



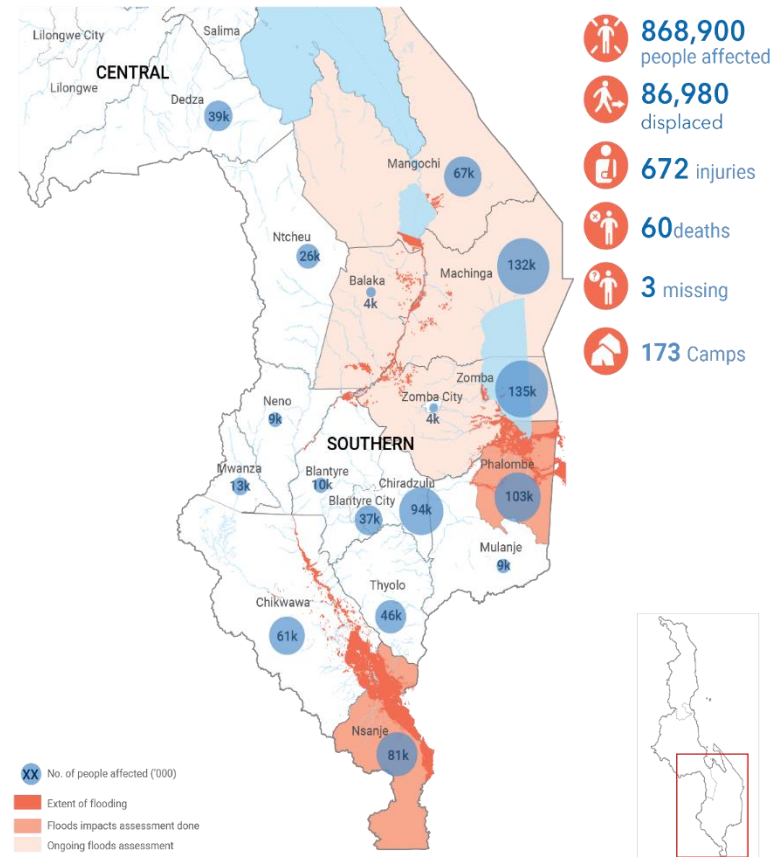
MALAWI 2019 CYCLONE IDAI IMPACTS AND RESPONSE

Presented at
The Planning Workshop for Climate Resilient Investment in
Reconstruction and Development in Cyclone Affected Regions,
Harare, Zimbabwe
23-25 October, 2019



Background

- On 8 March, the Government of Malawi declared a State of Disaster following persistent rains which led to severe flooding across some districts in southern Malawi.
- 15 districts and 2 cities are affected
- More than 800,000 people affected,
- C.87,000 people displaced in 173 camps
- 60 deaths and 672 injuries



DISTRICT	POPULATION 2018	HHS_AFFECTED	POP_AFFECTED	% POP AFFECTED	HOUSEHOLDS in Need	People in Need (80% of d	HHS_Displaced	POPULATION DISPLACED	DEATHS	INJURED	MISSING	Camps
Balaka	438,379	964	4,338	1.0%	771	3,470	964	4,338	6	66		28
Blantyre	451,220	2,142	9,639	2.1%	1,714	7,711		0	3			
Blantyre City	800,264	8,249	37,121	4.6%	6,599	29,696		0	3	316		
Chikwawa	564,684	13,602	61,209	10.8%	10,882	48,967	7,975	35,888	8	3	3	33
Dedza	830,512	8,637	38,867	4.7%	6,910	31,093		0	2	76		
Machinga	735,438	29,301	131,855	17.9%	23,441	105,484	149	671	3	48		4
Mangochi	1,148,611	14,927	67,172	5.8%	11,942	53,737	848	3,816	5			
Mulanje	684,107	1,909	8,591	1.3%	1,527	6,872	875	3,938	2	3		17
Mwanza	130,949	2,912	13,104	10.0%	2,330	10,483		0	2	6		
Neno	138,291	1,993	8,969	6.5%	1,594	7,175		0	2			
Nsanje	299,168	18,000	81,000	27.1%	18,000	81,000	3,867	17,402	2			24
Ntcheu	659,608	5,674	25,533	3.9%	4,539	20,426		0	4	113		
Phalombe	429,450	22,848	102,816	23.9%	22,848	102,816	1,228	5,526	1	3		8
Thyolo	721,456	10,312	46,404	6.4%	8,250	37,123	67	302	7	31		1
Zomba City	105,013	789	3,551	3.4%	631	2,840	100	450	1	7		2
Zomba	746,724	29,892	134,514	18.0%	23,914	107,611	3,255	14,648	6			56
Chiradzulu	356,875	20,937	94,215	26.4%	16,750	75,372			3			
Grand Total	9,240,749	193,088	868,895	9.4%	162,640	731,879	19,328	86,976	60	672	3	173

Malawi Flood Response Plan

- 2 Interagency assessments
- Assessments and verifications ongoing by district councils
- Sectoral assessments by stakeholders

Verification objectives:

- Verify the extent of damage,
- Identify realistic options for humanitarian response and
- Provide clear recommendations to government, international community and humanitarian decision-makers on appropriate response interventions.



Malawi Flood Response Plan Requirements

Cluster	Total Requirements (US\$)
Agriculture	10,000,000
Food Security	17,358,926
Shelter & Camp Mgt	2,392,465
Health and HIV AIDS	1,851,981
Nutrition	2,467,463
Protection	2,237,275
Transport and Logistics	898,000
WASH	4,700,000
Education	2,400,000
Early Recovery	700,000
Coordination	200,000
	45,206,110

Over US\$39.3 million (87%) funded as at 15th June, 2019...

The Post Disaster Needs Assessment

- Post Disaster Needs Assessment took place from 4th - 18th April, 2019. Financed by World Bank and UNDP
- Covered 15 districts and 2 cities
- Focused on damage, losses and needs for recovery and reconstruction
- Carried out by Government officials, NGOs, UN and WB



The PDNA

- PDNA focused on three major sectors of the economy and crosscutting sectors:
 - i. **Productive Sector** - Agriculture (include crops, irrigation, fisheries) and Industry and Trade;
 - ii. **Social Sector**- Education, Health, Nutrition, and Housing;
 - iii. **Infrastructure** - Transport, Energy, Water and Sanitation and Water Resources.
 - iv. **Cross cutting issues**: Disaster Risk Reduction, Employment and Livelihoods, Gender, Disability, Governance and Environment



Summary of some of the key assets damaged

- **288,371** houses
- **1,841 km** of roads and **129** bridges
- **154** public primary school blocks and **81** teachers' houses
- **25** health facilities
- **91,638 ha** crops
- **64** irrigation systems (head works)
- **396** boreholes
- **10** dykes
- **11** hydrological stations



Summary of Results

Total damage and losses
(US\$220.2 million)



Estimated Economic Impact
(US\$ 9.96 million) = 0.13% of GDP
(production approach)



Recovery Cost

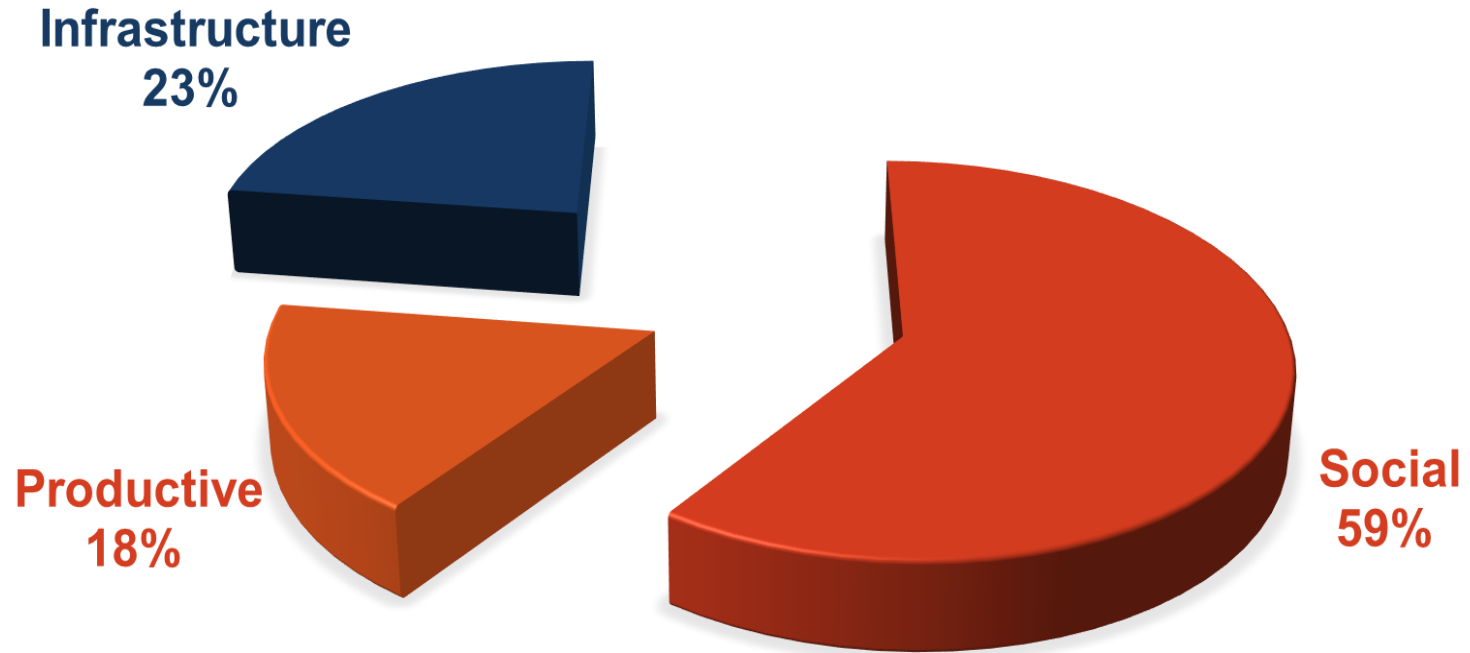
**Total cost of recovery &
reconstruction
(US\$370.5 million)**

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Effects by Sub-Sector including cross-cutting



Summary of Effects and Needs (US\$ million)

Sector	Sub-Sector	Total Effects	Total Needs
Social	Housing	106.6	106.1
	Health	2.6	30.9
	Education	21.0	62.3
Productive	Agriculture		
	Crops	11.1	19.6
	Livestock	8.2	2.4
	Irrigation	13.8	17.9
	Fisheries	3.2	1.4
	Commerce & Industry	2.1	3.1
Infrastructure	Transport	37.0	42.6
	Energy	3.1	4.3
	Water and Sanitation	6.4	12.3
	Water Resources	5.1	17.0

Summary of Effects and Needs

Sector	Sub-Sector	<u>Total Effects</u>	Total Needs
Cross Cutting Issues	DRR		10.9
	Environment		1.0
	Governance		1.3
	Persons with Disabilities		0.3
	Social Protection		29.0
	Gender		4.0
	Older Persons		0.3
	Child Protection		3.7
Total		220.2	370.5

National Disaster Recovery Framework

- A 5 year plan to address the effects of the 2019 floods
- NDRF builds on PDNA report
- Developed through a consultative process
- **Guiding Principles:**
 - Policy alignment and enforcement
 - Disaster resilience and Building Back Better
 - Multi-Stakeholder engagement and coordination
 - Decentralized approach and community participation
 - Integrate gender and other cross cutting issues



Resource Requirements for all, & Priority 1 Interventions

Sector/Sub-Sector	Total Budget across Interventions (US\$)	Available Funds All Interventions (US\$)	Funding Gap (US\$)	Total Budget for Priority 1 Interventions	Available Priority 1 Funds	Funding Gap
Housing	105,464,713	1,500,000	103,964,713	105,464,713	1,500,000	103,964,713
Transport	43,502,175	30,865,669	12,636,506	38,385,794	27,265,669	11,120,125
Irrigation	19,935,213	7,877,012	12,058,200	14,184,434	7,827,012	6,357,422
Education	66,365,569	6,565,330	59,800,239	54,168,806	6,565,330	47,603,476
Crops	24,442,643	4,841,124	19,601,519	9,699,215	4,820,301	4,878,914
Livestock	5,251,530	1,570,685	3,680,845	4,474,230	1,425,685	3,048,545
Fisheries	1,727,963	136,710	1,591,253	1,657,363	116,510	1,540,853
Water Resources	15,908,551	1,800,000	14,108,551	11,869,677	1,800,000	10,069,677
DRR – DCCMS	11,050,000	3,020,000	8,030,000	4,400,000	1,300,000	3,100,000
Sub-Total Priority Sectors	293,648,357	58,176,530	235,471,827	244,304,232	52,620,507	191,683,725
Social Protection	29,115,101	7,829,057	21,286,044	208,594	-	208,594
Health & Nutrition	28,207,000	3,913,031	24,293,969	4,417,000	1,852,372	2,564,628
Water Supply	11,954,402	7,849,802	4,104,600	7,329,067	6,137,066	1,192,001
Food security	298,079,000	15,620,000	282,459,000	36,557,000	13,530,000	23,027,000
Energy	4,300,000	1,045,000	3,255,000	1,500,000	350,000	1,150,000
Trade and Industry	3,107,000	388,000	2,719,000	3,100,000	388,000	2,712,000
Sub-Total Other Sectors	374,762,503	36,644,890	338,117,613	53,111,661	22,257,438	30,854,223
TOTALS FOR ALL	668,410,860	94,821,420	573,589,440	297,415,893	74,877,945	222,537,948

NDRF ...summary

- PDNA estimated recovery and reconstruction needs at US\$370: NDRF, US\$668 million (MWK508)
- **US\$95 million (MWK72 billion)** available, financial gap of **US\$574 million (MWK436 billion)**
- Chikwawa, Zomba, Machinga, Phalombe and Nsanje are the priority districts
- Housing, Transport, Agriculture (Irrigation, Crops, Livestock, Fisheries), Education, Water Supply and DRM/EWS are the priority sectors
- The majority of the sectors with available resources are being financed through the World Bank, AfDB and UNDP
- Across all sectors, the 86 priority 1 interventions will require a total of US\$297 million (MWK 226 billion) over 5 years, where US\$75 million (MWK57 billion) is available with a funding gap of US\$223 million (MWK169 billion)
- The six priority sectors will require **US\$294 million (MWK 223 billion)**, while for priority 1 interventions within priority sectors US\$244 is required for recovery
- Linking activities require US\$10 million (MWK7.6 billion)
- So, at a minimum, **US\$ 254 million (MWK193 billion)** is required to meet the priority needs of the six priority sectors over the five-year period

Conclusion

1. Recurrent and severe disasters in Malawi underscore the need for new thinking and approaches to recovery and resilience-building.
2. The new way of working adopted during the response phase emphasized increased coherence and synergy between humanitarian and development actors.
3. Achievements during the emergency response phase must be harnessed and consolidated immediately with the continued support of our partners and all friends of Malawi.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

