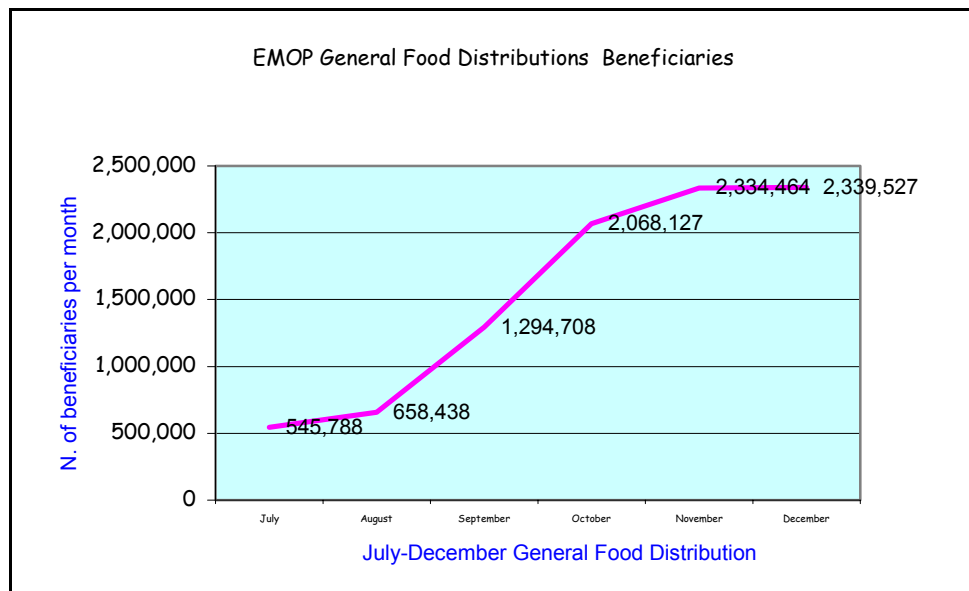


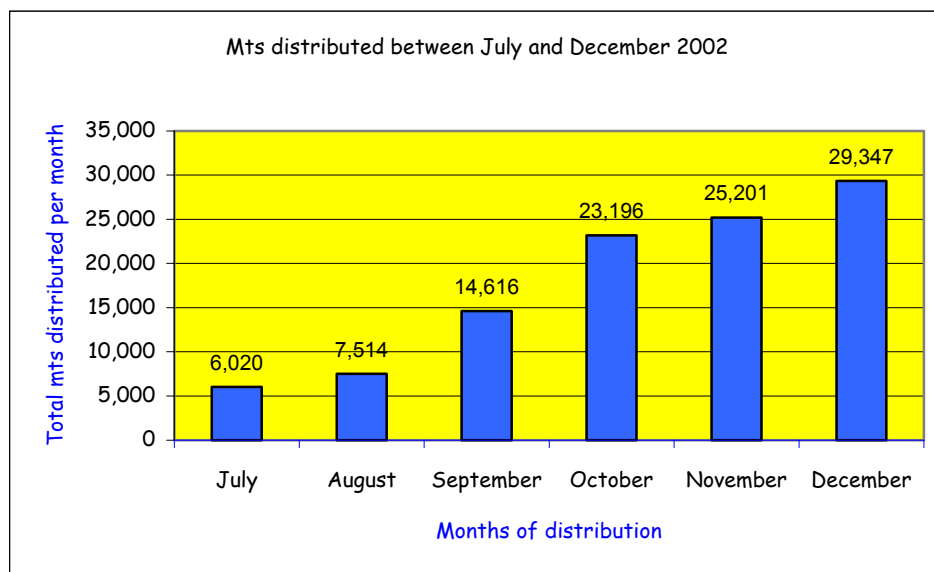


EMOP Implementation

In July 2002 WFP/JEFAP Consortium distributed food to 545,788 vulnerable people. In December 2002 WFP/JEFAP Consortium reached 2,339,527 vulnerable people.



In July 2002 WFP/JEFAP Consortium distributed 6,020 mts of food. In December 2002 WFP/JEFAP reached 29,347 mts of food distributed. The chart includes an average of 850 MT of food distributed per month under the EMOP AMG activity and prepositioning stocks at NGOs' Extended Distribution Points (EDPs).





School Feeding (SF) and Assistance to Malnourished Groups (AMG)

School Feeding: For most children, the *likuni phala* eaten at the school is the only meal they will have for the day, and it gives them energy, strength and a reason to go to school. In turn this reduces the risk of dropouts and low school attendance. From January 2003, the EMOP school feeding is implemented through the Ministry of Education and assists primary school children for two school terms during the lean period of January to June



2003. Pupils, in all classes from Standard 1 to 8, boys and girls, receive a hot mid-morning meal of *likuni phala* every school day. The 150g *likuni phala* is given to each pupil per day. This ration will provide 600kcal/day to the pupils. 110,000 pupils in 5 districts (145 schools) benefit from the food aid. Districts included in the programme are: Salima, Mangochi, Ntcheu, Lilongwe and Kasungu. The regular SF activity covers additional 50,000 school children.



Courtesy of OXFAM

Assistance to Malnourished Groups: The activity supports all 91 Therapeutic Feeding Centres (NRUs) registered by Government of Malawi in all 28 districts. The Ministry of Health and NGOs are the main implementing partners. On average AMG is targeting 70,000 beneficiaries per month, including under-five severely malnourished children admitted in

TFCs and their Caretakers, under-five moderately malnourished children and at risk pregnant and lactating women attending Maternal and Child Health (MCH) clinics. An average of 850 MT of food is distributed per month under this activity. WFP plans to extend AMG activities from February with EMOP resources to include all TFCs and Health Centres that are in Traditional Authorities (TAs) that are targeted with GFD/EMOP



HIV/AIDS Food Assistance in 2003

Malawi is one of the countries with a high HIV/AIDS prevalence at 16.4% among adults aged 15-49. Urban areas are recorded as having the highest prevalence of HIV/AIDS cases (25%) compared to rural areas



Crisis. AIDS patient in Malawi, where 16% of adults are infected.

(13%). As of December 2001 it was estimated that 845,000 people were infected with HIV. It is estimated that there are presently 1,000,000 orphans owing to the prevalence of HIV/AIDS. WFP-Malawi, recently commissioned a study to examine the linkage between HIV/AIDS and Food Security. The study revealed that the impact of HIV/AIDS on food security is again greater in urban areas. It is in urban areas where traditional social structures that have, in the past, extended support to terminally ill patients, are now unable to cope with present increasing numbers. Securing access to food is one of the main challenges facing People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) as can be that HIV/AIDS affects all aspects of household food security, including access, availability and utilization, increasing the risks of malnutrition in children and adult family members.

It is necessary to implement multi-sectoral programme with four sub-components including food assistance targeting HIV/AIDS affected and infected households in urban areas; nutritional support for PLWHA; elimination of stigma; and promotion of community-based economic empowerment activities. Under the current EMOP, WFP aims at assisting 54,600 PLWHA in the urban area, that including Blantyre, Zomba, Lilongwe and Mzuzu Cities from February 2003 to June 2003. The food basket includes 400g Maize Meal, 60g Pulses, 20g oil and 100g CSB per person per day providing the high nutritional requirements of PLWHA.



Awareness campaigns in 2003

WFP is currently carrying out three awareness campaigns in Malawi:

1) Youth Theatre Groups Awareness campaign

Coupled with the food support, community-based youth groups and PLWHA disseminate messages on nutrition and HIV/AIDS through Behavior Change Communication Interventions that include interactive drama, poetry, comedy and traditional dances at food distribution sites. This activity was conducted already in October-November 2002 and it has been re-launched as an inter-agency effort to combat HIV/AIDS in Malawi.

2) Radio Campaign:

Following the success of the radio awareness campaign launched in October 2002, WFP contracted Story Workshop Educational Trust (SWET), a media NGO, to work on a comprehensive media-proposal (Radio programme/soap operas, jingles, promos and documentaries) to be broadcast in the coming two months. Themes include food distribution, targeting criteria, food ration, HIV/AIDS and sexual exploitation which will be broadcasted through a very popular soap-opera called Mwana Alirenji.

3) The Protection of Women and Children Against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse I the Humanitarian Operations:

WFP, UNICEF and Save the Children Fund (UK) facilitated a Roundtable Discussion on the Protection of Women and Children against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in the Humanitarian Operation attended by eight Government Ministries. Discussions focused on identifying the types of abuse and exploitation that women and children are vulnerable to under the humanitarian crisis and what legal instruments are presently in place to protect these vulnerable groups.

WFP, UNICEF and SCF (UK), following the Government Roundtable, hosted a Training of Trainers Workshop for representatives from each NGO participating in the VEFAP. These trainers will in turn, sensitize their staff on issues related to the protection of women and children against sexual exploitation and abuse. Thereafter, a two-day workshop was held for project managers from the same NGOs, who committed their organizations to conducting training for all staff involved in the emergency operation.



Logistics Overview: Milling, Trucking Capacities, International Federation of the Red Cross and the Special Operation Nacala

Milling: The Government of Malawi is funding the milling of up to 40,000mt of *GMO* maize . WFP manages and coordinates the milling project in cooperation with the millers and the government. The first contract was issued 21st December for a total of 17,900mt. To date 6,000mt have been milled. Both WFP and the Government are now trying to expand the number of mills in order to increase the output of maize meal.

Trucking Capacities:

In the past three months, it has been noted that there is deterioration in the capacity of the Malawian transporters to handle the volume and demands of the high rate of dispatches. Many routes have already been refused by the commercial transporters in the dry season with the onset of the rains. Transporters indicate their unwillingness to deliver to FDPs because of their inaccessibility. Consequently, IFRC trucks are working at full capacity . There are simply no trucks in Malawi with the ability to travel to 30% of the FDPs during the rainy season..



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IFRC: The IFRC and the Norwegian Government have assisted WFP Malawi by providing a sixty 6x6 trucks of (carrying capacity 3mt) to assist with food dispatches. These trucks are being used in the most difficult areas during the rainy season. To date, these trucks have carried over 1,700mt per month since November 2002 and are presently working at full capacity.

Special Operation Nacala: Four locomotives are now moving WFP food on the Nacala rail line. Despite many derailments due to flash floods and the poor track condition movements have slowed in the past two weeks. The line is now open.



Logistics Overview: Warehousing, Roads and Bridges Viability in Malawi

Warehousing: WFP in its initial assessment identified sufficient warehouse space in the country and contracted the necessary space. However, with the import of the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) maize, and, because the warehouses are government owned, much of the WFP space has been co-opted by the NFRA causing congestion in many areas. WFP has moved to alternate locations where possible and continues to work with government and the NFRA to resolve ongoing issues. There have been, and continue to be, difficult labour issues which have presented many challenges in the



WFP operation. Training is ongoing and WFP has sought out labour companies to resolve the present labour issues. WFP has ordered 19 temporary storage shelters (Wiikhalls) for use in isolated areas for the pre-positioning of food aid. Though ordered in early August they did not arrive in country until late November. WFP held training for the NGOs in first week of December on Wiikhall construction and continues to assist in the pre-positioning exercise.

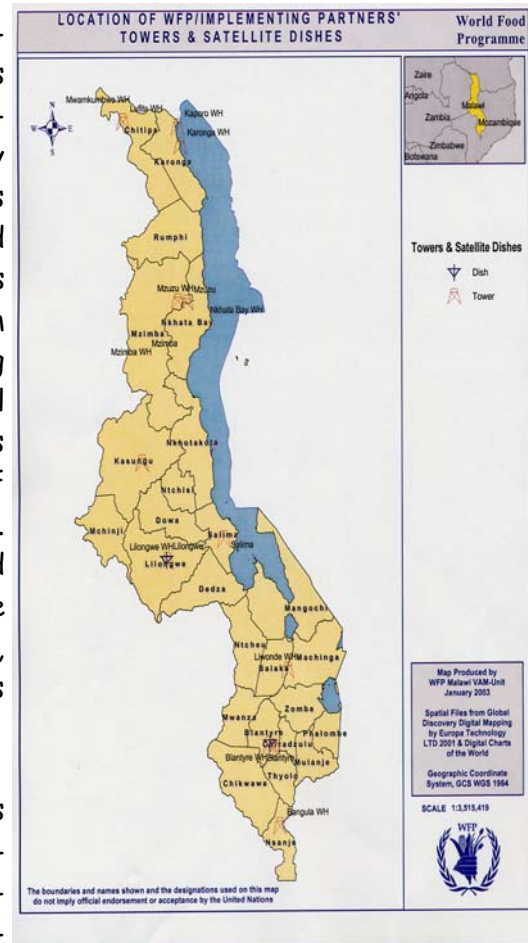
Roads/Bridges: The Malawian roads in the rural areas are not designed or capable in many cases to handle the large volume of truck traffic that the emergency is placing on them, nor are they designed for the large 30 mt trucks that are prevalent in Malawi. In many cases roads and bridges are already in a poor state of repair, especially in the most hard to reach parts of the country. DFID has come forward with funding to assist in the pre-positioning of Bailey Bridges in the most vulnerable places and WFP has hired an engineer to implement the project. Road condition data was provided by an assessment carried out by an engineer funded by the Swiss Government. This report provided information to the National Roads Authority (NRA) and WFP on the state of various road and bridge infrastructure.



WFP Malawi Information Communication Technology

ICT: One of the challenges facing WFP Malawi operations has been the lack of adequate communication systems. The newly created WFP Malawi ICT unit is implementing VHF/HF voice and data network also known as Deep Field Mailing System (DFMS). This includes setting up VHF/HF connectivity in all the sub offices and warehouses and providing training for staff to utilize ICT resources. Thereby ensuring faster and better information exchange between WFP Country office, Sub Offices and warehouses across Malawi.

Furthermore, WFP Malawi has requested for an additional radio channel which will be dedicated to communications between WFP Malawi and implementing partners. WFP Malawi will also donate VHF equipment to the implementing partners and setup a connectivity infrastructure covering at least 75% of Malawi. Given the lack of public communication infrastructure in some parts of Malawi, the WFP private network will enhance the management and coordination of the emergency operations improving the efficiency and responsiveness of both WFP and the implementing partners. It will also serve to improve operational security.



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