In April 2019, the reporting rates was 100 percent. All the 619 Outpatient Therapeutic Program (OTP) centres, 104 Nutrition Rehabilitation Units (NRU) and 611 Supplementary Feeding Program (SFP) centres, in Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) reported as follows:

* 3,351 children aged 6 to 59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) received lifesaving treatment in OTP centres and NRUs.

* 8,531 children aged 6 to 59 months with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) treated in the SFP centres.

* 3,570 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) with MAM received supplementary food at the SFP centres in April 19, compared to 3,711 in April 18 (a 4% decrease in admission rates).

* 16% decrease in SAM Admissions observed in April 2019 compared with April of 2018.

* 7% decrease in MAM admissions (specifically for children 6 to 59 months) in April of 2019 compared to April of 2018.

* The SAM death rate in April 2019 was 2.0%, a 0% increased when compared to April 2018. This is however within SPHERE standards.

**Program Performance Overview**

In April 2019, there was a 16% decrease in SAM admissions compared with April of 2018 period.

In April 2019, a 7% decrease in MAM admissions was observed when compared with April of 2018.

SAM Cure Rate decreased by 0.9% in April 2019 from 93.9% to 93.0%. MAM cure rates also decreased by 7.0%, from 91.9% to 84.9%.

No change in death rates, observed in April 2019, when compared to April of 2018 (death rates within SPHERE standards).
UNICEF, through the nutrition cluster continue to support emergency response and early recovery efforts across all the affected districts.

Following the completion of the Post Disaster Needs Assessments, UNICEF together with other humanitarian actors is supporting the government in early recovery activities, while continuing with prevention & treatment of acute malnutrition, including active case finding among the flood affected and general populations.

In the month of April, over 317,769 under-five children (147,880 males; 169,889 Females) were screened across the eleven prioritized flood affected districts. From this, a total of 1,646 under-five Severely Acute Malnourished (SAM) children (738 males; 908 females) were admitted and treated.

As part of the post emergency assessment, the SMART Survey rollout, led by the government and supported by humanitarian partners is underway, covering 25 of the 28 districts. The survey results will be integral part of IPC 2019.

**April 2019**

**National CMAM Data Update:**

**Reporting Rate:**
- OTPs 100%
- NRUs 100%
- SFP 100%

**Coverage:** (Calculation based on SMART SURVEY Prevalences)
- Annual Caseloads: 76509
- Annual Target @ 75% - 57,381
- Jan to April SAM Coverage: out of the Target, 27% (15,581 Children reached out of target 57,381) have been reached from Jan- April 2019.

**Admissions:** comparing 2018/2019
- Overall, 10% decrease in SAM admissions from 17,279 in 2018 to 15,581 in same period 2019
- Overall, 16% Decrease in MAM admissions from 45,073 in 2018 to 37,829 in the same period in 2019

**SAM Death Rates:**
- The SAM Death Rate Jan to April 2019 is 2.0% which is within the SPHERE Thresholds of < 10% (443 Deaths out of 14,414 Discharges)
- However, when disaggregated by OTP and NRU:
  - NRU Death Rate Jan -April 2019 is 9.7% which is within the SPHERE Threshold of <10%.
  - OTP Death Rate Jan -April 2019 is 1.4% which is within the SPHERE Threshold of <10%.

---

**Malawi Nutrition Cluster Funding Requirements For Three Months Flood Response and Early Recovery**

- Total Pledged $2,560,000, 51%
- Total Gap $2,440,000

The Nutrition Cluster is currently revising the cluster plan, to fully integrate early recovery component, covering from July 2019 to March 2020.

The Cluster budget is likely to exceed initial budget for emergency response (right) projected at $ million, with a gap of 51%.
Its a sunny day in the lakeshore district of Mangochi. The sound of babies laughing and crying fills Nankumba Health Centre. Dozens of mothers are there with their babies for routine growth monitoring checkups, including Cecila Martin and her young daughter, Viola. The mother and daughter are looking jolly and cheerful. They have a lot to be happy about. Two-year-old Viola has finally recovered from acute malnutrition. Just less than two months before, she was weak and was enrolled on the supplementary-feeding programme, and was receiving food from the health centre. “My daughter was so weak. She wasn’t playing with her friends, and she couldn’t walk long distances. Now when her friends are going to the lake to play, she joins them. She is also eating well and without difficulties,” Cecilia says with joy. Cecilia was enrolled on the linked and adaptive Lean Season Response Project, under which her family was receiving monthly nutrition cash transfers until March 2019. Her family received a monthly allowance of 20,000MWK (US $28) for 3 months. These cash top-ups were aimed to help families meet their minimum daily nutrition requirements. Instead of cutting into the nutrition supplements undernourished children received from the health centre to feed the rest of the family, households were encouraged to use the cash allowance to buy nutritious food for the family during the lean season.

Cecilia is simply delighted that her children have been able to have three meals a day. “Now, my 6-year-old is going to school with energy because he is no longer going to school on an empty stomach. All my children are healthy now,” says Cecilia. “Yesterday, I received my last cash top-up. I intend to buy more nutritious food to make sure my child doesn’t become malnourished again”. Making ends meet is a struggle for Cecilia. She does piece work to make money. “I collect water for people. If I make 5 trips to collect water, I am able to earn MWK 500 per day. This enables me to buy soap to wash the children’s clothes at least. I hope to someday start a business selling fish, so I can adequately provide for my children”. For Cecilia, seeing her children eating and healthy brings her joy thanks to the help her family has received with the Lean Season Response Project. “Despite the challenges we face with poverty, my household is doing great. My children are healthy and happy, and it makes me feel good, I don’t have any more worries. I am also happy knowing that when I go do piece works, I leave a healthy Viola in great condition,” she says cheerfully.