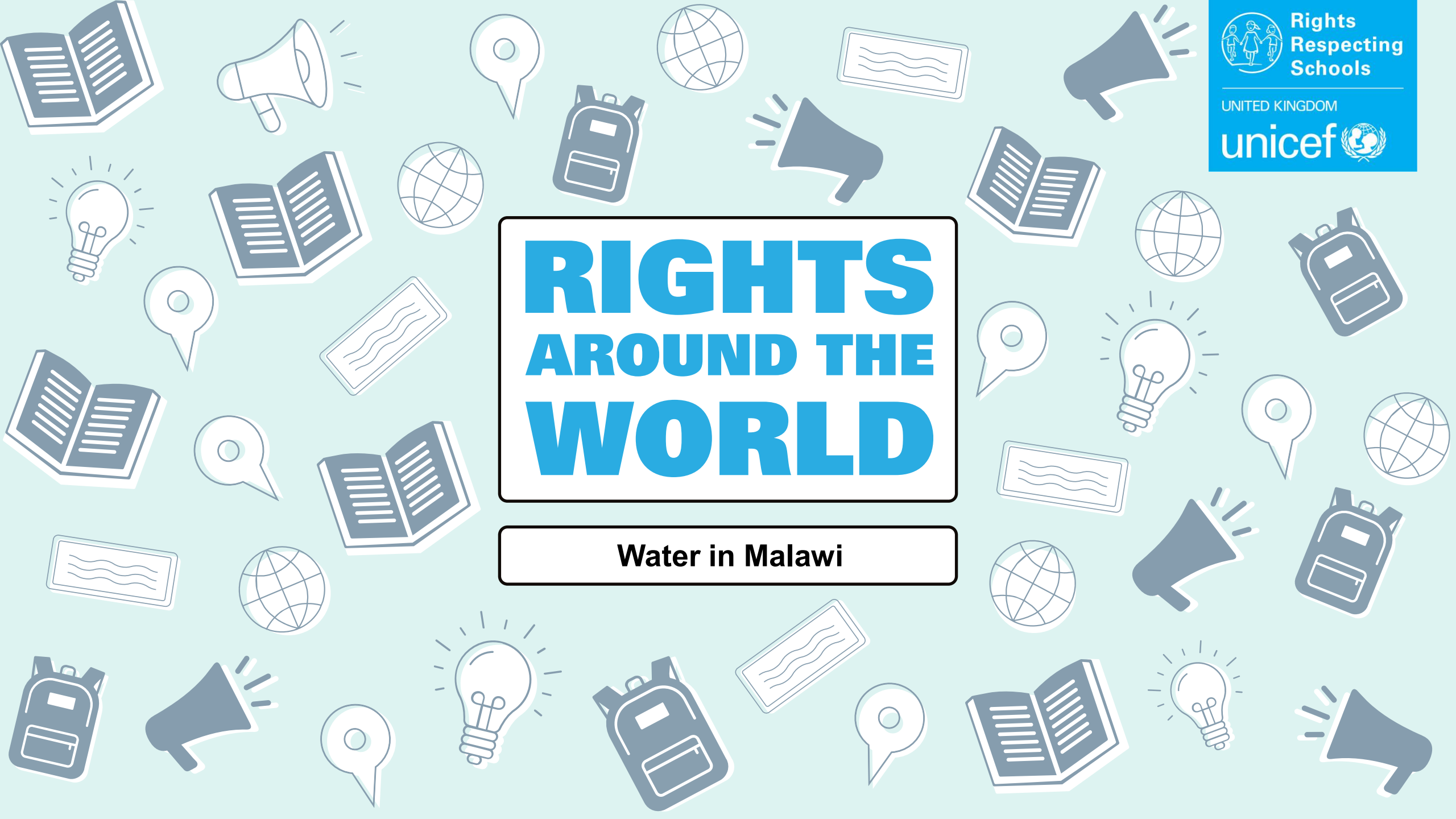


RIGHTS AROUND THE WORLD

Water in Malawi



This month we are in...



Malawi, Africa

Traveller's guide

The capital of Malawi is Lilongwe.

In Malawi, over 80% of people work in agriculture (farming). Important crops include maize, tobacco, tea and sugar. Many Malawians grow their own maize and other food to eat.

Malawi gained independence from British rule on 6th July 1964.

22 million people live in Malawi. Around 40% of the population is younger than age 15.

67% of households in Malawi have access to basic drinking water. In countryside areas, 37% of households spend 30 minutes or more to fetch drinking water.



Lilongwe

A map of Malawi is shown in a light blue color, centered within a white circular background. An orange location pin is placed on the map to indicate the capital, Lilongwe. A small white box with a black border is positioned below the map, containing the name 'Lilongwe' in black text.

Malawian culture is known for a huge variety of traditional songs and dances that feature the drum.

Intro to UNICEF in Malawi

UNICEF's work in Malawi is guided by the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child which Malawi ratified in 1991.

Programmes in Malawi

UNICEF supports the Government of Malawi to help all children in Malawi to realise their rights. Today, we are exploring how UNICEF is helping children and their families to access clean water, sanitation and hygiene facilities.

UNICEF is funding solar powered water pumps for clean water, new and improved toilets, handwashing facilities and emergency water supplies.

Results in 2024



48,000 people

(including 12,480 women and 23,520 children) gained access to climate-resilient, solar-powered systems able to provide safe water.

110,274 people

gained access to **basic sanitation** through the construction of new latrines, improvements and upgrades to existing facilities, and pit emptying services.

94,542 people

gained access to **handwashing facilities**.

Approximately

1.41 million people were reached with an emergency water supply through chlorine and water purification chemical distribution, borehole construction, and the installation of solar-powered systems. A total of 551,489 people benefited from emergency sanitation and hygiene promotion activities.

Robina's and Jenifer's story

Robina used to help her mum, Jenifer, collect water.

It took a long time and the water wasn't safe or clean.

New water taps are connected to a clean water supply.

It's much quicker, so Robina has more time to learn and play.



Mike's Story

Mike lives in the Blantyre district of Malawi in Southern Africa. He is going to take you on a tour of his village.

- Where Mike lives, men and women share tasks like collecting water.
- They used to collect water from the river which was dirty because the animals used the same water.
- Drinking dirty water increased diseases like cholera which meant many children were often sick and could not go to school.
- UNICEF worked with the Malawi Ministry of Health to create some wells with water taps so now there is clean water.



Solar-Powered Water

In Nsanje District of Malawi, a solar powered water pump has been installed by UNICEF for the school and surrounding community.

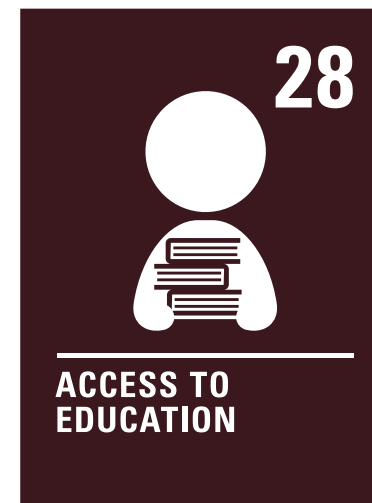
- Previously, students missed a lot of school because they had to walk so far to collect water
- The water they collected came from the river which is also used by livestock and is not clean.
- Since the installation of the solar powered pumps and taps, fewer children drop out of school and rates of diseases such as cholera have reduced.
- The whole community are involved in maintaining the water pumps.



The rights link...

Think about all the rights you know. With a partner, discuss the articles you think relate to the story you have watched.

Click to reveal some examples.



▶ Why do you think we've highlighted this selection?

▶ Did you identify others?

Reflection

Think back to what you have learnt about Malawi and UNICEF's work.

- Is there anything that surprised you or you thought was particularly interesting?
- Is there anything you would like to learn more about?

