



CHAF RESPONSE

Impact Report 2022



Our Vision Statement

Our vision for every child, life in all its fullness.
Our prayer for every heart, the will to make it so.

Our Mission Statement

World Vision is an international partnership of Christians whose mission is to follow our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ in working with the poor and oppressed to promote human transformation, seek justice and bear witness to the good news of the Kingdom of God.

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Contents

04	Word of thanks
04	A nation wrecked by disaster
07	What did World Vision do?
10	Child Protection and Advocacy
11	Finding Hope in desperate times
12	Ending water woes at Lisanga.
13	Harriet's recovery from Storm Ana
14	Hopping confidently into a better future
15	The Water Keeping a Future Doctor's Dreams Alive
16	Borehole to improve wellbeing for girls

Foreword



Francis Dube
NATIONAL DIRECTOR.

Our Dear Sponsors!

When Malawi was hit by Tropical Storms Ana and Gombe, life was significantly affected for thousands of children across southern Malawi.

Twelve of World Vision's 33 Area Programmes (APs) reported floods, but no injuries or fatalities.

The affected areas include Njema (Mulanje), Dindi and Thundu (Phalombe), Mpama, Onga (Chiradzulu), Chamba, Mposa, Mbonechera (Machinga), Nkaya (Balaka), Bwanje, Matope (Neno) and Kapeni (Ntcheu).

Out of 36,259 children registered under World Vision's sponsorship programme in the listed impact areas, approximately 3,038 from 2,022 households were directly affected.

As a charity committed to children, we were there with them throughout. We prioritized the emergency response to provide much-needed relief in communities affected.

Our efforts focused on critical needs that included search and rescue, temporary shelter for displaced persons, access to clean water and sanitation, food assistance, and protection.

The flooding came in the midst of the coronavirus pandemic which significantly disrupted economic activities and education for children in Malawi.

This is why World Vision Malawi and

the people of Machinga district are grateful to Canadian Humanitarian Assistance Fund and World Vision Canada for the timely help rendered towards the response, especially in water and sanitation.

All this was done concurrently with Programs on education and Child protection and Advocacy.

As you may know, because of our community-focused solutions, for every child you help, 4 more children benefit too.

As you read this report, may you find joy and fulfilment in knowing that the interventions directly reached 12, 184 people.

Each story is a representation of the many lives that have been impacted by World Vision's work and the support received from Canada.

A Nation Recked by disaster

“

My wife went out to see the conditions outside and she never came back”

Kaitano Sadya, aged 89.

Tropical storm hit Malawi in the morning of January 24, 2022. The country received incessant rains that induced flash floods.

A few weeks later, another storm, Tropical Storm Gombe hit southern Malawi, exacerbating the vulnerability of the people affected.

Malawi declared all the affected districts, including Machinga, a state of emergency and appealed for humanitarian assistance.

According to Malawi's Department of Disaster Management Affairs (DoDMA), more than 870, 000 people were affected, including

close to 100,000 displaced, with 33 deaths, 18 missing and 158 injuries. The tropical storms affected 221,127 farming households that lost their crops (maize, groundnuts, soybeans, tobacco, sesame, rice, cotton) through either complete wash away or submersion.

A total of 36, 275 livestock were washed away, and 1,369 livestock got injured in the process.

Humanitarian Catastrophe

Tropical storm Ana caused massive destruction of houses, bridges, roads, schools and other infrastructure in Machinga displacing thousands of women, men, girls and boys. Displaced people were living in temporary evacuation sites including schools, thus suspending classes in those displacement sites.

Additionally, the floods affected most water points which included boreholes and shallow wells in affected areas. There was a need for water provisions in displacement sites and further rehabilitation of boreholes to enable displaced people access safe water.



A child seating on the rubble of what used to be their house



A child and mother walking on their washed away maize garden.

Similarly, most of the pit latrines were submerged in water contaminating the flooded water. To avert fears of a cholera outbreak, there was need for provision of safe water. Access to health services was affected, due to road cut off. As health workers were also affected, health services were disrupted in many areas. Displacement of people as a result of the emergency posed an increased risk of COVID-19 transmissions as well.

870,000

People were affected by flooding

100,000

People were displaced.

36,275

Livestock were washed away.

221,127

Farming households that lost their crops

1,369

Livestock got injured in the process.

18 **33**

Missing

Dead

158

Injuries



What did World Vision do?



World Vision in Malawi, with assistance from Canadian Humanitarian Assistance Fund, through World Vision Canada, responded by reaching 3,046 households with Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) related interventions in Traditional Authorities Mlomba, Chamba and Mposa in Machinga District.

This was implemented besides other response projects that were run using sponsorship resources and other grants.

Support from the Canadian People

The CHAF Response focused on Water, Sanitation, Hygiene (WASH) Shelter, Non Food Items (NFIs) and Protection to ensure the affected populations immediate needs were timely responded to. The response reached 13,707 people

4,000

people are accessing potable water from the 16 boreholes drilled.

1,523

Makeshift toilets were constructed for displaced people

425

Kilograms of High Test Hypochlorite (HtH) procured and distributed to health institution

300

Hygiene kits to distributed to school going girls

a. Improve access to potable water

4000 people are accessing potable water from the 16 newly drilled boreholes. The WVM drilled 16 boreholes in places where water sources were severely damaged due to the impact of the flooding in the targeted Traditional Authorities.

However, other 3 boreholes were just rehabilitated by water point committee members because an assessment conducted by WVM revealed that they were not heavily damaged. 160 water point committees' members were trained in borehole management in order to ensure sustainability of the newly drilled boreholes.

425kilograms of High Test Hypochlorite (HtH) was procured and distributed to health institution in the community, who in turn shared with school institutions and public places that require disinfection. The health institution needed the HtH for everyday disinfection of the facility.

The Ministry of Health was responsible for distribution of water treatment agents in the districts and development partners only come in to complement the efforts. As such, whenever organizations planned to distribute HTH to communities, they did that through the Health facilities.

3046 Tropical Storm Ana affected HHs were supported with 6092 buckets without taps for household water storage and 3046 handwashing buckets with taps. Each targeted HH was getting 3 buckets (2 without taps and 1 with a tap).

b. Improve access to sanitation and hygiene facilities

Constructed 1251 out of the planned 1523 (82%) makeshift (temporary) toilets in 16 primary schools and household whose toilets were completely damaged and washed away. Makeshifts helped to contribute to better environment and reduce further spreading of waterborne diseases such as cholera, diarrhea and dysentery.

Reached 300 school going-girls affected by the storm with Hygiene kits. Each hygiene kit contained the following items: 1 bucket, 1 comb, 1 Vaseline bottle, 3 tablets of washing soap, 5 bathing soap, 1 toilet paper and 1 sanitary pad. These were distributed to the adolescent girls who were internally displaced.

Conduct awareness on water sanitation and hygiene (promoting the use of safe water and hand hygiene). 3046 people were reached during None Food Items distributions.

c. Distributed Non-Food Items

12,184

Procured and distributed plastic plates

12,184

Procured and distributed plastic cups to 3,046.

6,092

Procured and distribute mosquito nets to 3,096.

1,000

Procured and distributed blankets.

\$297,498.28

Invested in WASH and non-food items distributed.

CELEBRATING IMPACT





Child protection and advocacy

World Vision Malawi continued its efforts to create a safe environment that protects all children from all forms of violence.

It strengthened its work of raising awareness on safeguarding issues for children and adults, as well as case management in all three targeted Traditional Authorities.

Approximate, 3046 people received awareness on issues of child and adult safeguarding in distribution points and primary school during implementation of the project .

Faith leaders were capacitated with channels of hope model so that they could reach out to the broader community and address issues of gender giving special attention to the prevention of gender-based violence and child protection.

The project integrated the four pillars of Humanitarian Accountability (humanity, impartiality, Neutrality and independence) through availability of complaints and feedback mechanisms such that community help desk and the suggestion boxes were available in all the three communities.



Finding hope in desperate times

Brenda Majidu has seen it all- from disaster to hunger for her young children, despite her youthful age of 23.

A resident of Mtunga Village, Traditional Authority Chamba in Machinga District, Brenda is one of people who got affected by the heavy rains that hit the area in January this year.

"We were sleeping with our children and my husband (he has since deserted her) and we noted that the rain was heavy and continuous. All over a sudden, we heard a heavy sound...boom!

The wall of our bedroom had fallen and some of the wet soil fell on our children, but fortunately there was no serious injury," she says.

Brenda explains that the night turned into a nightmare as everyone including the little twins Patricia and Praise, 3, and their senior sibling, Mike who is aged six and is in Standard One at the nearby school. Everyone sat at the sitting room, waiting for daybreak.

When daybreak came, they saw that

beddings, plates, pots, clothes, buckets, maize and many other things were destroyed. That marked a turnaround in their life in the sense that they now started buying food and lacked a lot of things as a family.

Brenda adds that a glimmer of hope came when they saw officials from World Vision Malawi, which works in the area of Traditional Authority Chamba, came to assess the impact. Soon, these officials brought relief items that included flour, beddings, utensils and others.

"Our toilet walls also fell, which became a threat to our sanitation and health. We thank World Vision for giving us timber and plastic sheets as well as workers to reconstruct the floor and the walls of the toilet," she recalls.

The disaster seriously affected the children's well-being as they could eat only one meal a day for a number of days, because they did not have enough money to buy food.

"It was a psychological

torture for me as well. Am still struggling, since we didn't harvest enough and then my husband just left me. Life has been tough for us," she says.

Brenda adds that the coming of World Vision to help her household gave her hope for the future and that of her child Mike, who wants to be a teacher.

"They gave us buckets, blankets soya pieces, corn soya blend for porridge for the children and many other things I can't manage to outline here. This is what changed everything, although we still haven't repaired the wall that collapsed," says Brenda, pointing at the wall now covered with a temporary grass wall.

She says she hopes World Vision shall continue the good work it started.





Ending water woes at Lisanga village

Every day, Tonnex Dailesi wakes up early and with the help of his mother he gets ready for school. The 12-year old aspiring doctor understands the only way to achieve his dream is through education.

“Before going to school I am required to assist my mother with household chores, that includes fetching water from a borehole which is far from here and serves

several villages,” says Tonnex.

Fetching water slows down Tonnex’s daily routine and he ends up going to school late.

“We find long queues at the borehole so sometimes we end up drawing water from Domasi River,” he says.

The river, however, poses a health risk to the users as many villagers wash their laundry directly in the river.

According to Tonnex’s mother, Daisy, other people feed their livestock at the banks of the river then the animals drink from the river making the water unsafe for humans. “This has been a cause for diarrhoeal diseases in my home but we still use the water since we do not have other options nearby,” explains Daisy.

According to Daisy, whenever a family member falls sick she is forced to put on hold her farming activities to nurse the patient and take him or her to the hospital.

To deal with such problems and address sanitation needs, World Vision Malawi (WVM) embarked on a project to improve access to potable water by rehabilitating boreholes which were damaged and drilling

boreholes in areas where there are water woes.

Lisanga village is one of the villages to benefit from the project. Luckily, the site where the borehole is being drilled is right next to Tonnex’s home.

“I am very happy that soon we will be able to easily access safe water next to our house, this means I will no longer be reporting late for school and incidences of diarrhoea in our family and the whole village will be reduced since we will stop using water from Domasi river for cooking or drinking,” says Tonnex.

Daisy, is equally happy with the development.

“With water on our ‘doorstep’ my future doctor will be going to school in time and I will save the time I was spending on fetching water from a far source,” she concludes.

World Vision’s integrated Water Sanitation and Hygiene technical (WASH) programme complements the government in reducing prevalence of diarrhoea among children through improved and sustained access to potable water, sanitation and improved hygiene in schools.



Harriet's recovery from storm Ana

Cyclone Ana hit Malawi's southern region districts for three days but it left devastating effects which lasted longer.

Eleven-year-old Harriet from Mphamba village, Traditional Authority Chamba in Machinga district, recalls vividly how the storm wreaked havoc in her family.

"On that fateful night, it was raining and there was an unusual heavy wind which eventually blew off the roof of our house, consequently, our house collapsed," recalls Harriet.

Sadly, these events happened as Harriet's mother, Berthia, was heavily pregnant with her youngest child.

Harriet and her siblings lost their school uniforms and notebooks.

"My school, Chamba Primary School was also turned to a make-shift shelter camp by other people whose houses also collapsed," she says.

This arrangement and losing everything including their home, forced

Harriet and her siblings to miss school for two weeks.

But according to Harriet's mother, Berthia, the storm did not just destroy their home and property.

"The next morning we went to inspect our crops and we found them damaged too and some washed away," recalls Berthia.

Berthia became very worried upon discovering that they had not only lost food for the present time but there was also no hope of harvesting anything from their farm.

"It was heart-breaking because I knew my kids will starve and sadly there was nothing we could do about it since we had lost everything so even replanting the washed away crops was not an option since we had no seeds or money to buy farm inputs," explains Berthia.

Luckily, World Vision intervened by donating to the family and other affected families, various food items, utensils and seeds.

Harriet's father Chifundo is now

hopeful that the family will harvest enough food to take them through to the next season.

"Thanks to World Vision, we replanted the maize and sweet potatoes. We also received fertilizer, maize flour, nutritious porridge flour for the children, beans, buckets, plates and cups, among other things," says Chifundo.

He adds that the different varieties of crops they planted will ensure that the children have well balanced meals and are free from malnutrition.

Harriet was also excited to receive notebooks and go back to school soon after the school reopened.

"The school materials we received helped me to get back on my feet and continue chasing my dream of completing my studies and becoming a nurse," says Harriet.



Hopping confidently into a better future

Effective attainment of education, requires the learner to be consistently confident and comfortable in their learning environment. However, girls face barriers which challenge their comfortability and confidence. Consequently, the challenges affect them academically.

One of the barriers is maintaining their personal hygiene at school during menstruation.

According to Florence Laisi, a 13-year old student at Matanda Full Primary School in Machinga, lack of sanitary materials is one of the reasons why girls miss school when menstruating.

"Most of us here can not afford to buy commercial sanitary pads and soap every month so we resort to using locally available pieces of cloth which are not as absorbent and effective as the pads," explains Florence.

She adds that some girls miss school for fear of 'menstrual accidents' which include staining one's uniform or dropping the piece of cloth which they use in place of sanitary pads.

For those who are brave enough to attend school in that situation, they naturally keep to themselves to avoid the risk of being embarrassed by the 'menstrual accident'.

"During breaks we play a lot of playground games, my favorite is hopscotch but whenever I'm menstruating I do not participate in the game, my movements and interactions are restricted during that time," adds Florence.

With an average cost of \$1 per pack, sanitary pads are an expensive luxury to girls like Florence.

"I stay with my grandmother, she can not afford to buy me the necessary sanitary materials every month so



it affects my education and dream of becoming a teacher in future," explains Florence.

Her class-teacher Catherine Samani concurs with Florence on how challenging lack of hygiene supplies affect a lot of girls at the school.

She says: "This is a common problem among the girls at this school and we discovered that it is a common cause for absenteeism for our female learners in senior classes."

"World Vision intervened and distributed hygiene supplies which included sanitary pads as well as bathing and laundry soap, we are grateful that World Vision noticed and acted on this aspect which is mostly overlooked in WASH interventions," explains Samani.

Florence is one of the girls who received the menstrual hygiene kits from World Vision after tropical cyclone Ana-induced floods.

"Our house collapsed and most of our property was damaged so life after the storm was hard but for the past few months the supplies I received have helped me to maintain my confidence and participation at school regardless of which time of the month it is, I hope World Vision will continue to support us," pleads Florence.

While distribution of hygiene supplies is primarily a sanitation and hygiene initiative, its contribution to education is a significant success story as 'menstrual accidents' are a cause for high absenteeism rate and in worse cases, drop outs for girls who feel embarrassed to go back to school after such an accident.

Florence is determined to get educated regardless of any barriers that may come in her way.

"My two sisters dropped out of school because they are deaf so it was difficult to cope at school with the hearing impairment, therefore I am motivated to work hard to be able to assist them in future," she says.

A report by UNESCO indicates that 1 in 10 girls in Sub-Saharan Africa misses school during their menstrual periods, which is about 20% of a given school year, and so many more drop out of school completely once they start menstruating due to a lack of sanitary pads and menstrual health services.

Therefore, to achieve equal access to quality education for all, stakeholders should significantly intervene by providing sanitary kits for school going girls.

The Water Keeping a Future Doctor's Dreams Alive

What started like a normal day for Shakira Masanjala, soon turned gloomy in the month of January in the year 2022.

On the fateful day, Shakira, 18, and her sisters Ellen, 15 and Shameem, 10, went to Madziamera primary school, while their brother Bonwell was at a nearby nursery school. Their mother was also out at their family garden in Manja Village, Traditional Authority Mposa in Machinga.

"While we were at school, someone told me that our house had collapsed. When I arrived home, alas! The house was down. Many things were damaged, such as clothes, school books, beddings and maize.

This is one of the households that were affected by Cyclone Anna which caused destruction to houses, crops and led to loss of life of both humans and livestock in many districts in Malawi, during the month of January 2022.

Shakira has for a long time nursed the dream of becoming a medical doctor to assist her community members through provision of medical services which she says are currently inadequate in the area.

Shakira says the psychological torture that she suffered due to the disaster affected her performance at school such that instead of the usual positions nine or 10 she takes in class assessments; she went down to position 20 in the first term of Standard eight.

"I know that my siblings also got affected, but I was the most affected because I was thinking about a lot of things concerning how this could affect my future. Because food was destroyed, there were some days we could go to school without eating

anything, which affected concentration in class," she recounts.

The untold suffering which befell the family and many others, attracted the attention of World Vision Malawi which is working in the area of Traditional Authority Mposa, placed them on the list of recipients of relief items.

Rhoda, Shakira's mother, recalls that they received utensils for the home, flour and others. In addition, since their crops got damaged, World Vision also gave the affected households seed for beans, vines for sweet potatoes, 25 kilograms of basal dressing fertilizer and 25 kilograms of top dressing fertilizer and 2 kilograms of maize seed. We planted and harvested the potatoes, but we planted the maize and beans in this dry season using irrigation technology.

"The maize is doing well and I am

expecting at least 10 bags in harvest from this irrigation farming. I will sell some of the maize so that I can be able to buy soap, salt, clothes and others necessities, but most of it will be for home consumption so that my children can have enough food and be healthy," says Rhoda.

She expresses her gratitude to World Vision and further explains that the assistance has given hope to her family, especially the children, for a better future.

The development had an immediate impact on the family as they had to look for alternatives for survival. After consultations among family members, they moved into a house belonging to Shakira's uncle, who is currently living in South Africa.

World Vision has been implementing interventions in the area of Traditional Authority Mposa, with the aim of improving the livelihoods of the communities there.





Borehole to improve wellbeing for girls

The coming of cyclone Anna to Muntuwa Village, Traditional Authority Mlomba in Machinga District, brought with it desperation. Homes, crops and drinking water sources were all destroyed, leaving many households destitute.

village here. Most of the times, my children had stomach problems, which meant that they were absent from school time and again and I would fail to do some tasks like farming, because I had to take care of the sick children,” says Aisha Nkunika, a mother of four, from the village.

fellow villagers decided to dig a shallow well just next to her house, sometime after the flooding had subsided.

The challenge has always been that the water level would go down by sunrise and the residents would be waiting for the level to pick up again.

“We used to draw water from unprotected sources, far from our

To cut the distance they used to cover to draw water, Aisha and her

Also, it is a dangerous experience to draw the water from the well since it is not constructed to protect people from falling into it.

She explains that a new lease of life on safe drinking water came in August, 2022 when World Vision drilled a borehole in their village.

“We are so happy with the coming of this borehole. It was like a dream when we heard that we were going to have a borehole. This will save my family in many ways, such as these water-borne diseases and also improve my children’s arrival time at school,” explains Aisha, as she looks at her children, Samiat, Shakira, Emma and Zaino.

She adds: “We don’t know how to thank these people because they have given us water. We shall forever be grateful and that is why you see those women dancing. If you had been here on the day the water came gushing out of the ground, you would have seen people rolling in the mud because of excitement.”



To Aisha's daughter, Samiat Isilaj, World Vision is more than a friend who makes the difficult things happen at a time when one does not expect.

Samiat, a 15-year-old Standard Seven learner at Kalambo School, explains that in January, 2022, the house she was sleeping in together with her siblings fell because of the incessant rains caused by Cyclone Anna, which left her injured and homeless in the middle of the night.

"The falling house injured me on my right hand. My parents came from their house just next to ours when they heard our shout for help, and pulled out of the debris. My hand was paining a lot and we went to the government health centre nearby, where they treated me," says the future teacher.

The seriousness of the injury meant she could not go to school for a whole week. She returned to class after feeling better.

Besides the injury, their household lost

books, flour, clothes and beddings, among others.

Talking about water, Samiat explains that the borehole will save her and fellow learners from the village from going to school late, thereby missing the first class sessions.

"We used to draw water from somewhere far from here and since there used to be a lot of people, we would go around 4:00am and would always come back around 8:30am, to prepare for school.

The situation did not improve much even when we had this well near our house because the water is never enough for the people here, hence we still go to school late, sometimes," she says.

According to Fanuel Nkunika, who is Village Headman Muntuwa, the borehole will be serving four surrounding villages, which is around 275 households.

"It was like a dream when our we

received the news through our Group Village Headman that we would have a borehole from World Vision. We will make sure we care for this borehole because we have never had safe drinking water here," he says.

On her part, Sumini Mwipuhara, 21, the Chairperson of Tikondane Youth Club, the water problems were putting the lives and social well-being of girls at risk. Some girls could be harassed by unknown people as they walked in the darkness to draw water.

"In many cases, we would also delay our meeting time as a club because members would be busy drawing water. It was a tough situation, but we know that all that is history now," says Sumini.

World Vision came to the village, which is outside its catchment area, to bail the citizens out of the effects of the disaster that struck the area, by giving them the borehole, kitchen utensils, beddings and other relief items.





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