



Rapid Response Fund

Project Proposal

Emergency Prepared and Response Plan

Do you have an EPRP	Yes
When was the last update?	January, 2022
Do you have a Contingency Plan for this response?	Yes
EPRP link on the online platform	http://www.actalliancehm.org/consolidated-forum
Date submitted to ACT Secretariat	10th February, 2022

Section 1 Project Data

Project Information

Project Name	Tropical Storm ANA Emergency Response in Malawi
Project Code	RRF 003
Country Forum	Malawi
ACT Requesting Member <i>(if there are more than one member, please use ALT+<Enter> to add another member)</i>	Churches Action in Relief and Development (CARD) Evangelical Lutheran Development Service (ELDS)
Name of person leading the project	Lameck Nkhoma
Job Title	Acting Malawi Act Forum Coordinator
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Location(s) of project (city / province)	Nsanje and Chikwawa districts
Project start date (dd/mm/yyyy)	06th March 2022
Project end date (dd/mm/yyyy)	07th June 2022

Which sectors your response activities most relate to

Sectors	Member 1 <i>(Churches Action in Relief and Development (CARD))</i>	Member 2 <i>(Evangelical Lutheran Development Project (ELDS))</i>	

	Male	Female	Male	Female		
Cash/ Vouchers						
Camp Management						
Education						
Food/Nutrition		450		1250		
Health						
Household items	360	540	240	360		
Livelihood	360	540	240	360		
Psychosocial	1000	2500	1000	2500		
Shelter						
Wash	360	540	240	360		

Section 2 Project Description

2.1 Context

1. Summarize the crisis event and how it is likely to develop over the duration of the project

. Most parts of Southern Malawi were severely hit by heavy persistent rains and strong winds due to the influence of Tropical Storm Ana. The affected people have been made vulnerable because they have been displaced from their homes, the houses are collapsed due to the floods, many have lost household items and are living in a camp setting makes them more vulnerable to water borne diseases and malnutrition.

.The tropical storm originated from the Indian Ocean, North-East of Madagascar and made a landfall in Malawi on 25th January 2022, through the Southern Region.

. This increased the rainfall intensity and also strong winds which caused flooding and also damage to many roofs of the houses.

.The crisis may develop even worst for a few days during the early days of the rapid response fund project because of Cyclone Batsirai-22 which will start from Oceans in Madagascar. So far there have not been any changes in the context as the affected areas are still flooded.

2. Explain the impact of the crisis specific to the people you want to help (*maximum 5 bullet points*)

The impact has been so huge and devastating that:

.In total 84,106 households have been affected, 13 people have died and 19 have been injured and there are 43 camps.

At least 2,522 ha of crop fields have been destroyed by the floods affecting maize, beans and sweet potato crops. Livestock have been killed or washed away and household food stock have been damaged.

.Most houses have been completely or partially damaged.

.Most water points have been affected, there is water contamination with presence of faecal matter in water sources.

.Most of the roads are impassable and the main road going to Nsanje has been cut-off at 6 points.

3. Explain the availability of funding each of your organisation can access for this crisis

. Currently CARD has accessed €10,000 from Diakonie and £69,000 from START FUND through Trocaire. CARD has also accessed \$ 70,000 from Catholic Relief Services for Nsanje response. In addition, CARD has accessed CAN\$ 50,000 from Presbyterian World Service and Development.

.ELDS has just sent an emergency response project proposal to Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (ELCA) and the total budget is US\$20,000 and feedback has not been received yet but the partner has always supported ELDS in such emergencies. ELDS has also sent an emergency response project proposal to Evangelical Lutheran Mission (ELM) in Germany with a budget of €20,000 and the partner is discussing and likely they will also fund the emergency response project.

. All the secured funding received is not even enough looking at the numerous needs of the affected people and these are not aimed at early recovery activities.

2.2 Activity Summary

1. Explain your proposed project and why you have selected this particular response to the crisis.

Overall goal: To save lives of the affected households in two districts Nsanje, Chikwawa, thorough provision of food, Non Food Items and early recovery activities. Targeted beneficiaries will be pregnant and lactating mothers, and mothers with children under five. Beneficiaries were consulted which were validated also through discussions from cluster coordination meetings of previous humanitarian responses. Items that will be distributed consist of two cooking pots, four plates, and two cups. Soap and plastic buckets will also be distributed. Seeds and planting materials will also be distributed to support their supply of fresh produce when they return to their homes.

This response is based the rapid needs assessment where consultations were done with the people affected by the disaster, many expressed the desire to be provided with seeds that will help them to make use of the water on ground to plant in preparation for the next season. The early maturing seed varieties are expected to be harvested in three months. CHS will also be followed as beneficiaries were part of the decision making of which items will be distributed as they were consulted during the needs assessment.

This response is based the rapid needs assessment which was done and the assessment report is attached. From interviews with affected persons, many expressed the desire to be provided with seeds that will help them to make use of the water on ground to plant in preparation for the next season. To support recovery, early maturing crops seed varieties to support affected households not to establish a dependency on receiving relief aid. The early maturing seed varieties are expected to be harvested within the next three months. The common humanitarian Standards will be applied in the response by ensuring standards fall within SPHERE standards in terms of quality , quantity and chose locally and culturally acceptable items. CHS will also be followed as beneficiaries were part of the decision making of which items will be distributed as they were consulted during the needs assessment. Distribution points will be near or within displacement camps and care will be taken to ensure that the selected area is dry and that there is access to toilets water and safe spaces for children and women. The timing of the distribution will be done to allow travel to distribution points and back home in daylight and to minimise disruption of daily activities. To avoid duplicating activities of other actors and of the other member, members will support different camps located in different districts. In addition members will work with traditional authority like village chief or traditional chiefs to train affected populations to establish local early warning signs and support affected communities to be better prepared to respond in case floods occur again. This will be like encouraging locally made canoes and have a communication system from upper river parts towards lower river parts. Training will be conducted in local language dialects on how to identify signs of floods in the future and how to be better prepared in future similar events. On the daily food intake, according to the "Joint Emergency Food Aid Programme (JEFAP) guidelines in Malawi (Developed by UN Humanitarian Agencies, Malawi Government and INGOs) the food basket include a 50 kg white maize grain which provides an equivalent of daily energy intake of 2,100 kCal per person per day to an average of 5.5 persons in a household.

2. Explain how you will start your activities promptly.

CARD and ELDS have their presence in districts targeted and they have field offices and they have active and good working relationships with District Councils. CARD and ELDS will therefore work closely with the Councils' Civil Protection Committees to deliver on this project. Immediately after the approval, CARD and ELDS will brief the district councils and agree on which camps should be targeted or which affected communities should be targeted to avoid duplication of efforts in the areas. CARD and ELDS will work closely with camp committees, civil protection committees both at district and community levels so that the proposed project targets the affected people in need. And this will be done within a week. While such activities will taking place on the ground, the procurements of food and no food items will also be happening and these will be running concurrently. And this was based on the assessment report which done. To ensure that the project is conducted in a timely manner, members have qualified suppliers and have started to source quotations for the goods and services. In addition emergency officer staff have already been deployed in the affected districts. For identified needs that members will not be able to support, coordination at district level will be done and members will work hand in hand and refer to respective agencies.

3. How are you co-ordinating and with whom?

CARD and ELDS will report to the regional office in Nairobi, through the Forum Coordination desk in Malawi on the progress of the project. Similar reports will also be submitted to the forum members who CARD and ELDS are working with within the Malawi Forum.

CARD and ELDS will work closely with the office of the Department of Disaster Management Affairs (DODMA) at district level who coordinates all the humanitarian efforts in the district from all the humanitarian agencies and organisations and this office directs any in coming organisation where to provide its assistance.

The Malawi Forum Coordinator and the Directors from Malawi forum members are part of national humanitarian teams and attend meetings in collaboration with the UN, Government and other INGOs involved in emergency response activities to ensure coordinated efforts in the implementation of activities.

ELDS and CARD will coordinate wil the district commissioner to make sure that the assistance reaches those that have not assisted by other agencies and coordination will also be done through clsuter meetings.

4. Where are you planning to procure your goods or services? Please tick boxes that apply. *Goods and services procured locally supports and revitalises economic activity either as livelihood for people or income for small businesses.*

Locally or within the affected areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nationally	Yes	Regionally or neighbouring countries	<input type="checkbox"/>	Internationally	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Do you have a procurement policy? What factors did you consider when you made this decision?

Yes, both CARD and ELDS have procurement policy and in order to save on time for advertising and request for quotations, the two organisation have already prequalified suppliers which will speed up the procurement process so that there is no time wastage in terms of procurement processes. The goods will procured with Southern regions and some of the planting materials will procured close to the other districts which were not affected so that costs on transportation are minimised as much as possible and all the commodities are specific to the ethical issues of the affected district.

2.3 Description of Target Population

1. How do you calculate the beneficiary numbers for this project?

The target population will comprise of the most vulnerable affected households. The target affected population is estimated at: 850 households for ELDS representing 3,825 individuals. Among the affected households are 1611 males; 2,214 females that includes 200 under-five children; 50 expectant/lactating mothers; 191 Elderly; and 77 disabled. The target for the affected households for CARD is estimated at 890 Households which translates to 4895 people, 1566 males, 4951 females that includes 757 lactating mothers, 229 pregnant women, 1062 under 5, 225 people with disabilities 317 elderly and 72 chronically ill. And these are the people who were involved in designing of the proposed project through the participatory rapid assessment exercises conducted after the emergency.

2. Which vulnerable groups are you specifically targeting? What makes them vulnerable? Please explain.

The most vulnerable groups which the project will target will include the women (pregnant, lactating and widows) and children, people with disabilities the elderly and chronically ill. What make these people vulnerable is their condition, they cannot do anything, they cannot do piece works to get little cash. From the assessment report, this are the people the people are the most vulnerable. Refer to the assessment report attached.

3. Explain how the target population has been/is involved in your proposed intervention

The target population was involved in the designing of the proposed action through the participatory rapid assessment exercises conducted after the emergency. During the assessment, the affected communities through the Village Development and Civil Protection Committee were able to assess the extent of the damage. Beneficiaries were able to identify the most affected groups; come up with emergency needs required and proposed ways on how they felt their needs could be addressed. The proposed interventions in this RRF proposal were based on that participatory assessment process. which ahs been attached above. The assistance given to the affected people will focus on the results of the assessment report so the affected people are not negatively affected and distribution will done during a good time of the day so that they are less at risk to avoid negative effects

2.4 Expected Results

1. What will this project's success look like based on your time frame?

The expected results of the project will include improved sanitation and hygiene conditions for emergency affected population, increased availability and accessibility of nutritious food to insecure households as a life-saving mechanism, reduced moderate malnutrition and micro-nutrient deficiency among under-five children, lactating mothers and pregnant women, increased access to agriculture inputs for early recovery to emergency affected population and improved psychosocial wellbeing of children and most affected persons by the emergency.

2. Describe the risks to a successful project and how you are managing them.

The main identified risks for the project include: continuous rains which can again disrupt the access to the affected areas as roads were damaged. This can be managed by arranging transport on both sides of intersection where relief items can be channelled via other means like small boats or people. In some areas, the government of Malawi has deployed helicopters which can be used to airlift the items to the inaccessible sites. The other risk is that due to continued downpours, the number of affected households may continue to increase which may cause congestions in camps.

2.5 Monitoring, Accountability & Learning

1. Describe how you will monitor the project. What monitoring tools and process will you use? How will you gather lessons from the project?

ELDS and CARD as ACT requesting members will report to the ACT Secretariat, with support from the Forum Coordination desk. The two implementing members will facilitate documentation and sharing evidence based lessons that reflect the project experience. The team will also provide achievement of outcomes including relevant analysis of project efficiency using Monitoring and Evaluation matrix. Monitoring, learning and sharing of promising practices which will inform district and national flood response strategies. Monitoring & Evaluation staff for the ELDS and CARD will regularly review progress of the project through field visits to sites to measure level of achievement of the project. Monthly progress reports from the project visits will provide a summary of key issues and way forward for the project planned activities for the month, progress to date and plans for the upcoming month. Standardised monitoring tools will be developed that will be used to collect key data of the project which will guide the project staff in tracking the project activities and outputs.

On accountability, the use of resources will make sure that there is value for money so that procurement teams of the CARD and ELDS will evaluate the quotations collected and these are check by the Programme Managers and the Executive Director. The RRF will also be audited to check the financial prudence in the two ACT Malawi Forum members.

During the distribution of items, complaints will be placed at a place where any one will be able to throw in something. A complaint desk will also be set aside so that people can go to complain if they are issues and every complainant will be protected. All the complaints will be discussed and feedback provided in the community gatherings by the Field Officers.

There will be joint monitoring for the purpose of learning and bulding synergies between the two orgaisations.

2. Does your organisation have a Code of Conduct? Have all staff and volunteers signed the Code of Conduct?

Both CARD and ELDS use Act Alliance's code of conduct by virtual of them being Act Alliance members, and every member of staff including new staff to be employed for this project will sign the code of conduct. Any new staff recruited will also be trained on Code of Conduct and will be required to sign the Code of Conduct.

3. How do you ensure accountability in this project?

The design of this project proposal has used the findings of the assessment report, the project activities and items to be provided to the affected people have been decided upon by the affected households. And to ensure transparency and accountability, all the activities and budget will be presented to the DEC meetings, Area Development Committees and Area Civil Protection Committee meetings and Village Development Committees and Village Civil Protection Committee meetings, camp committees and finally to the affected households in local language they know in vernacular. So, the targets will be presented at all these levels so that CARD and ELDS will be held accountable to all what will be spelt out in the plans for the RRF. During distribution of the items, the district council representatives and local leadership will be key players to demonstrate the level of accountability to the stakeholders and affected households. The project will start with briefing meetings at district and then to the communities so that their expectation the affected communities is met. Continued coordination with other humanitarian actors as lesson learnt from previous response will help in making sure the assistance reaches out to the real affected people. Currently coordination meetings are being attended on WASH, Food security and shelter and during these meeting organisations are indicating their assistance to the affected areas.

Feedback from the beneficiaries will be through post distribution monitoring, suggestion boxes, complain desk, sensitive issues will be investigated.