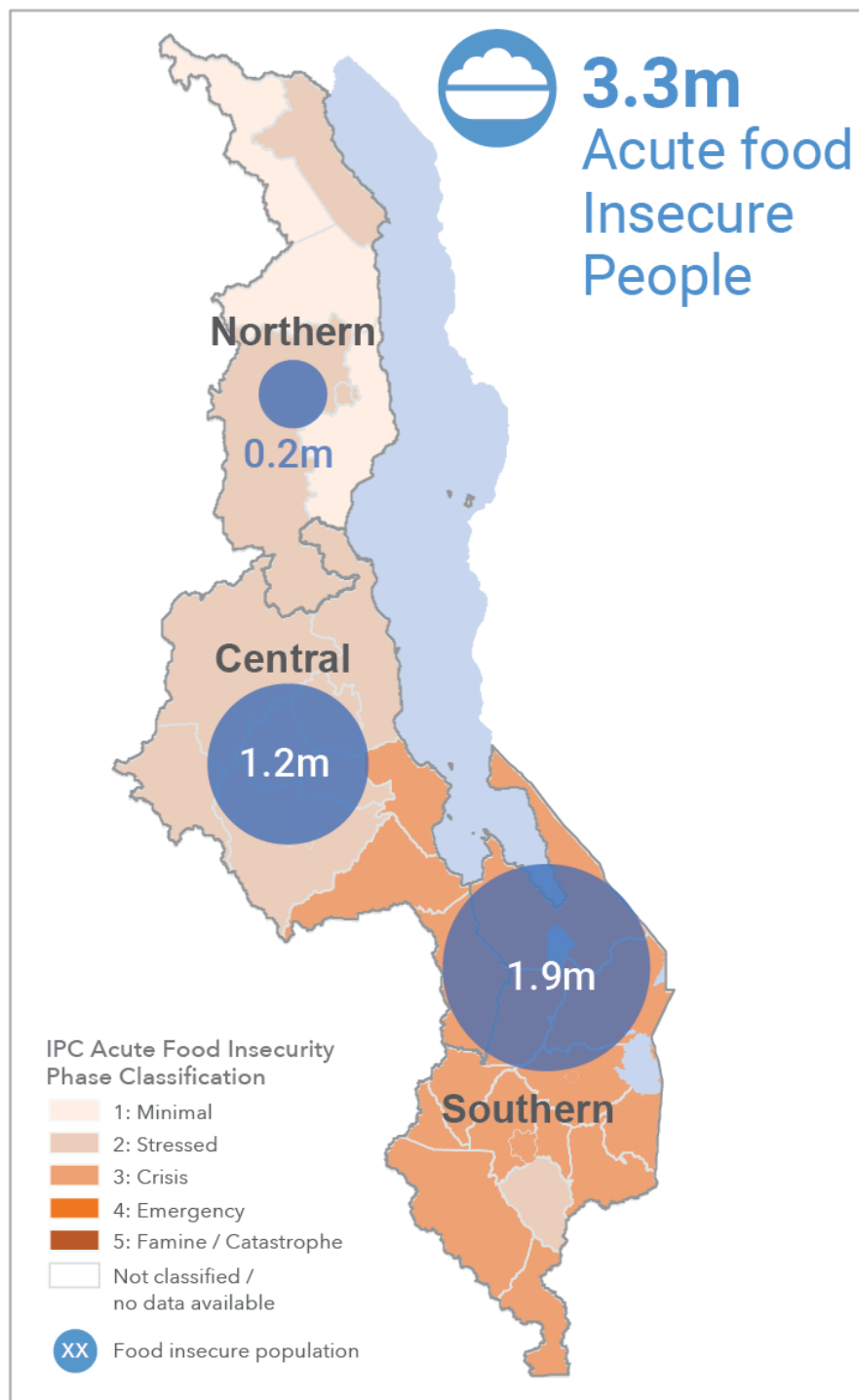
Boundary data: OCHA ROSEA  
 Waterways: C2D  
 Imagery date: 12 March 2019  
 Resolution: 10 m  
 Copyright: Copernicus 2019 / ESA  
 Source: ESA

The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names and related data shown here are not warranted to be error-free nor do they imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. UNOSAT is a program of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), providing satellite imagery and related geographic information, research and analysis to UN humanitarian & development agencies & their implementing partners. This work by UNITAR-UNOSAT is licensed under a CC BY-NC 3.0

# Satellite Mapping Ongoing

- Extent of flooding in Nsanje district

# Malawi: Acute Food Insecurity Situation October 2018 to March 2019



**3.3 million food insecure**

- **2.86M IPC Phase 3**
- **0.45 M IPC Phase 4**

**Districts in Southern region were of concern**

## **Nsanje**

Affected: 81,000 people  
Displaced: 17,401

## **Phalombe**

Affected: 103,000  
Diaplaced: 5,526

## **Number of sites**

Nsanje: 24






Phalombe: 9

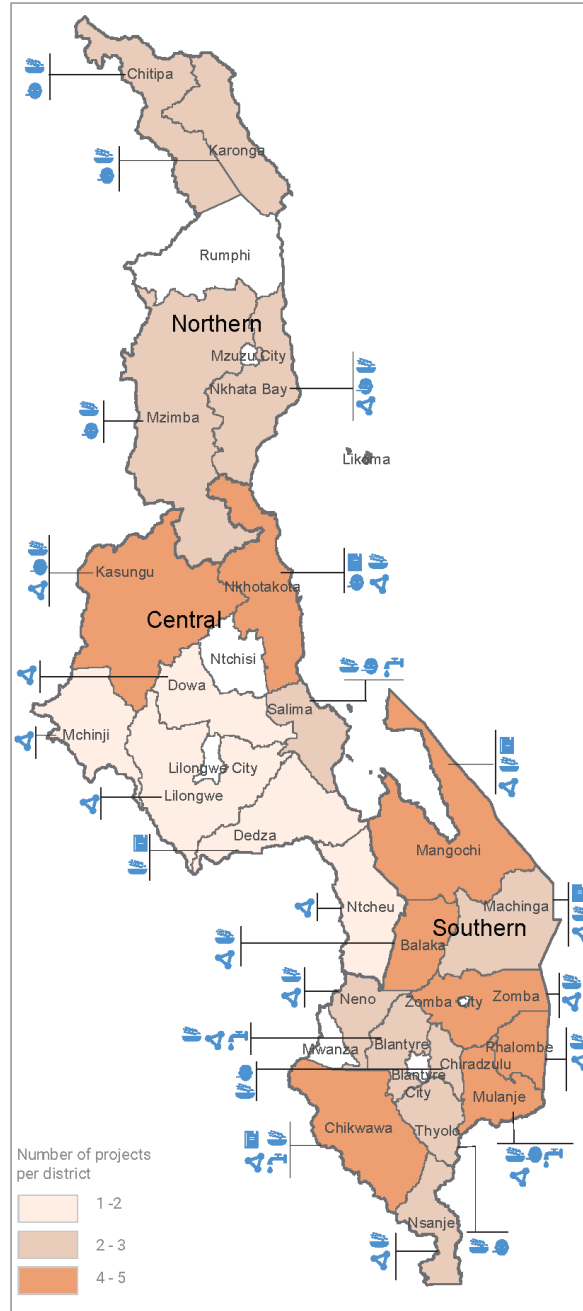
# Needs for 5905 Households ( 22,926)

## Nsanje & Phalombe

Sector	Needs
Shelter and NFIs	Urgent shelter and NFIs for 5,905 households (23,000 people) in displacement centres in Nsanje and Phalombe Support is the repair or reconstruction of damaged structures
Food	Urgent food / cash assistance to displaced communities depending on context In Nsanje, markets are functioning although prices increased significantly
WASH	Increase of sanitation facilities and provision of water treatment for the potentially contaminated water sources. Alternative options to limit interruption of the learning system.
Agriculture	Provision of seeds and implements for winter cropping
Health	Provision of mosquito nets Mobile health for the hard to reach areas Preventive : stagnant water (diarrhoeal diseases)
Nutrition	Nutrition screening for under 5s
Protection	Vulnerable groups (Albinism) C.900 from Mozambique requiring assistance
Camp management:	Camp managers in most sites. Support is urgently required to ensure proper registration and identification of needs.

# Ongoing response

		Nsanje district	Phalombe district
FOOD SECURITY		DoDMA, MWI RCS	DoDMA, MWI RCS , Indian Community
WASH		Agricane MWI, GOAL, MWI RCS	MWI RCS
SHELTER & NFI		Agricane MWI, DoDMA, GOAL, MWI RCS	DoDMA, MWI RCS , Indian Community
HEALTH		MSF	
LOGISTICS		Action Aid, CARE, GOAL, Iris Africa, MSF	

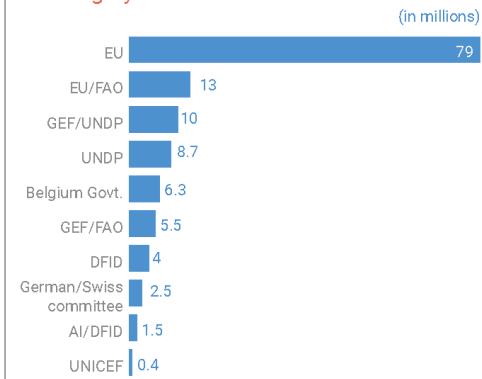


**US\$131 million**  
Total funding

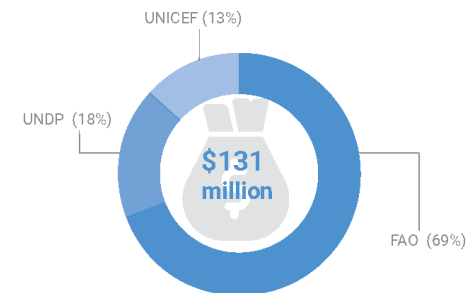
**17 Projects in 24 districts**

Sector	Number of projects	Number of districts
Education	1	5
Food security & livelihoods	5	20
Multi-Sector	8	17
Nutrition	2	10
WASH	1	4

### Funding by donors



### Funding by agency



WFP funding TBC

# GAPS – Nsanje & Phalombe

Sector	Needs
<b>Shelter and NFIs</b>	For all sites assessed, the displaced were sheltering in schools and other public spaces
<b>Food</b>	Food provided was a once-off where IDPs were to share.
<b>WASH</b>	Scaling up of WASH required as all sites assessed (in Nsanje) were accessing water from 1 borehole in the schools Alternative options to limit interruption of the learning system.
<b>Agriculture</b>	Provision of seeds and implements for winter cropping
<b>Health</b>	Provision of mosquito nets Mobile health for the hard to reach areas Preventive : stagnant water (diarrhoeal diseases)
<b>Nutrition</b>	Nutrition screening for under 5s considering the food insecurity situation
<b>Protection</b>	More women in the sights, vulnerable groups (Albinism) consideration for strong gender C.900 from Mozambique requiring assistance
<b>Camp management:</b>	Support is urgently required to ensure proper registration and identification of needs.



# Recommendations

- Urgent scale-up of response in sites in key sectors of food, shelter, WASH, nutrition, agriculture, health and protection,
- Need to strengthen capacity for disaggregation of data by age, sex and other relevant categories. (Nsanje managed so far)
- Alternative solutions for shelter to avoid disruption of learning in schools particularly in schools
- In places where markets are functional, market-based response modalities are strongly recommended
- Better coordination of response operations at district council.
- With the completion of the rapid assessments, in-depth sectoral assessments should be conducted to effectively quantify the recovery needs including providing technical recommendations.
- Protection services to be strengthened. Special protection arrangement should be made for two persons with albinism living in camps in Phalombe