



Zimbabwe

Humanitarian Situation Report

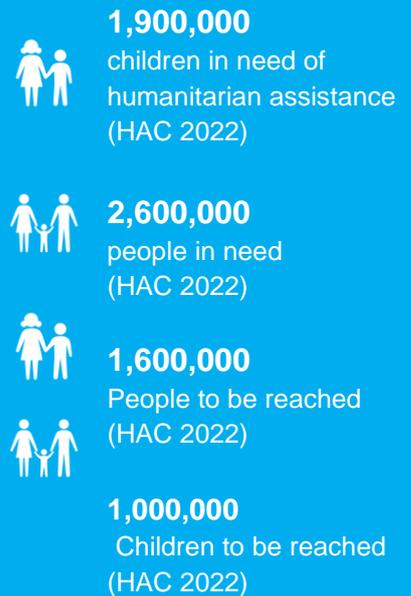


Multi-hazard Situation Report # 5 September 1 – October 31, 2022

Highlights

- A total of 2,566 children were treated for wasting, bringing the total from January to September 2022 to 16,058 (9,020 girls and 7,038 boys) surpassing the annual target of 12,685.
- A total of 2,527,533 people (1,929,647 females and 597,886 males) accessed essential primary health care against the original target of 1.4 million.
- Between January and October, 278,114 (145,662 females, 131,641, 811 PLWD) out of an annual target of 460,000 were provided with safe, basic water supply services.
- Between January and October 2022, 79,778 people (51% female) had access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers
- A total of 38,292 (57% female) out of an annual target of 45,000 were reached with community based mental health and psychosocial support.
- A total of 18,249 households received emergency social cash transfers in Beitbridge, Binga, Bulawayo, Chitungwiza, Lupane and Mufakose districts.

Situation in Numbers



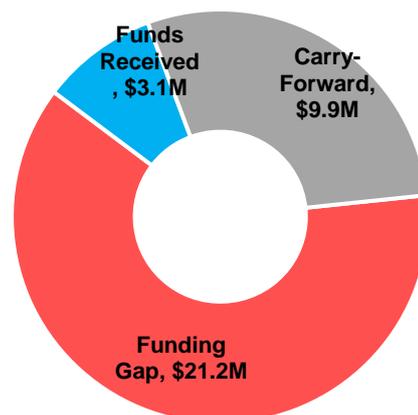
UNICEF's Response and Funding Status

Nutrition	SAM Admission	127%
	Funding status	8%
Health	Access to health services	186%
	Funding status	79%
WASH	People with safe water	60%
	Funding status	63%
Child Protection	Child protection services	55%
	Funding status	64%
Education	Children in school	25%
	Funding status	6%
HIV/AIDS	PLW receiving ART	57%
	Funding status	11%
C4D	Life saving messages	98%
	Funding status	77%
Social Protection	Cash transfers to HH	100%
	Funding status	0%

UNICEF Appeal 2022

US\$ 34.2 million

Funding Status (in US\$)



Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF is appealing for US\$ 14.5 million to meet the increased humanitarian needs in 2022 due to the multiple hazards of drought, Tropical Storm Ana, flash floods, COVID-19, diarrheal disease and measles outbreaks, polio and the economic crisis. The funding ask will enable UNICEF to provide critical humanitarian assistance to 1.6 million people including 1 million children in the affected areas. As of 30 June 2022, UNICEF Zimbabwe Country Office had received a total of about US\$ 19.8 million (58 per cent of the revised total 2022 funding requirement) from various donors that include ECHO, Japan, USAID BHA, USAID (CDC), FCDO, SIDA, CERF and UNICEF Global Thematic.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Zimbabwe continues to respond to the on-going Measles outbreak, Polio, COVID-19 and food insecurity. A total of 7,394 suspected measles cases, 355 laboratory confirmed cases and 744 suspected deaths had been reported as of 18 September. All districts are responding using the facility-based outreach and static sites to reach the 95 per cent target. Social and behaviour change (SBC) activities are being supported through partners (both community and school-based SBC). UNICEF in coordination with WHO supported Round 1 of the Polio Supplementary Immunisation Activities (SIA) from 27 to 30 October reaching a total of 2,292,055 children below the age of 5 years against a target of 2,587,173 (88.6% coverage). A total of 16,058 children (9,020 girls and 7,038 boys) were treated for wasting surpassing an annual target of 12,685. In WASH, UNICEF provided 47,275 people (24,969 Females; 22,192; 114 PLWD) with a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs in Harare and Gweru cities bringing the cumulative total to 278,114 (145,662 females, 131,641, 811 PLWD) out of the target of 460,000. As of 30 October, 57,484 (69% female) women, girls and boys out of the target of 70,000 were supported to access gender-based violence, prevention, detection and responses interventions; while 18,249 households accessed emergency social cash transfers in the districts of Beitbridge, Binga, Bulawayo, Chitungwiza, Lupane and Mufakose.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response



Nutrition

During August to September 2022, a total of 2,566 children were treated for wasting (1,441 girls and 1,125 boys), bringing the total from January to September 2022 to 11,189 (6,295 girls and 4,894 boys) out of the annual target of 12,685. At national level the cure rate for the period Jan-Sep 2022 was 71% which is slightly below the target (and the SPHERE minimum standard) of at least 75%. This is influenced by a high defaulter rate at 16% and a high non-response rate at 10%. Of the children admitted for wasting 68% were tested for HIV with an overall 9% positivity rate (higher in Harare, Chitungwiza and Bulawayo compared to other provinces).

Vitamin A supplementation was successfully integrated into the measles campaign, reaching 934,357 (481,089 girls and 453,268 boys) during the reporting period, bringing the cumulative total to 2,019,090 children (1,039,604 girls and 979,486 boys) surpassing the annual target of 670,748. Early identification and referral resulted in 3,094,746 children screened between Jan and Sep 2022 (1,607,089 girls and 1,487,657 girls) surpassing the annual target of 1,113,281 children. In September, seven district level SMART surveys were carried out led by MoHCC with financial and technical support and collaboration from UNICEF, ACF-Canada, Save the Children and all nutrition sector partners. UNICEF continues to support the nutrition sector coordination, led by MoHCC, holding monthly nutrition sector technical working group meetings. Advocacy awareness raising on early childhood development in nutrition programming has been conducted.



Figure 1: A child receiving vitamin supplementation in Mutare.
Credit: UNICEF

Health

Between January and October 2022, UNICEF, in coordination with WHO, and the Ministry of Health and Child Care (MoHCC), continued to support COVID-19 response. Specifically, from 29 August to 18 September, a total of 286,368 people aged from 12 years and above were reached with doses 1, 2 and 3 of COVID-19 vaccines, and as of the 31st of October, 4,921,992 (43.8%) had received their second dose of COVID-19 vaccination. From 27 to 30 October, round 1 of the Polio Supplementary Immunisation Activities (SIA) reached a total of 2,292,055 children below the age of 5 years against a target of 2,587,173 (88.6% coverage). Round 2 is scheduled for late November into early December. Between January and October 2022, 332,985 children (165,097 girls; 167,888 boys) received the first dose of Measles Rubella 1 against a cumulative annual target of 504,900 (66.0 per cent) children.

In addition, 2 527 533 people (1,929,647 females and 597,886 males) accessed essential primary health care surpassing the annual target of 1.4 million. UNICEF supported the training of 52 frontline clinical staff from Manicaland, Harare and Chitungwiza on integrated IPC and case management on both COVID-19 and non-COVID-19 units. UNICEF supported both supply (service delivery) and demand creation activities for the integrated measles and COVID-19 vaccination campaign across all the 63 districts.

HAC funding was received for the strengthening oxygen delivery systems as a COVID-19 response and systems strengthening intervention. The funds will be used to finalise the oxygen strategy, procure oxygen delivery and monitoring equipment as well as oxygen reticulation at 5 hospitals, installation of 3 bulk oxygen tanks and the installation of 2 pressure swing adsorption (PSA) oxygen generating plants. Capacity building of health care workers on oxygen delivery will be conducted. As of 18 October 2022, a total of 2 742 diarrhoea cases, 2,158 recoveries and 580 active GIT cases had been reported. A total of four (4) related deaths were also reported. UNICEF supported the response to the Bulawayo City GIT disease outbreak through the provision of IPC commodities, access to emergency medicine, technical and financial support to strengthen IPC, surveillance and case management.



*Figure 2: A father supporting his daughter to receive Measles Vaccination
Credit: UNICEF*

HIV and AIDS

In the reporting period, 16,910 (8,835 females) children aged 0 – 14 years, and 18,082 pregnant and lactating women out of a target of 50,000 continued to receive HIV treatment in UNICEF supported districts. UNICEF continues to monitor trends of children and adolescents continuing on treatment and of the number of pregnant and lactating women living with HIV initiated on HIV treatment for PMTCT. The measles outbreak and supplementary immunisation activities were essential in overcoming barriers and establishing links with families of children who have not received health and HIV services.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

UNICEF continues to co-lead the WASH cluster with Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Rural Resettlement (MoLAFWRR) and convened two Emergency Strategic Advisory Group (ESAG) meetings at national level with participation from Government and civil society organizations. UNICEF supported the WASH sector operation, coordination, and leadership training with a humanitarian-development-peace nexus to all the ten provinces' Provincial Water, Sanitation and Sub-committee (PWSSC) members; and 131 members were reached.

During the reporting period, UNICEF provided 47,275 people (24,969 Females; 22,192; 114 PLWD) with a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs in Harare and Gweru cities bringing the cumulative total to 278,114 (145,662 females, 131,641, 811 PLWD) out of the target of 460,000. Through hygiene awareness raising on

safe hygiene practices and COVID-19 information using mobile awareness campaigns and theatre performances a total of 257,751 people (139,151 Females; 117,277 males; 1,323 PLWD) were reached in Harare and Bulawayo cities. Additionally, a total of 19,170 (8,325 Males; 8,922 Females; 913 Boys; 991 Girls; 19 PLWD) were reached with critical WASH supplies comprising soap, a jerrycan, a bucket with tap and lid, water guard, IEC materials and sanitary pads during the reporting period cumulatively reaching a total of 155,846 people (78,629 males; 77,198 females, 19PLWD) against a target of 250,000 in Harare, Bulawayo Metro, Masvingo and Manicaland Provinces. UNICEF pre-positioned an additional 3,000 WASH hygiene kits to cover the same number of families to Masvingo, Mashonaland Central and Bulawayo provinces during the reporting period. Each hygiene kit comprises a 20-litre jerry can, a 20-litre bucket with tap and lid, multi-purpose soap, point of use water treatment chemicals and Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials.



Figure 3: Children fetching water at UNICEF-supported borehole in Bikita
Credit: UNICEF

UNICEF is also supporting Ministry of Health and Child Care (MOHCC) in 100 healthcare facilities (HCFs) to improve WASH services and capacities to improve infection prevention and control (IPC), especially for COVID-19. A total of 151 non-clinical staff were trained on key WASH IPC measures in Harare and Chitungwiza, cumulatively a total of 382 (114 males; 268 females) non-clinical staff have been trained on IPC for COVID-19. Water was reticulated to 38 HCFs in Chitungwiza, Harare and Manicaland for patients and staff to have access to basic water supply services. A total of 285 handwashing basins were installed at HCFs to promote handwashing with soap and reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission.

Education

During the reporting period, UNICEF Education continued to co-lead the cluster with Save the Children and held two meetings with participation from Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education, and education partners. The prepositioning ahead of the rainfall and cyclone season was addressed

During this period, the Disaster Risk Management and Resilience Plan which UNICEF has supported MoPSE to develop has been approved by MoPSE Senior Management. Through this plan, the disaster risk management capacity of 10,147 schools and their stakeholders is expected to improve. UNICEF distributed 1,500 USB flash drives loaded with radio lessons together with 1,500 solar radios to the most in need reaching 1,472 secondary schools in 64 districts so far. Additionally, 14 radio lessons were aired bringing the total number of lessons aired to date to 399. On learning passport, 827 unique users registered between September and October and bringing the cumulative number registered since its launch in March 2021, to 108,184. After consultations with MoPSE and the 72 District School Inspectors, in September, UNICEF distributed WASH IPC materials that include 8,399 handwash soap (5l), 3,486 knapsack sprayers (10l) and 19,959 hand-sanitisers (500ml) to all 72 education districts. The printing of **150,000** copies of the Open and Distance Learning (ODL) Modules in Maths, English and Science was completed and distribution to about 894 identified schools is nearing completion, with only 9 districts remaining. The materials will benefit 426,626 learners (219,524 females & 207,302 males). Under the ZIRP programme, which is a response to Cyclone Idai, UNICEF supported the targeted schools with additional hygiene kits in order to promote hygiene practices in schools, A total of 50,248 (25,487 males & 24,761 females) beneficiaries were reached in 4 districts.



During the reporting period, UNICEF continued to co-chair the Child Protection Working Group (CPWG). Focus was on development and implementation of Child Protection preparedness and response plans for the drought. Additionally, with the rains expected to commence in November 2022, UNICEF supported Child Protection in Emergencies refresher trainings to government official to promote child safeguarding from flooding. During the month of September, as part of a series of CPIE trainings, a total of 98 Department of Social Development (DSD) Officers were trained on CPIE. The training improved knowledge and capacity of 98 (60% female) Officers on CPIE preparedness and response. Preparedness focus was on drought, and potential flooding. Further to the DSD training, UNICEF supported training on GBV Core Concepts in Manicaland Mutare reaching 16 participants from the provincial Child Protection Committee (PCPC).

UNICEF strengthened mechanisms for reporting PSEA resulting in 79,778 (51% female) children and adults against a target of 60,000 having access to channels for reporting PSEA. Working with CSO partners and Government, to date, UNICEF has reached 38,292 (57% female) children and caregivers out of the targeted 45,000 with community based mental health and psychosocial support. Emphasis is ensuring that mental health is promoted and that community systems are mobilised to promote support at family and community level. Additionally, the community trained actors were also trained to identify cases that require specialist support. From the migration flow monitoring data recorded by IOM from January to July, a total of 3,730 unaccompanied children were recorded along various crossing points including undesignated entry points. UNICEF provided protection services to a total of 682 (60 % male) children surpassing the annual target of 500 children. The children received Identification, Documentation Tracing & Reunification (IDTR) services and were returned to districts of origin. The IDTR process needs to be better informed to meet the needs of the children as well as address underlying causes and making the migration safe. UNICEF has therefore commissioned a study to understand child mobility covering patterns and trends regarding the movement of children. Further 57,484 (69% female) children out of the target of 70,000 have been supported to access gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention, or responses interventions. In November/December 2022, UNICEF will support the DSD to conduct a Community Childcare Worker (CCW) audit, aiming to establish active CCWs, update contacts, capacities, and gaps. The National Case Management System and the CPIE preparedness and response relies on a CCW functionality. The audit will thus aide in strengthening the CCWs.

Social Protection

During the reporting period, a total of 18,249 (82,761 individuals) were reached with emergency social cash transfers Beitbridge, Binga, Bulawayo, Chitungwiza, Lupane and Mufakose. The social cash transfers are contributing towards increasing the purchasing power of vulnerable households and access to basic services. As a key driver to bridge the humanitarian and development nexus and provide greater sustainability to humanitarian interventions, the programme is working closely with the Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare and has now transitioned its beneficiaries in Gutu and Highfields (phase I – districts) to Government-funded Harmonized Social Cash Transfer Programme (HSCT). As a result of these 6,782 households have been absorbed into the Government programme. In all the remaining 6 programme districts, nutrition complementary activities and gender-based violence tracking activities are being implemented. There are plans to expand to an additional district in the coming months. Finally, in its next phase of support, the ESCT will be introduced in 5-7 rural districts with the aim of supporting the retargeting of the HSCT programme in these districts and six months of support before full handover to the Government.

Social Behaviour Change (SBC) Community Engagement & Accountability

Between September and October 2022, UNICEF provided technical support to the Ministry of Health and Child Care (MoHCC) on the Polio Supplementary Immunization Activity (SIA) through the provision of coordination support for demand creation interventions including reactivation of the existing advocacy communication and social mobilization coordination mechanisms across the 11 provinces. Demand creation activities conducted include: evidence generation through U-Report polls, qualitative assessments (1,300 caregiver, Focus Group Discussions and Key Informant interviews with key influencers, religious and community leaders, and village health workers in 19 districts) to gather perceptions on childhood immunization demand and uptake to inform the Polio SIA community engagement messages and strategies , development and production of more than 200,000 posters, flyers and banners distributed across 63 districts, and production of radio public service announcements in English and nine local languages disseminated across eight community radio stations with an estimated reach of more than 1,5 million.

UNICEF also collaborated with the Youth Advocates Zimbabwe to strengthen RCCE targeting school and out of school adolescents and young people to increase their access to youth friendly feedback platforms through use of national '393 toll free Youth Helpline which recorded 8,713 calls. About 47% of calls during this period were from young people in school, and of these calls 43% were requests and questions on drug and substance abuse, access to sexual reproductive health services (22%), COVID 19 vaccines (17%), mental health (9%), Ebola (2%), other 7%.

YAZ also established 30 WHATSAPP groups in 30 schools through school health clubs across 12 districts to increase access to adolescent friendly information and community feedback mechanism. UNICEF through collaboration with Enhancing Community Voices Trust also supported YAZ to co-create stories and amplify adolescent and young people heroic voices and perceptions on COVID 19 and other social issues affecting adolescents and young people health and wellbeing. The intervention has resulted in story collection used to ignite dialogue on health and wellbeing during school health club sessions.

Apostolic Women Empowerment Trust (AWET) expanded the Interfaith integrated COVID-19 prevention, vaccination promotion and disability inclusion social mobilisation campaign in the targeted 40 districts, and reached 22,392 people (8,099 females, 9543 males, 4550 children and 201 children with disabilities). In August, AWET commemorated Breastfeeding Week in Mutasa district. The event reached 60 people (49 breastfeeding young mothers and 11 males). Participants demonstrated knowledge of early initiation on breast milk. However, fewer women understood the concept of exclusive breastfeeding for six months. A common harmful practice noted was giving infants water, together with breastmilk in the first six months.



Figure 4: Polio vaccination campaign at apostolic shrine. Credit: MoHCC

Through the 'The Live Well Zimbabwe'² cross sectoral radio campaign was held, utilising 5 radios stations (CapiTalkFM, SkyzMetro, YaFM, Nyami Nyami FM, Diamond FM) with a reach averaging 1.5 million listeners, and a cumulative total of 2,967 Public Service Announcements & Lifestyle Radio Adverts promoting key Health & Nutrition and WASH behaviours, and 124 Radio Programs, 110 podcasts discussing Health & Nutrition topics have been flighted. UNICEF will continue to support social behavior change, community engagement and accountability across its sectors and coordinating with the Ministry of Health and Child Care on public health emergencies

Strategy

UNICEF's humanitarian strategy is anchored on core humanitarian principles of humanity, impartiality, neutrality, and independence. The strategy has four dimensions namely, strengthening coordination, increasing response capacity, social and behaviour change communication, and evidence-based monitoring. To address the risk of natural disasters, disease outbreaks and the deepening economic crisis, UNICEF is strengthening government-led national and district emergency coordination structures', preparedness and response capacity. Working with humanitarian partners, UNICEF is also strengthening coordination structures for the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse to ensure that crisis-affected populations have access to appropriate prevention and

UNICEF is scaling up response capacity of its partners and cluste

support to deliver multi-sectoral humanitarian responses. Social and behavior change communication (SBCC) is integrated across all sectoral programmes and comprises of a combination of community engagements through inter-personal communication and outreach through mass media, digital platforms and data generation.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

Stories can be found on UNICEF's website and social media channels:

UNICEF Zimbabwe stories: <https://www.unicef.org/zimbabwe/stories>

UNICEF Zimbabwe Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: www.unicef.org/appeals/zimbabwe

UNICEF Zimbabwe Social Media: [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#), [LinkedIn](#)

Who to contact for further information: Dr. Tajudeen Oyewale
Representative
Zimbabwe
+263 242 703941/2 Ext 2100
Email: toyewale@unicef.org

Ms. Zeinab Adam
Deputy Representative
Zimbabwe
+263772128730
Email: zeadam@unicef.org

Dr. Christopher Ngwerume
Emergency Specialist
Zimbabwe
+263-782 706 683
Email: cngwerume@unicef.org

Annex A

Summary of Programme Results

Sector	Cluster/Sector Response*				UNICEF and IPs			
	2022 target	Total results	Total results	Change since last report	2022 target	Total results		Change since last report
						October		
Nutrition				▲ ▼ —				▲ ▼ —
# of children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment					12 685	Girls Boys Total	6 295 4 894 11 189	2 566 ▲
Wasting treatment cure rate					71%	Girls Boys Total	35% 35% 70%	0% ▲
# of children aged 6-59 months screened for wasting					670 000	Girls Boys Total	1 607 089 1 487 657 3 094 746	291 790 ▲
# of primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling					393 900	Girls Boys Total	- - 1 019 798	259 524 ▲
# of children aged 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation					670 748	Girls Boys Total	1 039 604 979 486 2 019 090	934 357 ▲
Health								
# of children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles					540 900	Female Male Total	165 097 167 888 332 985	229 118 ▲
# of children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities					1,358,712	Female Male Total	1 929 647 597 886 2 527 533	1 831 306 ▲
WASH								
# of people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs					1 250 000	Female Male PLWD* Total	145 662 131 641 811 278 114	47 275 ▲
# of people reached with critical WASH supplies					250 000	Female	77 198	19 170 ▲

							Male	78 629	
							PLWD*	19	
							Total	155 846	
Child Protection									
# of children and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support						45 000	Female	21 986	16 430 ▲
							Male	16 117	
							PLWD	189	
							Total	38 292	
# of women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or responses interventions						100 000	Female	39 492	59 ▲
							Male	17 981	
							PLWD	11	
							Total	57 484	
# of unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or a suitable alternative						1 500	Female	271	350 ▲
							Male	411	
							PLWD	-	
							Total	682	
# of people who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers						75 000	Female	40 407	26 341 ▲
							Male	39 034	
							PLWD	337	
							Total	79 778	
Education									
# of children accessing formal or non-formal education including early learning						367 525	Girls	99 577	- ▬
							Boys	100 069	
							Total	199 646	
HIV/AIDS									
# of pregnant and lactating women living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy						70 000	Female	26 917	464 ▲
							Male	8 075	
							Total	34 992	
Social Protection									
# of households reached with UNICEF funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers						25 000		18,249	39 ▲
C4D									
# of people reached with messages on prevention and access to services						10 000 000	Female	2 349 272	3 433 560 ▲
							Male	1 566 181	
							Total	7 349 013	
# of people with access to established accountability mechanisms						100 000	Female	1 237 044	1 502 516 ▲
							Male	275 485	
							Total	3 016 200	

*Compilation of cluster response figures for Nutrition, WASH, Child Protection and Education under finalization. PLWD – People living with disabilities.

Annex B

Funding Status

Sector	Requirements for 2022	Funds Available			Funding Gap	
		Received Current Year	Carry Over	Total Available	\$	%
Nutrition	6,760,000	150,000	369,727	519,727	6,240,273	92%
Health	6,062,192	2,034,559	2,729,489	4,764,048	1,298,144	21%
WASH	8,582,500	915,840	4,459,658	5,375,498	3,207,002	37%
Child Protection	1,400,000		893,519	893,519	506,481	36%
Education	2,483,316		156,081	156,081	2,327,235	94%
HIV & AIDS	600,000		67,063	67,063	532,937	89%
Social Protection	6,739,486	6,739,466	7,779	7,779	0	0%
Cross Sectoral	1,600,000		1,238,677	1,238,677	361,323	23%
Being Allocated				0	-	#DIV/0!
Total	34,227,494	9,839,865	9,921,992	19,761,857	14,465,637	42%