



WFP Malawi Country Brief

WFP Assistance

Country Programme	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
DEV 200287 (March 2012 –December 2018)	200 m	136 m (68%)	16.8 m

*August 2017 – January 2018

DEV 200287: WFP assists one million people through the Development Programme (DEV). Under the **Support to Education component**, WFP provides a Centralized Model (CM) of school meals and Home Grown School Meals (HGSM) to 954,669 primary and 24,577 pre-primary students in 14 food insecure districts. With earmarked funding, WFP rolled out an emergency school meals project from November 2016 to April 2017 in the context of widespread acute food insecurity in 2016/17. Through the **Nutrition Support component**, WFP provides treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) to children, pregnant/breastfeeding women and people on HIV/Tuberculosis (TB) treatment. WFP also provides treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) for people on HIV/TB treatment. The **Capacity Development related to Disaster Risk Reduction component** focuses on strengthening national capacity to prepare for, respond to and mitigate disasters – this component is linked to field-level asset creation under Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) 200692. The three components are complemented by WFP’s support to agricultural markets and smallholder farmers through the Purchase for Progress and a Prevention of Stunting pilot.

Food assistance to Refugees in Malawi	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
PRRO 200460** (June 2013 – May 2017)	27 m	13 m (48 %)	2.3 m

*August 2017 – January 2018 **Project is currently undergoing a Budget Revision to extend from May 2017 to June 2019

PRRO 200460: To date, the population of camp-based asylum seekers and refugees is 32,300 people. The goal is to contribute to achieving and maintaining food security among refugees and asylum seekers through in-kind food assistance and cash-based transfers. The project also seeks to support host communities with productive asset creation activities. This operation was extended in 2016 until May 2017 in order to cater for a refugee population that was originally projected to reach over 87,000, with continued arrivals primarily from Mozambique, DRC and Burundi.

Main Photo

Caption: USDA delegate intermingles with learners at Mdzobwe Primary School in Lilongwe as they happily take their morning meals.

Credit: Francis Thawani, WFP

Highlights

- A delegation from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) visited Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) sites in Mangochi and Zomba districts to observe a comprehensive training session on Integrated Watershed Management approaches.
- A delegation from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) visited Mdzobwe public primary school to observe the National Reading Programme activities in Standard 1 and to deepen their understanding of the SMP. USDA is the WFP’s biggest donor for the School Meals Programme (SMP) in Malawi.

However, due to less than anticipated levels of instability, the actual number of refugees was lower than projected. The most recent budget review has extended operations until June 2019 in alignment with the Country Strategic Plan (CSP) process as well as to adjust the projected figures downwards to 35,000.

Responding to Humanitarian Needs and Strengthening Resilience to Restore Food Security, Nutrition and Livelihoods	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
PRRO 200692 (Dec 2014 – Dec, 2017)	561 m	407 m (72 %)	47 m

*August 2017 – Jan. 2018

PRRO 200692: This PRRO provides a seamless transition between relief response and resilience-building efforts. The project is the vehicle for WFP’s relief response to the effects of El Niño and lean season food insecurity in 2016/17, targeting six million people beginning January 2017. The relief component is implemented through a combination of food, cash/ voucher transfers and benefits from working with partners to deliver complementary recovery activities to pave the way for a gradual transition to conditional assistance. The recovery component concentrates on multi-sector and multi-year resilience activities that involve nutrition-sensitive productive asset creation and several innovations in risk management and reduction.

In Numbers

930,182 students received school meals

107,400 children, women and people living with HIV treated for malnutrition

32,098 refugees and asylum seekers assisted

People Assisted
July 2017

51%



49%



July 2017

Operational Updates

Food Assistance for Assets (FFA)

- In July, WFP signed Field Level Agreements (FLAs) with 7 Co-operating Partners (CP) to implement Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) projects across 8 districts between June and December 2017. The FLAs for Dedza and Balaka districts will be signed in August 2017. In total, the FFA activities will be implemented in 10 districts.
- As part of the FFA activities, participants in Chikwawa, Zomba and Phalombe districts began receiving food as part of their entitlements in July. To date, 9,130 households (50,215 beneficiaries) have been assisted. The ration per month comprises of 30 kg maize, 8 kg of supercereal, 1.1 kg of oil and 6 kg of pulses per household.

Purchase for Progress (P4P)

- In partnership with GrainPro Kenya, P4P commenced the implementation of a pilot promoting hermetic grain storage bags for the mitigation of Post-Harvest Losses (PHL) at household level for smallholder farmers in Malawi. Initially, the project will train 118 farmers through a Training of Trainers (TOT) who in turn will cascade the knowledge across all the 59 FOs.

Climate Services

- Farm Radio Trust (FRT), a WFP strategic partner in climate services, began mobilising farmer contacts (mobile phone numbers) and mapping out farmer groups in Mangochi, Chikwawa, Zomba, Balaka and Blantyre districts. The farmer groups will integrate radio and Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) in their groups to enable them to receive weather, climate and agro-advisories through mobile phones and radio.

Social Protection

- WFP Malawi contributed to the consultation on the National Resilience Plan (NRP) which is under development and due to be finalized next quarter. Priorities for WFP are alignment of the NRP to Malawi's Social Support Programme II and Joint Emergency Food Aid Programme (JEFAP) review on topics related to shock sensitive social protection, bringing together the social protection and humanitarian sectors, with a focus on the most vulnerable and food and nutrition insecure (in line with the breaking the cycle agenda).

School Meals

- WFP supported the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MoEST) in developing a School Health and Nutrition (SHN) policy. WFP is also supporting the MoEST to launch and disseminate the SHN policy in September as well as develop a National School Feeding Strategy.

Nutrition

- Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) continued in July. 73,900 children and pregnant and lactating women as well as 33,540 adolescents and adults under the National Care Support Treatment (NCST) programme for both moderate and severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were reached.
- WFP conducted a workshop for the transition and scaling down of activities implemented under the Prevention of Stunting Project in Ntchisi district, which is funded by the Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF). Participants, including Ntchisi District Councils, World Vision and WFP staff, were asked to develop a transition plan with two possible scenarios.

WFP Malawi Country Brief
July 2017

Country Background & Strategy



Malawi, a small landlocked country in sub-Saharan Africa, is a UNFPA global population hotspot with a population expanding rapidly at 3 percent per year. Despite significant investments in development, a quarter of Malawians live in extreme poverty. With the majority of livelihoods dependent on agriculture, the population is highly vulnerable to the effects of natural disasters. For two consecutive growing seasons, the country has seen major drops in year-on-year maize production, leaving significant proportions of the population without enough food, thereby necessitating large-scale and nearly year-round humanitarian responses to food insecurity.

Malawi's challenges are compounded by a volatile economy with one of the highest inflation rates in the region (at 12.3 percent), high rates of HIV infection (at 8.8 percent), school drop-out (at 15 percent) and chronic undernutrition (at 37 percent for children under five). According to the Cost of Hunger in Africa study in Malawi, the annual costs of child undernutrition are some USD 597 million, equivalent to 10.3 percent of GDP. Given these challenges, WFP's operations work to support the Government in attaining a food and nutrition secure and resilient future, which is guided by the 2015 Sustainable Development Goals with a particular emphasis on reaching zero hunger (SDG 2).

WFP has been present in Malawi since 1965.

Population: **17 million**

2015 Human Development Index:
170 out of 188

Income Level: **Low**

Stunting Rate: **37% of children under 5**

Donors

Australia, ECHO, Egypt, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Japan, Lithuania, Malawi, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, World Bank, UK, UN CERF, USDA, USAID, Belgium, Private Donors (CIFF)

Contact info: Lauren.Webber@wfp.org

Country Representative: Mietek Maj a.i.

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/malawi