



WFP Malawi Country Brief

June 2022

World Food Programme

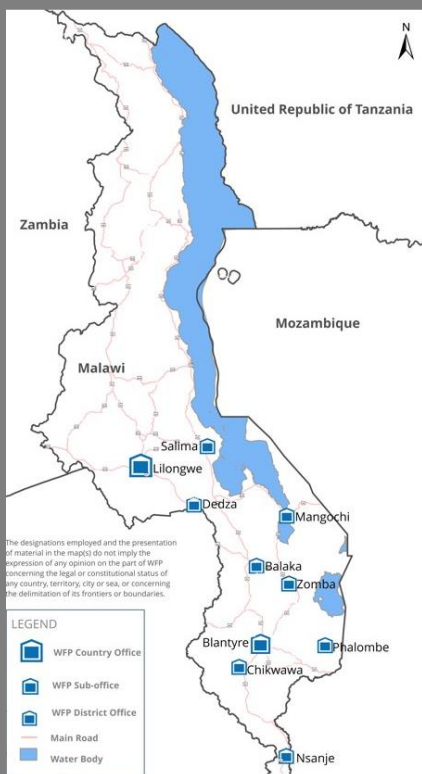
SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



Operational Context

Malawi is a small landlocked country in Sub-Saharan Africa with a population expanding rapidly at 3 percent per year. With most livelihoods dependent on rainfed agriculture, the population is highly vulnerable to the effects of natural disasters, especially dry spells, and floods.

Malawi's challenges are compounded by weak economic growth, high risk of overall debt distress, low primary school completion (51 percent), a high prevalence of stunting and high prevalence of HIV/AIDS infection (9.6 percent). WFP supports the Government for a food and nutrition secure and resilient future, guided by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). WFP has been present in Malawi since 1965.



Population: est. 18.6 million

2020 Human Development Index: 174 out of 189 countries

Income Level: Low

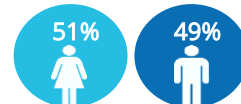
Stunting: 37% of children aged 6-59 months old

In Numbers

5.4 million Malawians (33 percent of the population) are facing moderate or severe chronic food insecurity

USD 15 million six-month (July - December 2022) net funding requirements for WFP

283,000 flood-affected people received food assistance through cash-based transfers



Strategic Outcome 1

- Floods Response:** 283,000 flood-affected people received food assistance through cash-based transfers. For the next phase of WFP's floods response (July-September), 67,000 people will be targeted for early recovery interventions.
- Refugees:** Distributions for April-May were completed, with cash (e-payments) for 11,000 refugee households (approximately 48,000 refugees) in Dzaleka refugee camp. The activity is however, facing a funding shortfall which could hamper WFP's assistance from August.
- Together with the Government and partners working in Dzaleka refugee camp, WFP celebrated World Refugee Day on June 20 ([Read more here](#)).

Strategic Outcome 2

- School feeding:** Schools in Malawi have reopened for the third school term of the 2022 academic year. 194 additional schools (who were previously receiving in-kind food commodities from WFP) have transitioned to home-grown school feeding supplied by local farmers. In total, 485 schools have now adopted the home-grown model (89 percent of schools supported in Malawi).
- Meanwhile under the flood response, WFP is distributing super cereal to schools not covered under regular school feeding to support 70,000 school children with in-school emergency feeding.
- Social protection:** In collaboration with the Government and partners, an after-action-review of the 2021/2022 lean season response was conducted. The review included the use of the social protection system jointly supported by UNICEF and WFP for targeting and delivery of lean season assistance as well as the complementary activities implemented during the response. A report will be available in July.

Strategic Outcome 3

- Malnutrition prevention:** WFP's Global Director of Nutrition, Abigail Perry, [visited](#) Balaka and Zomba districts to appreciate the integration of malnutrition prevention with school feeding and livelihoods interventions. WFP is supporting the Government to mainstream nutrition interventions by working through the district councils.

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Photo: As schools reopen for the June-August school term, farmers are supplying food for home-grown school feeding. © WFP/ Badre Bahaji.

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
629.7 m	225.5 m	15 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Shock-affected people vulnerable to seasonal and climatic shocks and refugees in Malawi have access to all year long.

Focus area: Crisis Response

Activity 1: Provide cash and/or food transfers to refugees, malnourished people and the most vulnerable populations affected by seasonal shocks.

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 2: Vulnerable populations in food-insecure communities benefit from strengthened shock-responsive social protection systems and efficient supply chains to ensure access to safe, nutritious food all year round.

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activity 2: Support national social protection systems to become increasingly shock-responsive and hunger- and nutrition-sensitive.

Activity 3: Provide nutritious meals to schoolchildren in food-insecure areas.

Strategic Result 2: End Malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: Targeted populations, especially children under 5, adolescents, PLWG, and TB & HIV/AIDS clients, in Malawi, have improved nutritional status in line with national targets.

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activity 4: Provide chronic malnutrition and micronutrient deficiency prevention services to at-risk populations in targeted areas.

Strategic Result 4: Sustainable Food Systems

Strategic Outcome 4: Smallholder producers in Malawi have enhanced resilience, through diversified livelihoods, increased marketable surpluses and access to well-functioning food systems and efficient supply chains by 2030.

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activity 5: Provide resilience-building support, education and systems-strengthening services to smallholder farmers and value chain actors.

Strategic Result 5: Capacity Strengthening

Strategic Outcome 5: National and local institutions, agencies and enterprises in Malawi have increased capacity and improved supply chain systems to achieve SDG 2 by 2030.

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activity 6: Provide capacity strengthening, skills transfer, partnership activities and logistics and procurement services to national and local institutions and private-sector enterprises involved in food security, nutrition, food safety, disaster risk management and emergency response.

Strategic Result 8: Common Services

Strategic Outcome 6: Humanitarian and development partners in Malawi have access to increased emergency services throughout the crisis.

Focus area: Crisis Response

Activity 7: Provide services through the Logistics Cluster to National Disaster Management Offices and other relevant partners to improve emergency logistics coordination, access to services and supply chain management.

Activity 8: Provide on-demand services to humanitarian and other relevant partners to ensure effective emergency assistance.

Strategic Outcome 4

- **Livelihoods:** WFP's food-assistance-for-assets (FFA) intervention is supporting 104,000 households in eight districts with land resource management, irrigation, crop and livestock production, and/or reforestation. Activities in June focused on irrigation farming and planning for the next phase (2022 cycle).
- WFP Malawi conducted a post-floods assessment to analyse the impact of 2022 floods on assets but also on participants in livelihoods interventions. Satellite imagery revealed that only 3 percent of the community-level assets were damaged. WFP's participants resorted to fewer and less severe negative coping mechanisms. A factsheet with further details on the analysis is available [here](#).
- In a new edition of *Voices from the field*, WFP has collected case studies of participants of livelihoods interventions under the Promoting Sustainable Partnerships for Empowered Resilience- PROSPER ([view here](#)).

Strategic Outcome 5

- **Integrated Food Security Phase (IPC) analysis:** The Malawi Vulnerability Assessment Committee - with technical support from WFP- kicked-off its 2022 IPC assessments in May. The final report is expected to be released in July.

Strategic Outcome 6

- **Emergency supply chain support:** As co-lead of the logistics cluster, WFP has transported over 1,300 mt of commodities on behalf of partners in the wake of floods in 2022. Furthermore, WFP warehouses have provided storage for over 1,000 mt to partners to facilitate pre-positioning and dispatch of relief items for the flood response.

In video



#Malawi #WorldRefugeeDay2022

Have you ever tasted chapatis ?

Meet Prince, a chef operating in Dzaleka Refugee Camp market, who explains what the recent price hikes have done for his business selling chapatis. Watch the [video here](#).

Donors

Adaptation Fund, United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund, European Union International Partnerships, Flanders, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Multilateral Funds, Norway, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, United Kingdom Foreign Commonwealth and Development office, United States Agency for International Development Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance.