

**World Food Programme** 

# WFP Malawi Country Brief October 2022

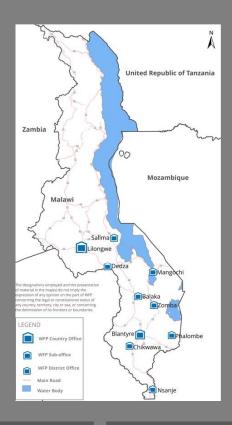


SAVING **LIVES CHANGING LIVES** 

# **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 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

2021 Human Development Index: 169 out of 191 countries

Income Level: Low

Stunting: 35 percent of children aged 6-59 months old

# In Numbers

3.8 million Malawians (20 percent of the population) face acute food insecurity during the upcoming lean season (October 2022 - March 2023)

USD 27 million six-month (November 2022 - April 2023) net funding requirements for WFP

48,000 refugees and asylum-seekers receiving cash assistance

# **Strategic Outcome 1**

- 2022/2023 Lean season response: The Government of Malawi released its response plan for the upcoming lean which requires USD 76 implementation. WFP is working with the Government of Malawi, humanitarian and development partners to contribute to the joint response. Part of the requirements will be covered by other sources including the African Risk Capacity insurance pay-out worth USD 14.2 million as well as maize to be drawn down from the Strategic Grain Reserve.
- Refugees: Monthly distributions were completed via cash (e-payments) for 11,000 refugee households (approximately 48,000 refugees) in Dzaleka refugee camp. Transfer values have been adjusted upwards based on prevailing market prices. WFP only has sufficient resources to provide assistance to refugees until February 2023.

### **Strategic Outcome 2**

- School feeding: WFP is supporting 600,000 school children in 476 primary schools, using the home-grown school feeding approach which promotes using fresh food supplied by local smallholder farmers to provide a daily hot meal to learners before class. WFP is also mainstreaming social behaviour change communication messaging on nutrition and water, sanitation and hygiene in order to prevent malnutrition and raise awareness on cholera prevention.
- **Social protection:** In collaboration with the Government and partners, WFP participated in the Social Protection week where the Ministry of Gender led a discussion on best practices of social protection work in Malawi. As key partners in shock-sensitive social protection, WFP and UNICEF presented a joint strategic paper on shocksensitive social protection in Malawi during the event.

## **Strategic Outcome 3**

Malnutrition prevention: WFP Malawi has transitioned implementation of malnutrition sensitive interventions from cooperating partners to implementation through district councils to build Government capacity at local level.

Contact info: Badre Bahaji (badre.bahaji@wfp.org) Country Director and Representative: Paul Turnbull Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/malawi Photo: For the 2021/2022 lean season, WFP supported the Government to reach 136,000 people, including Doreen and her daughter Chifundo, in Chikwawa and Mangochi. © WFP/ Francis Thawani.

# at WFP Country Strategy



# Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

Country Strategic Flair (2019-2025)		
Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
629.7 m	225.5 m	27 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

# **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: Resilience Building* 

**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.

**Activity 9.** Support national and sub-national systems strengthening activities to address systemic challenges, reduce the impact of shocks and improve local resilience of the health supply chain in Malawi.

# **Strategic Outcome 4**

- **Livelihoods:** WFP's food-assistance-for-assets (FFA) intervention is supporting 107,000 households in eight districts with land resource management, irrigation, crop and livestock production, and/or reforestation. In October, asset creation continued for the 2022 implementation cycle with a focus on watershed management, livelihoods support, integrated risk management and market access support.
- After the late onset of rains, floods caused by tropical floods destroyed crops during the 2021/2022 growing season, 65,000 farming households in Malawi will be receiving cash pay-outs totaling USD 1.2 million from the crop insurance component by WFP.

### **Strategic Outcome 5**

- The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis: The Malawi Vulnerability Assessment Committee (MVAC) with technical support from WFP finalised the acute IPC analysis report which estimates approximately 3.8 million people to be acutely food insecure, in IPC Phase 3, requiring humanitarian assistance starting from November 2022 up to March 2023. For the coming lean season, Malawi is the third worst for the region with by far the largest deterioration in food security compared to 2021/22.
- The October 2022 March 2023 edition of the <u>FAO-WFP</u> <u>Hunger Hotspots</u> was released, and Malawi has been included as a country of high concern.

### **Strategic Outcome 6**

• **Emergency supply chain support:** As the co-lead of the Transport and Logistics Cluster, WFP supported the drafting of the 2022/2023 lean season response plan which requires USD 1.5 million for the Transport and Logistics Cluster. Out of this requirement, the Government still requires USD 700,000 to transport maize from the Strategic Grain Reserves to communities targeted by the response.

## In pictures



Read about how WFP is supporting smallholder farmers to use solar irrigation to boost agricultural productivity in Malawi. Read the story here.

### **Donors**

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