

In commemoration of the 30 July World Day against Trafficking in Persons, this quarterly Newsletter highlights

## **IOM Malawi's counter-trafficking efforts**

and related migrant protection concerns, next to presenting other achievements from July to September.

**#ENDHUMANTRAFFICKING**

Find out about how the UN Network on Migration in Malawi has joined efforts on-counter trafficking on **Page 4**



Celebrate with us on our achievement of reaching 600 young women and 3 Communities with information on Combating Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants on **Page 5**



Read about the revised Migration Plan of Action adopted by delegates from Malawi and Mozambique on **Page 7**



# IOM MALAWI'S ACHIEVEMENTS IN NUMBERS

FROM JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2023



Est. **100,000** Malawians reached with messages regarding combating Trafficking in Persons (TIP) and Smuggling of Migrants (SOM), including IDPs, via

- **50,000** Malawians phone calls off net
- **50,000** Malawians SMS on net
- **70** airing at Zodiak and **70** airing at Timveni TV



**109** government actors, and other stakeholders (32F, 77M) engaged on migration management and migration mainstreaming into national and local (development) policies, including transnational actions to counter TIP



**1** Video produced by UN Network on Migration in Malawi on combating TIP



**11,600** (7,359F; 4241M) migrants, sex workers, young vulnerable persons reached with SRHR—HIV information.



**4,260** (2811F, 1449M) were referred to both health and non-health services



**3,997** of the those referred received services representing 94% effective referrals



**423** (244F; 179M) Tuberculosis health screenings



**400** (216F; 184M) health assessments conducted for refugees



**297** refugees resettled (183 adults (89F; 94M) 114 Children) to the United States of America, Canada and Australia



**2,000** Internally Displaced People (IDPs) benefitted from in-kind NFI assistance, reaching total of **34,721** IDPs since March



**1,717** Shelters and Communal Shelter structures constructed and rehabilitated since March, allowing **21,689** IDPs accessing shelter services since March



**422** Humanitarians and Camp authorities received rapid training on Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)



**34,263** IDPs in **26** Displacement sites supported with appropriate site management services since March



**14** camps reported 380 complaints and feedback through IOM's setup Complaint and Feedback Mechanism



**1** Pilot Permanent Resettlement for Chiradzulu developed



**2** Displacement Tracking Matrix — Flow Monitoring Reports published [here](#)

Let's first look at a brief background on human trafficking in Malawi and IOM Malawi's approach before we expand on these numbers

# A brief background on Human Trafficking in Malawi and our mission's approach

## What is human trafficking and how does it take place in Malawi?

Trafficking in Persons (TIP) is a crime and grave human rights violation affecting men, women and children all the world, in peace and during conflicts and disasters.

### TIP in Malawi includes the following trends:

- Organized Crime Networks in Dzaleka Refugee Camp:** Organized transnational crime syndicates operating out of informal nightclubs within the Camp recruit girls for exploitation in sex trafficking inside the camp and in roadside bars along the highway to and in Lilongwe.
- Victims of trafficking harbored in Malawi:** Rural communities near porous land borders as well as residents of the camp are often targeted by traffickers to harbor VOTs.
- The trafficking of Malawian domestic workers to foreign countries:** Malawian victims of sex and labour trafficking have been identified in Kenya, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, and Zambia, as well as in Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, and Saudi Arabia. Often, traffickers entice victims from their families in rural areas under the guise of employment opportunities.
- TIP in the agricultural sector:** Both children and adults are trafficked for forced labor in fields. Malawian victims of trafficking for agriculture are generally lured from the southern part of the country to the central and



### Trafficking in Persons (TIP) and Smuggling of Migrants (SOM): What's the difference?

TIP refers to all those forms of exploitation for the benefit of a third party, such as debt bondage, child labor, forced labor, forced marriage, forced begging and the removal of organs. SOM refers to supporting the illegal transfer of a person across borders. The big difference between "smuggling" and "trafficking" is that traffic violates the laws of the State that is illegally entered, while trafficking violates the human rights of a person.

## Who does IOM support?

We work in support of three main groups:



Migrants who have been subject to trafficking in persons



People at risk of trafficking and other forms of violence, exploitation and abuse, including migrants.



And our partners, including governments, private sector and civil society



## What is our Mission's approach to Trafficking in Persons (TIP) in Malawi?

IOM Malawi follows the framework outlined in the UN Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons commonly called “the Ps”. **We aim to address TIP holistically by focusing on three points of intervention:** prevention of trafficking; protection and assistance to victims of trafficking (VOTs); and partnerships.

### 1 Preventing Trafficking in Persons (TIP)

IOM's prevention program supports in-depth research into the trends and drivers of human trafficking and migrant smuggling in Malawi, awareness raising and capacity building of key state and non state actors and frontline officials to promote anti-human trafficking measures.

Critical intervention may include, for example:



Information, education and awareness raising on TIP in vulnerable communities, informing vulnerable migrants pre-travel of risks through ‘know before you go’ messaging.



Capacity building of frontline prevention officers, including labor inspectors, high risk sectors including consulates, transport, and hospitality industry workers to prevent, detect and report cases of TIP.



Development of regulatory/policy standards/SOPs to prevent trafficking for labor exploitation through labor migration pathways.

### 2 Protecting and Assisting Victims of Trafficking (VoTs)

Support is crucial to VOTs post-trauma and helps to prevent re-trafficking. With the recent surge in emergency signals from Malawian women stranded in Oman for example, IOM has provided a critical role in supporting the GoM to coordinate their safe return back to Malawi.

Critical intervention may include, for example:



Strengthening labor migration regulatory mechanisms and the development and roll out of tools such as SOPs and National Referral Mechanisms (NRM) relating directly to VOTs.



Direct assistance to VOTs such as health, shelter and return and reintegration assistance.



Training government officials in Malawi on psychosocial support (PSSS) for VOTs in country and focal points in Malawi embassies in high risk regions to provide PSS support to Malawian VOTs and vulnerable migrants overseas.

### 3 Partnering with like-minded organizations, individuals and government institutions

IOM actively works to create synergies with partners, including key stakeholders such as the Ministry of Gender, Social Welfare and Community Development, Department of Immigration, Malawi Human Rights Commission, Malawi Network against Trafficking, UN agencies, and others.

Critical intervention may include, for example:



Strategic planning, advocacy and lobbying, as well as resource mobilization to support a co-ordinated and effective national response.



Research and evidence generation to inform policy and programming.



Strengthening coordination mechanisms through a whole-of-government approach, ensuring all SOPs and policy are understood by all role players for efficient implementation.

*With this context and framework in mind, let's see what IOM has been doing in the field...*





# One UN Voice: Marking the Global Day against Trafficking in Persons (TIP), in July, Malawi's United Nations Network on Migration encourages a united approach



United Nations  
Network on Migration  
*Working Better Together*



Together we can combat human trafficking in Malawi

UN Malawi Resident Coordinator —Ms. Rebecca Adda-Dontoh in the video © IOM/2023

The UN Network on Migration in Malawi has actively worked to indicate its support to combating trafficking TIP with the publishing of a UN Network on Migration Global Day against Trafficking in Persons (GDATIP) short film clip, as well as providing a meeting platform for knowledge sharing on the thematic area of alternatives to detention.

The UN Network on Migration GDATIP short film clip shows a 'one UN voice' approach with agency members, including Malawi's UN Resident Coordinator, Ms. Rebecca Adda-Dontoh, explaining the elements of the crime of human trafficking according to Malawi's Trafficking in Persons Act of 2015 and encouraging members of the public to actively join the efforts against

human trafficking.

The video clip was published on various agency media platforms and was aired on local Malawi Television stations news channels, including Zodiak TV and Timveni TV.

The video clip has been supported by the Africa Regional Migration Program (ARMP), funded by the United States Department of State's Bureau of Population, which aims to support safe, orderly and dignified migration and reduce migrant vulnerability along key migration routes. Alongside the video, IOM has further distributed mobile phone text messages, reaching around 100.000 Malawians, to further raise awareness on the matter. The video is accessible [here](#).

Did you know...

**MORE THAN HALF OF  
CHILD TRAFFICKING  
VICTIMS ARE TRAFFICKED  
WITHIN THEIR OWN  
COUNTRIES**

SOURCE: IOM & FXB REPORT 2023

And...

**MALAWI IS WITHOUT SUFFICIENT  
SHELTERS FOR VICTIMS OF HU-  
MAN TRAFFICKING. ONLY FOUR  
SHELTERS/SAFE HOUSES, WITH  
LIMITED CAPACITY, ARE  
OPERATIONAL THROUGHOUT  
THE WHOLE COUNTRY.**



## Championing Migration Governance Advocacy Strategy Implementation in July with Members of Parliament



*IOM Regional Policy and Liaison Officer for Southern Africa-Wonesai Sithole facilitating a session © IOM/2023*

In July, 19 Members of Parliament (MPs, 2F, 17M) of Malawi participated in a capacity strengthening workshop on Essentials of Migration Management (EMM 2.0), an IOM's flagship programme with resources and foundational training on migration management. The workshop highlighted the interaction between different thematic areas and built a common understanding of migration with a whole-of-government approach.

It also leveraged cooperation at national, regional, and global levels while articulating the relevance of international frameworks—such as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly, and Regular Migration (GCM) - on the day-to-day work of parliamentarians and other stakeholders involved.

Following the completion of the training, participants were requested to develop an Advocacy Strategy on Migration Governance for the National Assembly of Malawi with three champions selected to lead the strategy development process and five additional MPs selected as an oversight committee to ensure adequate implementation of the strategy.

At the end of the workshop, the MPs brainstormed on timelines of agreed activities which included consultation on bills, policies relating to migration; further capacity development initiatives for Members of Parliament on migration, including other committees; and lobbying for increased funding on migration and related activities.



*Members of Parliament in group discussions. © IOM/2023*





## Governments of Malawi and Mozambique Strengthen Cross-Border Collaboration at the 5<sup>th</sup> Cross-Border Forum meeting in August



Delegates during the opening session of 5th Cross-Border Collaboration Forum meeting. © IOM /2023

The Government of Malawi hosted the fifth Cross-Border Forum meeting with the Government of Mozambique in Blantyre from 9 to 10 August 2023. The aim of the meeting was to continue engagements between the two governments in order to address migration-related challenges including irregular border crossings, joint management and prevention of smuggling of migrants and Trafficking in Persons (TiP) and discussions on the impact of cyclone Freddy which affected both countries in multiple sectors.

In her opening remarks, the Malawi Leader of Delegation from the Ministry of Homeland Security, Ms. Irene Nyang'wa Malumba, commended the cordial relations that exists between the two countries. She highlighted that through the forum's discussions, the countries continue to improve the living standards of citizens of both countries through utilizing various trade opportunities and supporting each other in service delivery such as medical assistance, and crop farming.

"It is vital to recognize the channels taken by our people, thus migration brings us to border management issues. It is significant to note that our borders are associated with border crimes, poor records of management of informal trade and lack of coordination among border officials both internally and externally. Therefore, information, experiences and strategies shared through platforms such as this one contribute positively to the reduction of the stated challenges" said Malumba.

According to the Mozambique Leader of Delegation, Sergio Sousa, who is also a focal point for Comissão Episcopal para Migrantes Refugiados e Deslocados

(CEMIRDE) the forum forms an effective collaboration to address concrete and real issues related to migration and contributes to protecting and defending the rights of different groups of migrants including women, unaccompanied children, trafficked persons, smuggled migrants and refugees.

"It is a unique opportunity where we share experiences from both countries for the good of not only groups mentioned but also for the population in general", said Sousa. During the two-day meeting, delegates held thematic group discussions on health, cross-border crimes and countertrafficking, trade and vulnerable migrant case management.

Delegates also reviewed progress in the implementation of the current joint plan of action which was adopted in 2021. Challenges identified included lack of protective shelters for vulnerable migrants, limited socio-support services to vulnerable migrants, such as food, transportation, psycho-social support and counseling services, as well as lack of regular coordination meetings between the two countries. Some of the agreed recommendation included finding a secure mechanism for sharing information and communication between the two countries; joint patrols between the two countries at the borders for community and migrant awareness sessions and to develop joint proposals between Malawi and Mozambique on socio-support services to the vulnerable migrants.

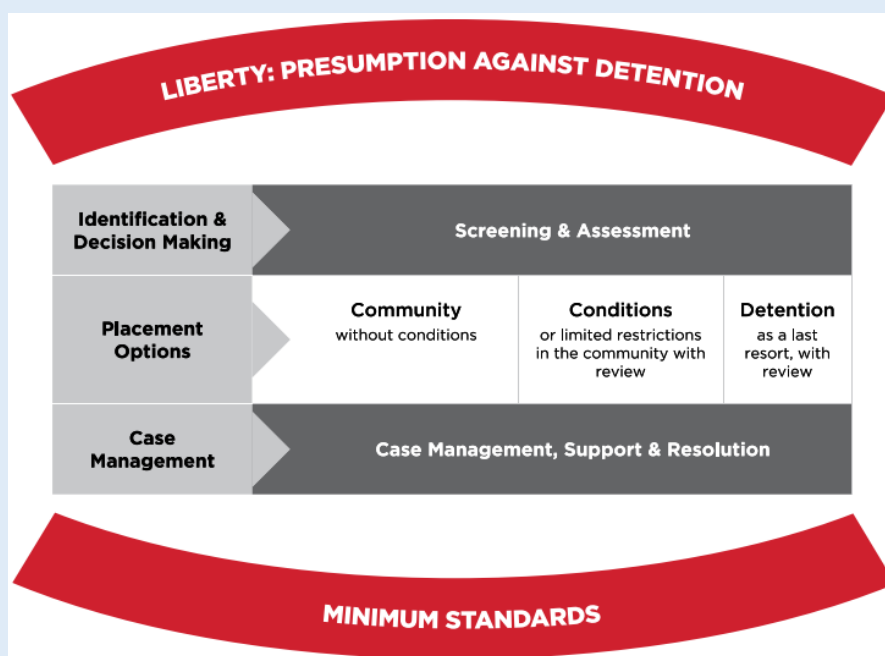
The fifth forum meeting was attended by officials from national, provincial and district levels and representatives from Civil Society Organizations (CSOs).

## Understanding Alternatives to Immigration Detention with the International Coalition for Detention in August

The United Nations Network on Migration (UNNM) has various objectives in line with carrying out its role in supporting the Government of Malawi in its implementation, follow-up and progress review of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM). The network also acts as a source of ideas, tools, reliable data and information, analysis, and policy guidance on migration issues to state and non-state actors in Malawi.

The UN Network on Migration also had the pleasure of hosting guest speaker Ms. Lilian Obiye from the International Detention Coalition (IDC) on 31 August 2023 to provide a presentation on Alternatives to Detention (ATDs). According to the IDC, ATDs include any law, policy or practice by which persons are not detained for reasons relating to their migration status. ATDs are pertinent in providing a rights-based approach, especially with regard to child immigration detention, which constitutes a child rights violation and is never in the best interest of the child regardless of the period or conditions of detention.

With ATDs, the focus is shifted from security towards case resolution and ensures respect towards all migrants, including refugees and asylum seekers, as rights holders who can be empowered to comply with immigration processes without the need for restrictions or deprivations of liberty. With careful screening and assessment, as well as case management, support and resolution, options for migrants to be placed, for example in communities with or without restrictions or conditions, is becoming a growing trend in several African countries ([There are Alternatives: Africa](#) report).



*The Community Assessment and Placement Model (CAP Model), 'There are Alternatives: Africa', Page 3*

The UN Network on Migration remains active in supporting the Government of Malawi to achieve GCM objectives, including objectives 10 and 13, to prevent, combat and eradicate Trafficking in Person (TiP) and to use migration detention as a measure of last resort and work towards alternatives. The UN Network on Migration is currently pursuing ideas under the Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MMPTF) and continues to meet regularly to target further migration issues.



## August: Striving for a coordinated response to Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling

Malawi, just like many countries in the world, is faced with a complex and dynamic phenomenon of Smuggling of Migrants (SOM) and Trafficking in Persons (TIP). Reports indicate that Malawi is a country of origin, transit and destination due to a) movements of populations fleeing conflict, persecution and instability in Central Africa and the Horn of Africa, b) people passing through to reach their destination, often in South Africa, and c) Malawians leaving with the hope of a more prosperous life abroad. Unfortunately, these motivations put migrants at risk of exploitation, trafficking and a multitude of other dangerous circumstances. Loss of life due to asphyxiation is often reported as migrants are frequently smuggled over land borders in containers.

With our mission's aim to support the Government of Malawi in combating migrant smuggling and TIP, we conducted a training workshop for frontline officials in Malawi on Transnational Organized Crime and Immigration Risk Analysis. This workshop included collaboration from the African Capacity Building Centre and the Ministry of Homeland Security and presented a platform for the participants to understand key concepts of SOM, knowledge of respective national and international frameworks and the roles of various agencies in ensuring an end to organized crime. This was organized under the project *"Enhancing Knowledge to Inform Responses to Migrant Smuggling and Irregular Migration in Malawi"* funded by the IOM Development Fund (IDF).

Participants were drawn from various relevant institutions to ensure strengthened coordination on combatting SOM through a whole-of-government approach. Participants therefore included representatives from Ministry of Homeland Security; Department of Immigration; Department of Planning; Malawi Prisons Services; Malawi Police Services; National Intelligence Service; Counter Terrorism Unit; Department of Refugees; Ministry of Gender; Ministry of Labour and Ministry of Justice. IOM, the Ministry of Homeland Security, INTERPOL-Malawi Office, and Malawi Police facilitated sessions and encouraged meaningful groupwork. Participants left the workshop motivated and with essential tools to detect and prevent both SOM and TIP as well as to protect vulnerable migrants and VOTs.



A cross-section of participants during the workshop. © IOM/2023

## A Regional Assessment on Mixed Migration Flows is adopted by Malawi, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe in September

Delegates from Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe met in September in Tete, Mozambique, for a regional workshop and final validation of findings of an assessment on the impact of COVID-19 on Mixed Migration Flows in the three countries. The workshop built upon the insights and recommendations generated during an online validation workshop to further enhance regional cooperation and coordination in addressing trafficking in persons, smuggling of migrants, and related protection risks.

The assessment commissioned by IOM focused on COVID-19's Impact on the following areas related to mixed migration flows:



*Institutional capacities*



*Legal frameworks and policies*



*Regional cooperation*



*Transport corridors/evolving trade routes*



*Protection of vulnerable groups*



Through this workshop, we have been made aware of the migration flows and the need to identify the causes that lead to smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons and the responsibilities of Governments and available mechanisms to protect victims [...]. Since we have also known the migration corridors and other relevant migration issues, the recommendations will be our guide in our work to ensure that the findings presented do not happen again and improve the welfare of migrants in transit or in detention.

*- Mr. Abel Rosse Martinho, Leader of the Mozambican Delegation*

At the end of the three-day workshop, the delegates adopted the assessment report and recommended, among others, the need for continued collaboration in data collection and data sharing across the three countries as well as in the individual countries. It was also highlighted that there is a need for follow-up capacity-building initiatives for relevant government agencies, civil society organizations to enhance their skills and knowledge in combating trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants.

In his remarks at the end of the workshop, the Leader of the Mozambican delegation, Mr. Abel Rosse Martinho, expressed his gratitude to IOM for the support in improving migration management in the three countries.



*Participants of the Regional Mixed Migration Flow Assessment Workshop © IOM/2023*

What else has IOM Malawi been doing?





## IOM Distributes Non-Food Items to 400 Households Displaced by Tropical Cyclone Freddy in Mulanje, Nsanje and Chikwawa Districts

Since Tropical Cyclone Freddy made landfall in the Southern Region of Malawi in March 2023, IOM has actively been involved in the country's humanitarian operations with the provision of displacement tracking and multisectoral assessments, Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), and support for Internally Displaced People (IDPs) with Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI) through its United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO) funded projects.

As part of IOM's Shelter emergency operations reaching more than 34,700 IDPs since March 2023, IOM has additionally supported [400 households \(approx. 2000 individuals\)](#) with life-saving NFIs and Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) items in August 2023. The distributions targeted most vulnerable beneficiaries still displaced in camps.

During the distributions, each household received 1 IOM NFIs-Kit comprised of 2 Mats, 2 Blankets, 2 Mosquito Nets, 1 Solar Lamp, 2 Buckets, Bath Soap, Laundry Soap, 2 Wrappers, 2 Reusable Sanitary Pads, 2 Underwear packs, and Bags.

*I appreciate the assistance that IOM has provided to me and my family with basic hygiene and sanitary items including the pads, and mosquito nets. As you are aware there have been cholera cases around Chikwawa district, the soaps and buckets will also help us to be able to practice safe hygiene that will be able to keep myself and my family safe from the outbreak. As an expectant woman, these materials will also make my maternity easy as I will be able to use them to ensure that my baby is born in an environment free from germs and other life-threatening diseases.*

*Mary Donsa - Champhanda area, T/A Makhwira, Chikwawa district.*



Mary Donsa is receiving NFIs © IOM/2023





## Talking Migration and Displacement at the Climate Change, Extreme Events, Public Health and Relocation Symposium in Blantyre in August 2023

On 24 and 25 August 2023, IOM was invited to speak at the symposium on **Climate change, Extreme Events, Public Health and Relocation** in Malawi. The event was organized by the University of York in Canada in collaboration with University of California and hosted by the Malawi University of Business and Applied Sciences (MUBAS).

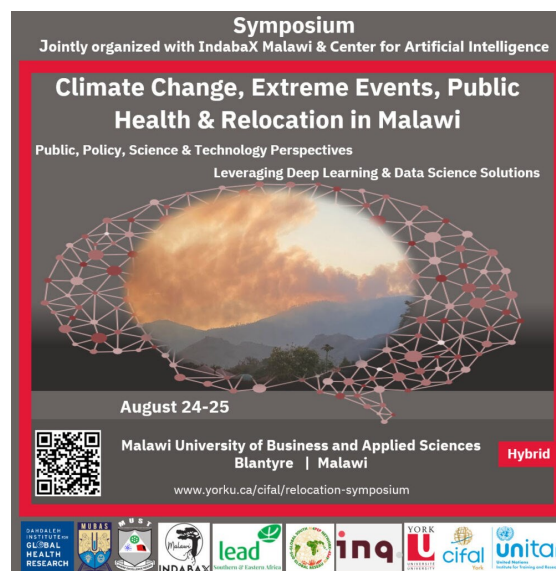
As one of the focus areas, the symposium discussed processes, risks, opportunities and challenges around permanent relocation in Malawi as a durable solution for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) following the displacement situation after Tropical Cyclone Freddy, which hit Southern Malawi in March 2023.

IOM was invited to present on their pilot relocation exercise, developed for Chiradzulu district, which currently still hosts around 535 IDPs. Through the pilot relocation planning exercise, IOM supported Chiradzulu district officials and national state-actors in identifying the main key elements forming a foundation for the national policy on resettlement in Malawi and the creation of operational procedures to ensure all relocation processes are informed and dignified at all times, taking into considerations people with different needs and vulnerabilities.

The Chiradzulu Pilot Relocation Assessment was a multi-sector assessment which was carried out by the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) sector and brought together members of the Water and Sanitation Hygiene (WASH), Protection, Shelter, and Education Clusters. The process included a brief review of the Relocation Tool which was developed and contextualised by IOM through the CCCM Technical Working Group (TWG). The tool was deployed through IOM Displacement Tracking Matric (DTM) and covered all sectors to ensure that the outcome was holistic and able to inform multi-sectoral plans of action for the relocated IDPs.



*IOM's Emergency Coordinator, Tabata Fioretto, Presenting at the Symposium. © IOM/2023*



... to be continued



## Talking Migration and Displacement at the Climate Change, Extreme Events, Public Health and Relocation Symposium in Blantyre in August 2023

During the process, which was also patronised by DoDMA, a site visit was carried out which included Key Informant Interviews with District Officers, IDP representatives, and host community representatives. As a result of this assessment, key outcomes included the development of criticalities, and their mitigation actions including budgets which were also key in mapping government capabilities in addressing the issues to guarantee a dignified relocation process for the IDPs. This Pilot assessment will provide a springboard for further assessments, and can also be used as a resource mobilisation tool for partners who wish to support in alleviating their cluster specific criticalities.

Various stakeholders such as academia, research institutes, private sector and humanitarian organizations participated at the symposium and were able to share their experiences and studies with plans to collaborate further.

**“The Symposium provided a great opportunity to meet private and public professionals from different disciplines and sectors and discuss extreme events linked with public health concerns,”** said Tabata Fioretto, IOM’s Emergency Coordinator in Malawi. The discussions were linked with practical examples from the impact of the recent Tropical Cyclone Freddy and lessons learnt were drawn that are impacting future operations across all sectors. Well planned relocation is one of the key durable solutions towards ending displacement.

If your organization, department, and/or company would like to know more about relocation and are interested in per-

IOM Malawi launched a Pilot Relocation Plan in Chiradzulu district for displaced people by Tropical Cyclone Freddy in cooperation with the Ministry of Lands, Houses and Urban Development.

19 displacement camps with more than 50,000 individuals are still active as displaced people are unable to return to their areas of origin which are inhabitable and/or too exposed to potential future floods.

The Pilot Relocation Plan will contribute significantly to the well-being and resilience of the affected communities, finding durable solutions for the forced displacement situation in Malawi.





## Stakeholders adopt a Baseline Assessment Report on the Migration, Environment and Climate Change (MECC) Nexus



Consultant presenting some of the findings during the workshop. © IOM/2023

In August 2023, Migration, Environment and Climate Change (MECC) Technical Working Group and other stakeholders in Malawi reviewed and adopted a Baseline Assessment Report on the MECC Nexus.

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) in collaboration with the Government of Malawi are implementing the programme on *Mainstreaming Migration, Environment, and Climate Change (MECC) into National Sectoral Development Plans, Programmes, and Policies in Malawi* with funding from the IOM Development Fund (IDF). The project aims at strengthening the policy and programming framework relating to migration, environment, and climate change. Through the project, a consultant was engaged to conduct a Gender-Sensitive Baseline Assessment Report on the MECC nexus in Malawi from May to June 2023.

A workshop was organized to validate the report with the participation of members of the Technical Working Group and stakeholders from Dowa, Nsanje Chikwawa and Blantyre districts. Speaking during the workshop, Mr. Joseph Dimba, representing the Ministry of Homeland Security, said that it was imperative to note the progress that Malawi is making in ensuring that MECC issues are being prioritized. **“The endorsement of the baseline report signifies one of the steps that as a country we are looking forward to making sure that [MECC]**

**issues are given the necessary attention.”** In Malawi, the interlinkages between migration, environment and climate change are becoming more evident. Anticipatory action is important to minimize drivers of forced migration and therefore address irregular migration and that can pose development challenges to the whole country (see [Global Compact for Migration Objective 2](#)).

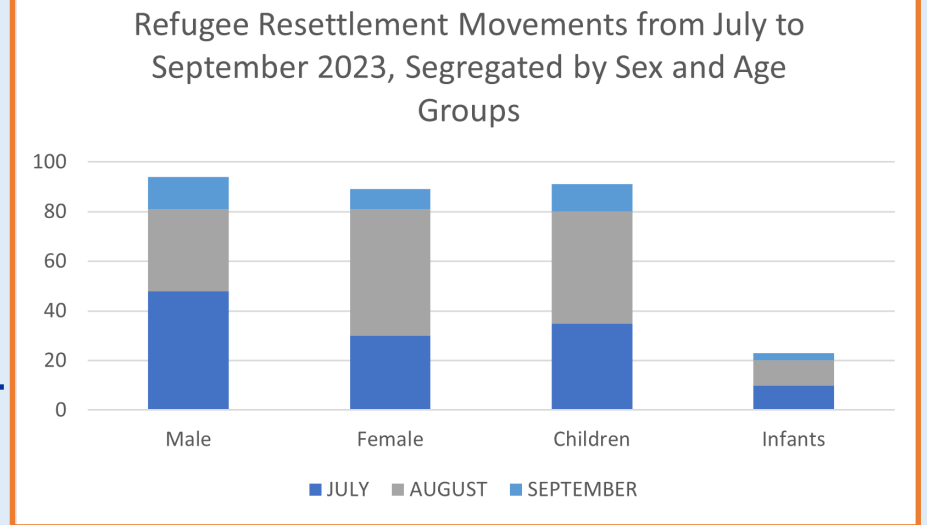
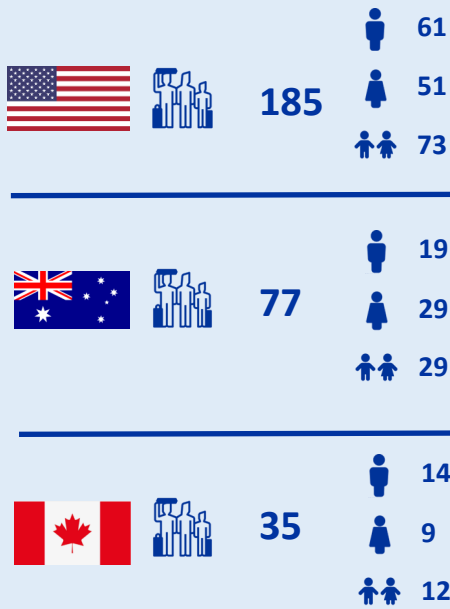
Amongst the key findings of the baseline assessment were that at national level, most of the key policies in the Environment and Natural Resource and Disaster Risk Management sectors are outdated and hence do not reflect most of the issues in the current development scenario such as issues of the nexus between gender, migration, environment, and climate change.

Similarly, at district level, it was found that key MECC nexus issues are not part of the district planning and implementation instruments for example, the Socio-Economic Profiles (SEP), District Development Plans (DDP) and the District Monitoring and Evaluation tools.

At the end of the workshop, stakeholders were encouraged to stimulate action on the recommendations once the report is disseminated. Following the adoption, policy briefs will be developed in cooperation with the government highlighting key MECC issues identified in the study and their recommendations.



## RESETTLEMENT DATA FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 2023



## MEDIA COVERAGE AND FROM OUR SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS

### On X



IOM Malawi @IOMMalawi

2023 is the year for breakthrough action for the #GlobalGoals, our blueprint for a better more sustainable future for all.

Here's how you can #ActNow for the well-being & dignity for all people on a healthy planet: <http://www.un.org/actnow>  
[pic.twitter.com/VHAjFZQvFn](https://pic.twitter.com/VHAjFZQvFn)

### In the News



### On Facebook



International Organization for Migration Malawi

Published by Jaclyn Nzeru III · August 29 ·

IOM has completed distribution of Shelter and WASH NFIs for Champanda camps, in Chikwawa District, where Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) are still residing after Tropical Cyclone #Freddie.

Thanks to the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund and Auswärtiges Amt, 867 individuals have been supported at the camp.



**IOM THANKS THE GOVERNMENT OF MALAWI AND ITS PARTNERS FOR THEIR SUPPORT IN PROMOTING SAFE, ORDERLY AND REGULAR MIGRATION IN MALAWI:**



Ireland



Embassy of Iceland  
Lilongwe



Kingdom of the Netherlands



United Nations  
CERF

Central  
Emergency  
Response  
Fund



UNITED NATIONS  
MALAWI



United Nations  
Network on Migration  
Working Better Together



IOM—Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration

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