Zambia

Flash update # 7



Figure 1Sakubita Namutando of Simbondwe village in her field of failed maize crop due to the drought ©UNICEF/Zambia/2024/Adam

Update 5 August 2024

Highlights

- 84 districts out of 116 have been severely impacted by the drought.
- 9,779,145 people are exposed while 6,552,027 people are adversely affected by the drought in 84 districts.
- Over 3 million children under 18 and 1.2 million children under 5 years are facing prolonged food insecurity and high risk of common childhood illness, vaccine preventable disease outbreaks and malnutrition (SMART Survey, May 2024).
- 380,288 children aged 6 – 59 months out of about 400,000 estimated population of children were screened for wasting during active case finding in the seven subdistricts of Lusaka with support from UNICEF.
- 132,750 in drought affected areas reached with basic water supply.
- UNICEF supported the Ministry of Education (MoE) to adapted and developed audio and video messaging for parents on keeping children in school during drought.
- 23,378 cumulative Cholera cases with 740 deaths as of reporting date.
- Community surveillance for Cholera was initiated with screening of 18,047 under 5 years children and 22,400 above 5 years visited in 7,122 households.
- UNICEF provided logistical support in the importation of 4.1 million doses of the Oral Cholera Vaccine.
- Over 3.3 million people are benefitting from UNICEF supported water chlorination and quality monitoring, and infection prevention and control supplies.
- 40,839 people including 18,287 children affected have received protection support (family tracing, reunification, reintegration, case management services, etc).

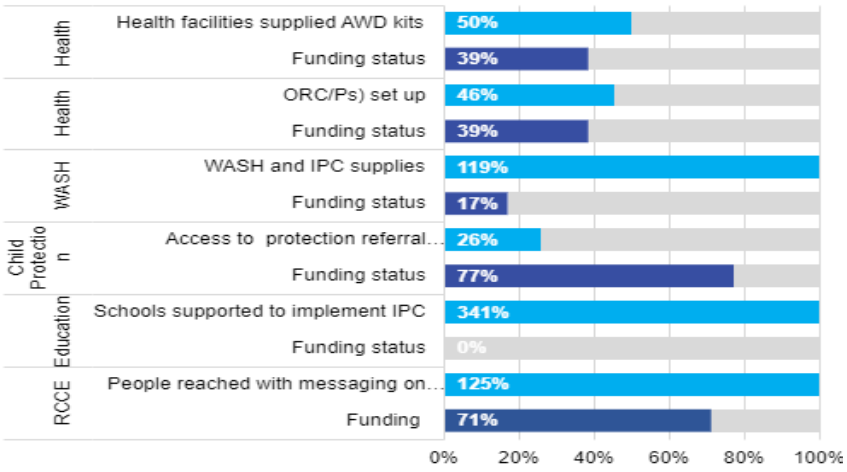
Situation in Numbers

- **9.8 million people** affected by drought.
- **6.6 million** people in need of humanitarian assistance.
- Over **3 million children under 18** and **1.2 million children under 5** years are facing prolonged food insecurity and high risk of common childhood illness, vaccine preventable disease outbreaks and malnutrition.
- **23,378** cumulative Cholera cases with **740 deaths** as of reporting date.

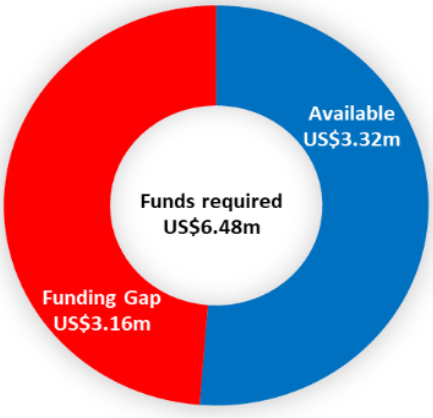
Sources

1)ZNPHI : Zambia Cholera Situation Report,
2)UNOCHA: Zambia Drought Flash Appeal, May – December 2024)
3)SMART Survey Results

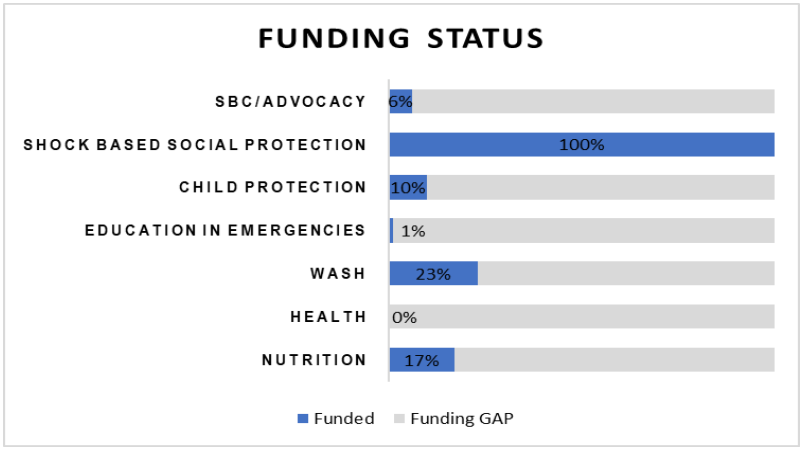
UNICEF's Cholera Response and Funding Status*



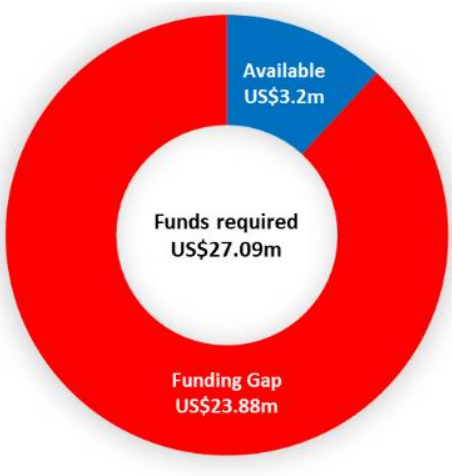
Cholera Funding Status in US$



UNICEF's Drought Response Funding Status*



Drought Funding Status in US$



*Funding available includes funds received in the current year and repurposed funds with agreement from donors.

FUNDING OVERVIEW & PARTNERSHIPS

A total amount of US$33,582,543 is required for UNICEF's response to the humanitarian needs, including sustaining the lifesaving services of close to 10 million people affected by drought and Cholera in Zambia. Of these a total amount US$27,095,543 is for the drought response and US$6,487,000 for Cholera response. US$2,834,797 has been received from ECHO and CERF to support the Cholera response. In addition, UNICEF reallocated US$ 490,000 from its Regular Resources (RR) bringing the total amount available funds for the response to US$3,324,797. The country office had accessed an internal Emergency Programme Fund (EPF) loan of US$2,210,950 to enable scaling up of its interventions in view of the criticality of quick action. For the drought response, US$3,208,941 (US$1,526,698 reprogrammed funds and US$1,682,243 funds received), is available for the response leaving a funding gap of US$23,886,601. €4,528,750 (approximately US$4,854,820) is expected from the European Union to prevent severe nutrient deficiencies in Zambezi, Shang'ombo, Kalabo, Mongu, Choma and Monze Districts in Western and Southern provinces, which are among the most affected by the drought.

SITUATION OVERVIEW & HUMANITARIAN NEEDS.

Zambia continues to face a severe drought due to the on-going effects of El Nino; 84 out of 116 districts have been severely affected by drought in 9 provinces; 9,779,145 people are exposed while 6,552,027 people are adversely affected by drought in 84 districts and in need of humanitarian assistance.

As we approach the lean season, more children are being reported and admitted for moderate and severe wasting, between January and June 2024, compared to the previous two years (2022 and 2023). Over the last months, both SAM and MAM admissions have reached a peak in June 2024. Cumulatively, as of June 2024, 7,933 children below 5 years of age have been admitted for SAM treatment and a further 17,955 children have been admitted for MAM treatment in the 84 drought affected districts of Zambia.

According to the recent SMART Survey (May 2024) conducted by UNICEF and partners, over 3 million children under 18 and 1.2 million children under 5 years are facing prolonged food insecurity and high risk of common childhood illness, vaccine preventable disease outbreaks and malnutrition. Sixty-four (64) districts are projected to be at IPC 3 while 12 are at IPC4; an estimated 102,000 children are likely to suffer from severe wasting (SAM) in 2024; and 2 out of 3 children suffer from child food poverty, i.e. they do not have diverse diets.

Whilst the country has not registered new cholera cases in the past two weeks, the cholera emergency has not yet been officially declared as over as the risk of cases continues with the ongoing drought and water shortages. For example, in the past few weeks, there have been increases in diarrheal cases reported.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

NUTRITION

Cholera response

During the current reporting period, a total of 380,288 children aged 6 – 59 months out of a targeted population of 400,000 children were screened for wasting during active case finding in the seven subdistricts of Lusaka district[1] with support from UNICEF. Of those screened, 259 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases were identified, 11 children had SAM with complications and 947 were found with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM). The cases of SAM and MAM identified were referred for treatment and their caregivers given appropriate nutrition counselling messages. Children with SAM and nutritional oedema without complications continue to be treated at the outpatient therapeutic programmes in the districts using Ready to Use Therapeutic Foods (RUTF) while SAM cases with complications are managed at the inpatient therapeutic programmes.

Thus far, 809 SAM children have been identified and treated while 5,789 children have been identified with MAM from March to July 2024. Supplementation of MAM with RUTF was undertaken in June and continued until mid-July when it was realized that low numbers of SAM were identified from March and all the RUTF would not be fully utilized if used only for SAM cases. Thus, a cumulative total of 1,077 MAM cases have been supplemented with RUTF at one sachet per child per day until recovery in Lusaka district.

Drought response

While the cholera response targets only Lusaka district, the drought response targets 20 of the most drought affected districts in Western, Southern, Northwestern, Eastern and Lusaka provinces. In these 20 districts, a

[1] Lusaka Central, Kanyama, Chilenje, Matero, Chelstone, Chipata and Chawama

total of 779,867 children have been screened; 1,330 have been admitted for SAM; and 3,896 have been admitted for MAM targeting the 20 UNICEF prioritized drought affected districts. Additionally, UNICEF continues to support the drought response with the provision of nutrition supplies for the outpatient therapeutic programme as well as inpatient therapeutic programme. RUTF has also been provided for the supplementation of MAM in eight IPC 4 districts (Kalabo, Senanga, Sioma, Sikongo, Shang'ombo, Zambezi, Rufunsa and Lusangazi).

CHILD PROTECTION

Cholera response

During this reporting period, the protection cholera emergency response concentrated on monitoring the on-going protection situation of families post the peak period of the pandemic. Community-based case management systems remained critical working with the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services and through partnership with the national helpline - Lifeline/ChildLine Zambia - and Access to Health Zambia. About 40,839 affected people, including 18,287 children, received protection support including family tracing, reunification, reintegration, case management services and referrals for other social services. In addition, the provision of psychosocial support services, referral to appropriate gender responsive protection services and verification of identified households to fully implement the adapted in-kind support to vulnerable individuals and households impacted by cholera was extended.

Between April and June 2004, a total 1,382, vulnerable Cholera affected households, (1,132 in Lusaka district and 250 in the Copperbelt districts of Ndola, Kitwe and Chililabombwe), including some 423 refugee and migrant vulnerable households were verified to access a once-off in-kind support through cash, in line with the Government approved Public Welfare Assistance Scheme (PWAS). These identified vulnerable households received in-kind support ranging between ZMW1200 ($45) and K1600 ($60) depending on their needs and based on the assessments conducted by social workers.

Drought response

FGD with adolescent boys at Chimusanya Secondary School in Rufunsa during RQA field visit



UNICEF has continued to closely monitor protection issues as part of the drought response with a need to mainstream protection across other sectors responding to the pandemic. A Rapid Qualitative Assessment (RQA) conducted in Rufunsa district (Lusaka province) revealed child protection risks and threats around adolescent transactional sex, adolescent pregnancies and child labour; with girls moving out of the district to work as house-help in urban areas, and boys increasingly moving to engage in illegal mining. To mitigate the situation, UNICEF through the Ministry of Community Development Social Services (MCDSS) is supporting four of some of the worse hit districts including Kalabo, Shangómbo, Lusangazi and Rufunsa to intensify prevention and

response of child protection services including referral to other social services to vulnerable families. UNICEF will continue to monitor the protection situation to inform programming.

EDUCATION

Drought response

To support continuity of education and ensure the availability of learning materials, UNICEF in the period under review supported the Ministry of Education (MoE) through the Directorate of Open Distance Education (DODE) to adapt and develop audio and video content for grade 7,9 & 12 focused on Math, Science, English and Civic Education and messaging for parents on keeping children in school during the drought. Furthermore, UNICEF has continued to support the MoE to convene the Education cluster every week to ensure effective coordination of the responses. To this effect, UNICEF supported MoE to revise the Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Education Working Group (EWG) so that they are responsive to the context. The ToR have since been endorsed by EWG members and awaiting approval by MoE. UNICEF also supported the MoE and Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU) to conduct a training on Education in Emergency for 30 MoE staff and education partners. In addition, UNICEF also supported the MoE and DMMU to conduct data collection for a sector rapid need assessment in 40 schools (ECE, primary and secondary) from 4 of the 20 UNICEF prioritized drought affected districts: Gwembe, Kazungula, Shang'ombo & Sikongo in Southern and Western provinces. The findings will enhance the EWG's drought response.

Additionally, UNICEF continues to advocate for the delivery of multisectoral activities such as improvement of WASH in schools, RCCE for school-based social behavioural change, and vaccination of school aged children. UNICEF has continued to promote monitoring of potential child protection issues such as abuse, neglect, and violence faced by learners especially for the girl child, as during emergencies these tend to be on the rise. Support is also being provided through the provision of onsite linkages to social welfare and psychosocial services for learners to access support and referral services using the Childline and Lifeline toll-free lines (116 and 933).

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Cholera response

Through partnership with the Zambia Red Cross, UNICEF distributed 57,402 new household kits in Copperbelt Province. The distribution of cholera kits in Ndola, Kitwe, Masaiti, and Chililabombwe benefitted at least 285,000 additional people. Overall, the cumulative number of people reached with WASH and IPC interventions as part of cholera control efforts in the current outbreak, is at least 3,596,658 people[2].

To enhance the capabilities of Commercial Water Utilities and Ministry of Health (MoH) staff, UNICEF continued to support Water Quality Monitoring (WQM). A WQM training for 25 MoH staff in Southern Province was coordinated by MoH, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and UNICEF. A follow-up session will be held in September to assess participants' knowledge after the training. So far, a total of 41 staff members have been trained from the Lukanga Water and Sanitation Company as well as the MoH.

Drought response

Under the drought response, UNICEF has procured contracts for rehabilitation and drilling of 765 water boreholes (569 for rehabilitation and 191 new boreholes) in 33 of the 84 drought-affected districts. To date, 531 boreholes have been completed, with 335 rehabilitated and 191 new boreholes drilled. These boreholes

[2] This is an addition of the 285,000 people to the 3,311,658 people who benefitted from cholera response, during the last reporting period.

provide access to basic water supply, for an estimated 132,750 people. Work is ongoing, to rehabilitate and drill the outstanding boreholes.

As part of UNICEF's ongoing commitment WASH Cluster coordination as the co-cluster lead, monthly WASH cluster and weekly water quality monitoring coordination meetings have been held. To enhance the effectiveness of coordinated humanitarian responses, the cluster has adopted the 5W tool, replacing the previously used 3W tool.

HEALTH

Cholera response

In June, Zambia with support of UNICEF and other partners conducted an OCV campaign in Chipata district of Eastern Province targeting 355,000 people, as per the International Coordinating Group on Vaccines' guidance. This was in addition to an Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV) campaign that was conducted in January in high-burden areas at the peak of the Cholera outbreak that reached 99 percent (1,870,375/1,888,112) of the target population. UNICEF provided logistical support in the importation of 4.1 million doses of the Oral Cholera Vaccine for the first campaign and is providing similar support to the current campaign.



School children receive the Oral Cholera Vaccine during the vaccination campaign at Mshachantha Primary School in Chipata Province.

To strengthen district capacity for community surveillance for active case finding, 119 Community Based Volunteers and 63 Health Care Workers were trained in Ndola and Kitwe districts in Copperbelt province.
In the week beginning 15th July, community surveillance for Cholera was initiated and 18,047 under 5 years children and 22,400 above 5 years visited in 7,122 households were screened. Among them, 1,945 diarrhoeal cases were found, ORS given to 272 cases and 194 were referred to nearest health facilities. Of these, 9 cases were meeting the criteria of Cholera definition and were referred to health facilities. Additionally, essential medicines/supplies were provided in 20 priority districts for the management of diarrhoeal cases.

Drought response

In response to the drought, UNICEF has advocated with the MoH and partners to use the Cholera experience to institute regular coordination meetings, using the incident management system (IMS). This has now been implemented, with cluster coordination meetings held with key MOH partners, including UNICEF. Preparation and planning are in place for a measles vaccination campaign In September 2024, during which 4.1 million children will be vaccinated. UNICEF is coordinating the international logistical processes to ensure the measles vaccines arrive on time. UNICEF continues to fundraise towards the health sector response to

the drought, especially noting that the currently planned measles campaign may not adequately address the age groups of children anticipated to be affected.

Social And Behaviour Change (SBC)/ Risk Communication & Community Engagement (RCCE)

Cholera Response

UNICEF, in partnership with the Support to Older People (STOP) and the Zambia Interfaith Networking Group (ZINGO), has effectively reached over 1 million community members in Lusaka through extensive RCCE activities. These activities include the dissemination of vital messages and community engagements on water safety, hand washing, and early care seeking. Multi-media messages have further been disseminated through 15 national TV and community/FM radio stations in all 10 provinces promoting priority practices of water safety, hand washing and early care seeking with an estimated reach and listenership of over 10 million nationally. The OCV posters developed were further used during the OCV campaign in Eastern Province.

Furthermore, under the leadership of MoH and Ministry of Water Development and Sanitation (MWDS) with funding from the Government of Japan, UNICEF conducted a Cholera RCCE training in Lundazi and Petauke districts. This training was facilitated by the UNICEF SBC unit and aimed to provide contextualized RCCE WASH cholera trainings to 25 Senior Health Promotions Officer (Provincial level), District Health Promotions Officers (District level), and Health Promotions Focal Points from 20 health facilities from Lundazi, Lumezi, Chama and Lusangazi districts.

Drought Response

UNICEF in collaboration with DMMU, Public Private Dialogue Forum, MoH and Zambia National Public Health Institute (ZNPHI) and the University of Zambia (UNZA) held a drought Rapid Qualitative Assessment (RQA) validation workshop on 18th June 2024fficiated by DMMU National Coordinator, Dr. Gabriel Pollen. Following the validation workshop, several activities have been conducted among which include finalization of the RQA report, presentation of the RQA findings to various clusters/groups (e.g., HCT, Drought RCCE cluster, Drought Inter-agency cluster group). UNICEF further convened a drought messaging workshop with partners and representatives from drought cluster pillars e.g., Protection, Nutrition, WASH, RCCE and Education. With support from the UNICEF Regional Office, UNICEF conducted a Rapid Qualitative Assessment training to 9 UNICEF partners, including Save the Children, Plan, and Catholic Relief Services.



RQA validation meeting group photo

Human Interest Stories and External Media

During this reporting period UNICEF conducted several key activities including hosting Naysan Sahba, Director for Global Communication and Advocacy, to directly observe the effects of the ongoing drought and cholera outbreak in Zambia, particularly on children. To improve emergency advocacy efforts, UNICEF

organized a press briefing to share the findings of the SMART survey and issued a press release. Additionally, two social media campaigns were launched on Instagram and Facebook, reaching 243,000 and 991,593 people, respectively. Targeting diverse audiences across all 10 provinces of Zambia, the campaigns emphasized the 3 Cs of cholera prevention, highlighting the importance of hygiene and timely medical attention to prevent cholera transmission. Various content pieces were created to support our advocacy and communication efforts towards both drought and cholera.

Press Releases
https://www.unicef.org/zambia/press-releases/immediate-action-required-prevent-malnutrition-crisis-among-children-zambia-unicef
https://www.unicef.org/zambia/press-releases/european-union-scales-its-support-drought-response-through-united-nations
Video Assets
https://youtu.be/Ogxg76W8JCs?si=qsgJZxofuMb9JsSI (Drought advocacy piece – Kalabo District)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iit-99WbBOI (Mahiba Cholera Video -Monze District)
https://youtu.be/iit-99WbBOI (Simungalu Harbour Cholera Video – Mazabuka District)
EXPLAINER VIDEO NAYSAN
https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/18NtoXDnKGmXUzx8aT21GzpFrBZa12KGe?usp=sharing
CONVERSATION WITH NAYSAN
https://app.iconik.io/share/collections/821cca9c-4375-11ef-8ec1-fa72e7ad28bd?object_id=1ba2a680-37ac-11ef-9920-12d186b6eaba&object_type=collections&hash=eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJzaGFyZV9pZCI6IjRhYjMwODcwLTM3YWMtMTFlZi1hMWUwLWFlZTVjMzY3ZGQ2MyIsInNoYXJlX3VzZXJfaWQiOiI0YWI1ZTkxNC0zN2FjLTExZWYtYTFlMC1hZWU1YzM2N2RkNjMiLCJleHAiOjE4Nzc1MTk4NTl9.lYIVG1mNPF7qeS5A0znWLoHfogg4Tfpw4f6hZnQdy6c
CONVERSATION CHOLERA MATERO
https://app.iconik.io/share/assets/0f082af0-3e9e-11ef-a9f3-e25d968875b3?object_id=1ba2a680-37ac-11ef-9920-12d186b6eaba&object_type=collections&hash=eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJzaGFyZV9pZCI6IjRhYjMwODcwLTM3YWMtMTFlZi1hMWUwLWFlZTVjMzY3ZGQ2MyIsInNoYXJlX3VzZXJfaWQiOiI0YWI1ZTkxNC0zN2FjLTExZWYtYTFlMC1hZWU1YzM2N2RkNjMiLCJleHAiOjE4Nzc1MTk4NTl9.lYIVG1mNPF7qeS5A0znWLoHfogg4Tfpw4f6hZnQdy6c
Web Stories
Cultivating Seeds of Change | UNICEF Zambia (June 20, 2024)
Empowering Communities: | UNICEF Zambia (June 20, 2024)

NEXT SITREP: 5 September 2024

For more information: UNICEF Zambia Fighting the Cholera Outbreak in Zambia | UNICEF Zambia

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Annex A1: Summary of Programme Results – Cholera

		Total Result 2024		
Sector	**UNICEF Target 2024**	**Total Result**	**Total result (%)**	**Change** ▲▼**
Health				
# Health facilities that received UNICEF supplied AWD kits to manage Cholera cases.	60	30	50%	No change
# of Oral Rehydration Corners/Points (ORC/Ps) set up with UNICEF Support	200	200	100%	▲ 109
# People vaccinated with OCV	2,238,112	2,193,046	99%	▲ 331,424
WASH				
# of people benefitting from chlorination, water supply systems upgrade, and water quality monitoring	2,100,000	3,596,658	158%	▲57,402
# of people benefitting from WASH and IPC supplies	2,100,000	2,787,658[3]	119%	No change
Nutrition				
# Children aged 6-59 months with SAM who are admitted for treatment and recover	2, 000	809	6.2%	▲167
Education				
# Schools supported to implement safe school protocols (IPC) through the provision of soap and buckets	141	481	341%	▲ 182
# Schools reached with hygiene awareness campaigns in schools and surrounding communities	141	481	341%	No change
# Schools provided with hygiene-related IEC materials and messages for schools	141	481	341%	No change
# Teachers trained on infection prevention, Cholera response and management at the school level	204	0	0%	No change
Child protection				
# of people accessing protection referral mechanisms and/or pathways	24,562	6,864	26%	▲400
# of children affected by Cholera receiving protection support (example family tracing, reunification, case management services)	21,412	40, 939	191%	NA

[3] Distribution of household kits is reaching 2,027,000 people, whilst school WASH Cholera kits are reaching 760,658 learners.

# of children and adults who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by humanitarian, development, protection and/or other personnel who aid affected populations	600,000	39,694	6%	▲2,398
SBC				
# People who participate in engagement actions	1,800,000	2,262,942	125%	▲262,942
# People reached with messaging on prevention and access to services through multi-media platforms	8,000,000	11,000,000	138%	▲1,000,000
# People sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications for available support services to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms	2,400	15,384	641%	**▲3,160**

*This indicator was previously wrongly reported; instead of reporting only on children, CP had reported a total number of people receiving protection support. It has been corrected to reflect only children.

Annex A2: Summary of Programme Results – drought

Sector	UNICEF Target 2020	Total results to date
Health		
# children 0 to 15 years vaccinated against measles	4,100,000	0
# children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF supported facilities	554,693	0
Nutrition		
# pregnant women receiving preventative iron-containing supplements	125,955	93,206
% health facilities in UNICEF supported districts that provide treatment services for the management of severe wasting	80%	35%
# children 6-59 months screened for wasting	554,593	779,867
Child Protection		
# of targeted women, girls and boys provided with risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions to address gender-based violence	1,750	0
# of targeted people, including girls and boys in humanitarian contexts who have received individual case management and/or referrals to address severe protection risks	700,000	0
# of children and adults who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by humanitarian, development, protection and/or other personnel who aid affected populations	700,000	0
Education		
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	TBD	0

# teachers/educators trained in MHPSS	3,000	0
WASH		
# people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	103,500	0
# of boreholes provided in learning and health care facilities and safe spaces in communities, reached with basic WASH services"	414	0
Social protection (Cash based response)		
# households reached with vertical cash transfer expansion with UNICEF technical assistance	75,000	0
#households reached with horizontal cash transfer expansion with UNICEF technical assistance	75,000	0
SBC		
# People reached with multi-sectoral messaging on drought response and access to services	6,000,000	0

Annex B1: Funding Requirements for Cholera response

		Funds available			Funding gap	
Appeal Sector	**Requirements (US$)**	**Other resources used (US$)**	**Humanitarian resources received (US$)**	**Total**	**US$**	**%**
WASH	2,850,000	100,000	1,776,183	1,876,183	973,817	34%
Health	2,000,000	212,000	558,575	770,575	1,229,425	61%
Nutrition	307,000	0	199,979	199,979	107,021	35%
Education	685,000	0	-	-	685,000	100%
Child Protection, GBViE & PSEA	300,000	10,000	222,188	232,188	67,812	23%
SBC/RCCE	345,000	168,000	77,872	245,872	99,128.00	29%
Total	**6,487,000**	**490,000**	**2,834,797**	**3,324,797**	**3,162,203**	**49%**

Annex B2: Funding Requirements for Drought response

		Funds available			Funding gap	
Appeal Sector	**Requirements (US$)**	**Other resources used (US$)**	**Humanitarian resources received (US$)**	**Total**	**US$**	**%**
Nutrition	12,284,148	1,207,088	884,001	2,091,089	10,193,059	83%
Health	7,659,180	-		-	7,659,180	100%
WASH	3,381,800	-	778,243	778,243	2,603,557	77%
Education (EiE)	1,795,415	19,610		19,610	1,775,805	99%
Child Protection	1,500,000	150,000		150,000	1,350,000	90%
SBC/Advocacy	325,000	-	20,000	20,000	305,000	94%
SRSP	150,000	150,000		150,000	-	0%
TOTAL	**27,095,543**	**1,526,698**	**1,682,243**	**3,208,941**	**23,886,601**	**88%**