Zimbabwe
Humanitarian Situation Report

Situation in Numbers

- 3,200,000 children in need of humanitarian assistance
- 7,000,000 people in need of humanitarian assistance (HRP, March, 2020)
- 3,040,000 People to be reached with critical health services in UNICEF supported health care facilities
- 1,460,000 Children to be reached with safe water between October and November

Highlights

- A total of 19,497 (10,664 Girls; 8,833 Boys) children under the age of five years had been admitted for treatment of acute malnutrition, by the end of November 2020
- By 30 November, over 3 million people had been reached with critical health services in UNICEF supported health care facilities
- Between October and November 2020, 2.8 million people were reached with key hygiene messages during the reporting period
- A total of 196,953 (102,416 females, 94,537 males) people were reached with safe water between October and November
- By 20 November, a cumulative total of 1,077 radio lessons had been developed and 988 primary and secondary school lessons had been broadcast, reaching a total of 1.2 million learners
- A total of 12,619 vulnerable children (7,015 and 5,604 boys) including 1,939 children with disabilities were reached with community-based psychosocial support (PSS) interventions between October and November, bringing the cumulative reach to 91,969 children since January 2020

UNICEF’s Response and Funding Status

UNICEF Appeal 2020
US$ 101.6 million

- Funding received: $13.7M
- Carry-forward: $4M
- Funding gap: $84M
- 17% funded
US$ 17.7 million (17 per cent of the total 2020 funding requirement – excluding COVID-19 funding) has been received from various donors that include CERF, China, ECHO, Japan, USA BPRM, US Fund for UNICEF, USA (OFDA) and UNICEF Global Thematic. Other donors, including, German, KfW, DFID, SIDA, Irish Government, EU and GAVI have approved reprogramming of the development funds to support COVID-19 response.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The humanitarian context in Zimbabwe continues to be heavily impacted by multiple hazards that include the effects of drought, the residual impact of Cyclone Idai, the economic deterioration and the current impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The onset of the rainy season projected to receive normal to above normal rainfall has presented additional hazards of flooding, thunderstorms and hailstorms with potential consequences of diarrheal disease outbreaks, particularly in cholera hotspots. Between October and November 2020, Bulawayo province reported 1,905 common diarrheal disease cases with no deaths bringing the cumulative number of cases to 6,338 with 6 deaths since January 2020. In March 2020, the HRP projected a total of 7 million people, including 3.2 million children, in Zimbabwe to be in urgent need of humanitarian assistance and protection. In addition, 2.2 million people in urban areas were estimated to be “cereal food insecure,” according to the urban Vulnerability Assessment Committee (ZimVAC) analysis of August 2019. The September 2020 rural ZIMVAC results released shows that although there is some improvement in the food security situation (56% of the rural population still food insecure, compared to 59% in 2019), several key indicators are worsening. The global acute malnutrition (GAM) has increased from the 3.6% in 2019 to 4.5%\(^1\) in 2020 with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) at 2% up from 1.4%\(^2\) in 2019. The nutrition status of children in Zimbabwe is further compounded by sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices including very poor dietary diversity at 15 per cent. The minimum acceptable diet for children under two years has dropped further, from 7% in 2019 to 2% in 2020.

As of 26 November, Zimbabwe had reported 9,623 cases of COVID-19, 274 deaths and 8,397 recoveries. The phased reopening of schools, which began on 14 September 2020 and 28 September 2020 with examination classes successfully continued to the second phase on 26 October 2020 and the third phase on 9 November 2020. While the last phase of schools re-opening was completed in November, a plethora of challenges, particularly the high risk of COVID-19 infections has persisted. As of 30 November 2020, the number of learners infected with COVID-19 stood at 448 (196 males and 252 females). None of the affected learners has had a serious illness and there have been no fatalities amongst learners. A total of 22 teachers (12 males and 10 females) tested positive to the virus, and one death was recorded. Hyperinflation has persisted though it has reduced 761% in August 2020 to 471% in October 2020.

1 Rural ZIMVAC Report released in September 2020
2 Rural ZIMVAC Report released in February 2020

Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF is appealing for US$ 84 million to meet the increased humanitarian needs in the country in 2020 as a result of the multiple hazards of drought, residual impacts of Cyclone Idai, diarrheal disease outbreaks, and economic crisis compounded by the current COVID-19 outbreak. As of 30 November funding totalling about
Despite the reduction, the economic environment remains challenged and the general costs of basic services, particularly health, education and food have remained beyond the reach of the majority. While the September 2020 rural ZIMVAC notes an improvement in access to improved water and sanitation from 2019, 23 per cent of the rural population still lacks access to improved water and 29% of the households still practice open defecation. In urban areas, there are severe water shortages mainly caused by lack of water treatment chemicals as local authorities do not have adequate foreign currency to import the commodity. The combined impact of drought and economic deterioration has thus worsened the dire situation of vulnerable children, placing them at a heightened risk of increased protection violations and negative coping strategies.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

**Nutrition**

Nutrition Cluster coordination continued to be strengthened at national, provincial and district levels through bi-weekly online meetings led by the Nutrition department in Ministry of Health and Child Care (MoHCC) with technical support from UNICEF. The Nutrition Cluster supported finalisation of the Humanitarian Needs Overview, drafting the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for 2021. Nutrition support for the integrated outreach services was strengthened at health facility and community levels using lessons learnt from the implementing partners who increased their support to health facilities and reported an increase in children reached with active screening for early identification and referral for treatment of acute malnutrition. Due to the increased support and provision of transport by UNICEF partners, health facilities were able to distribute RUTF and other supplies to outreach points and to admit children for treatment onsite thus resolving bottlenecks related to long distances and lack of transport to access the health facilities. Vitamin A supplementation coverage remains under-reported due to data quality issues mainly in reporting data from community level activities in DHIS2. Indeed, more children are being reached through the integrated outreach services and data from rapid pro and from implementing partners show a higher reach than is reported in DHIS2. UNICEF and its implementing partners will be working with health facility and health information staff to correct the data quality issues. Figures 1 and 2 below show that the numbers of children admitted for SAM treatment in 2020 continue to be lower than in the past three years; those who received vitamin A supplements also were lower than in the past two years. With increased community level activities, as well as improved data quality in the coming months, the Nutrition Cluster hopes to reverse these trends which were caused by movement restrictions as part of efforts to control and prevent the spread of COVID-19.

![Figure 1: Trends in Total Number of Children 6-59 months reached with Vitamin A supplementation: DHIS 2](image1)

![Figure 2: Trends in Total number of children 0-59 months admitted for SAM Treatment: DHIS 2](image2)
The Nutrition Cluster will prioritise resolving the data quality issues, to ensure that data collected at community level is well represented in DHIS2 while continuing with intensified active screening for early identification and referral of children with acute malnutrition using mother-led mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) screenings conducted at household level and at outreach points; improved coverage for treatment of acute malnutrition; infant and young child feeding counselling for mothers of children under two years; and inpatient and outpatient treatment of children with acute malnutrition at health facilities and at community/outreach points.

**Health**

Between October and November 2020, UNICEF in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Child Care (MOHCC) supported coordination and follow up of continuity of essential health services in the context of increase in number of COVID-19 cases as well as upsurge in diarrheal cases in Bulawayo. Between October and November 2020, Bulawayo province reported 1,905 common diarrheal cases and no deaths. Cumulatively, the province reported 6,338 cases and 6 deaths since January 2020. UNICEF provides technical support in analysis of DHIS2 data and weekly disease surveillance reports shared by MOHCC, and the data is used for advocacy, planning and prioritization of activities to support continuity of care. UNICEF provided technical support during the COVID-19 Intra Action Review workshop held in October 2020 where decline in continuity of care was discussed with actions to redress the situation. In addition, UNICEF gave technical support in coordination with WHO for a comprehensive analysis of challenges in accessing essential services. UNICEF’s efforts are evidently producing positive results as coverage of some of the key interventions which had massively declined as a result of the COVID-19 situation are improving due to strategic interventions such as integrated outreach services. As shown in figure 4, UNICEF has managed to catch up for the DTP3 vaccination coverage during the month of October and the previous months after May 2020. To support the improvement in coverage for key interventions, UNICEF procured and distributed 600 Midwifery kits to primary health care facilities and district hospitals. UNICEF also supported development of the newborn care framework.

Between October and November 2020, UNICEF recruited, trained and deployed 951 Village Health Workers (VHWs) in line with the new National Community Health Strategy criteria to strengthen delivery of household health services. To increase uptake of MNCH services and reduce socio-cultural barriers, a total of 256 interfaith religious leaders and traditional healers from 63 districts were engaged through the integrated RCCE workshops conducted in October. An ECD webpage developed to provide caregiver counselling from a distance on nurturing care & responsive caregiving in the context of COVID-19 saw an increase of users from 179,000 in September to 182,261 users by November.

UNICEF is also supporting the ongoing prepositioning of essential medical supplies in 24 cholera hotspots areas and will also support practical refresher trainings (drills, simulations) in the areas of which preparations for the trainings are at an advanced stage.

**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**

During the period October and November, UNICEF supported a total of 12 virtual Emergency Strategic Advisory Group (ESAG) weekly meetings bringing the cumulative total to 44 meetings since January 2020. At subnational level, additional 8 Provincial Water and Sanitation Subcommittees (PWWSSC) and 144 District Water and Sanitation Subcommittees (DWSSC) meetings were also conducted during the reporting period. The UNICEF support efforts included co-chairing sector coordination meetings, consolidation and following up on the action points and reporting...
sector achievements to the UNOCHA system. UNICEF also facilitated and is leading the drafting of the WASH Sector 2021 Humanitarian Needs Overview and the Humanitarian Response Plan.

A total of 196,953 (102,416 females, 94,537 males) people were reached with safe water between October and November, bringing the cumulative total number of people reached with safe water since January 2020 to 669,260 (348,015 males, 321,245 females). This was achieved through the rehabilitation of 1,349 boreholes, and establishment of 12 solar powered piped water schemes. A total of 2,836,974 additional people were also reached with key hygiene messages during the reporting period, resulting in a cumulative reach of 4,113,092 people since January 2020. This was achieved through a variety of actions that included intensifying hygiene advocacy and awareness activities which saw 1,242 handwashing stations established in public places, conducting 7,882 health and hygiene sessions, and establishing/ resuscitating 1,251 community health clubs. Between October and November, 14,275 vulnerable household received WASH hygiene kits, giving a cumulative 62,568 vulnerable households benefitting from the WASH hygiene kits since January 2020. Furthermore, 6 public toilets rehabilitations were completed within the reporting period, in Harare, Rusape and Mutare. These are managed by community health clubs.

UNICEF continues to support 50 health care facilities with WASH Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) interventions as part of prioritized COVID-19 response isolation centres. Between October and November, an additional 81 handwashing stations were established, 18 sanitation facilities repaired, and 7 water points rehabilitated. A total of 745 healthcare workers received WASH IPC training. These WASH IPC interventions in health care facilities are also part of preparedness to other diarrheal disease outbreaks (cholera/typhoid) which are common as we enter the rainy season.

Despite the positive traction in implementation, the supply of goods and services remain a challenge. Major bottlenecks continued to be experienced with supply of borehole spare parts as well as the menstrual hygiene management (MHM) kits. Efforts continued to be made to discuss with the suppliers to prioritize these deliveries. A WASH in Emergencies training and orientation is planned for Bulawayo province in December, in a bid to strengthen coordination, preparedness and response in light of spikes in diarrheal diseases as well as COVID-19 cases in the metro province.

Education

During the reporting period, UNICEF as cluster co-lead, continued to convene weekly cluster coordination meetings to strengthen the humanitarian response to COVID-19 and other emergencies. With learners returning to school between October and November, UNICEF and the cluster continued to support the Ministry of Primary and Secondary education (MoPSE) to monitor the COVID-19 situation and take necessary measures to respond to emerging needs. In October and November, 431 lessons were developed and 468 were broadcasted (this includes 37 lessons carried over from September). By November 20, 2020, a cumulative total of 1077 radio lessons had been developed, with 988 lessons for both Primary and Secondary learners being broadcast. The number of lessons broadcast per week has been reduced since learners are now back at school. In addition to the Alternative Learning Approach, development of scripts and recording of Television (TV) lessons is in progress at Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation (ZBC) studios and the broadcasting of TV lessons is yet to commence. The distribution of materials for COVID-19 response continued and a total of 115,484 face masks, 10,921 cartons of 10 bars each, 3,647 gumboots, 2,812 COVID-19 posters (703 each poster) and 35,270 containers (5L) of chlorine solution were distributed across the 72 districts. In addition to the 657 schools that had been previously reported under WASH support, UNICEF supported an additional 173 schools and each school received US$ 3,000 for water source rehabilitation to enhance their infection protection and control efforts. The funds are disbursed through the School Improvement Grant (SIG) modality. The planned target is to support 950 schools.

Between October and November 2020, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education and the Education cluster on the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) and Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) processes. UNICEF also supported MoPSE to develop a Catch Up Strategy, which is aimed at ensuring that the learners and teachers are supported in catching up with learning lost due to the early closure of schools since early March as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak. In response to cases of COVID-19 in schools, UNICEF convened a meeting between MoPSE and MOHCC on the “Prevention and Control of COVID-19 in Primary and Secondary schools”. The meeting highlighted lessons learned from recent outbreaks at John Tallach and Waddilove schools. Consequently, the meeting resolved to develop a Joint Action Plan between the two ministries and partners, to address outbreaks. The engagements have also culminated in the establishment of a sub-committee under the Education in Emergencies Cluster.
Planned focus is on procuring radio sets for learners in disadvantaged schools. A total of 3,000 radio sets will be procured. The process has commenced as previously reported and is still on-going. The remaining 120 schools will be paid SIG WASH in order to reach the target of 950 schools. UNICEF is planning to refurbish studios at the MoPSE Curriculum Development Unit in order to increase production of both TV and radio lessons as the production of lessons is currently affected by limited space at ZBC. UNICEF will continue to engage MoPSE and support the implementation of the action plan on prevention of COVID-19 transmission and responding to outbreaks in schools.

Child Protection

During this reporting period, UNICEF continued to co-lead the Child Protection Working Group (CPWG) sub cluster. Focus was on both coordination of the ongoing provision of Child Protection in Emergencies (CPIE) services and leading the development of the 2021 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) and Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP). In October 2020, UNICEF working with a total of 9 Civil Society Organisations (CSO’s) continued to provide community-based Psycho-Social Support (PSS) targeting vulnerable communities. A total of 12, 619 vulnerable children (7,015 and 5,604 boys) including 1,939 children with disabilities were reached with community-based psychosocial support (PSS) interventions between October and November, bringing the cumulative reach to 91,969 children since January 2020, surpassing the planned target of 50,600 children. In addition, through a partnership with Child Protection Society, UNICEF continued to support family tracing and reunification of unaccompanied and separated children (UASC). A total of 37 UASC (18 girls and 19 boys) were reunified with their families or placed in alternative care arrangements. All the 37 were children identified while living and working in the streets. Cumulatively, under this indicator, a total of 943 UASC (365 females and 608 males) against a planned target of 2,300 children have been provided with FTR services.

The Child Protection sub-cluster, under UNICEF leadership, also continued to ramp-up delivery of case management services supporting survivors of violence. A total of 269 children (198 girls and 58 boys, 18 of which were children living with disabilities (12 girls and 6 boys) were reached with child protection response services. Cumulatively, 7,225 children have received child protection response services through the National Case Management System (NCMS). Of the number, 6,124 are girls, 941 are boys and 160 children living with disabilities (107 girls and 53 boys). The trends continue to show a disproportionate experience of abuse among females, with males being high on those living outside the family environment. UNICEF continued to support safe and confidential reporting of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) through the adult helpline. During the period October – November, a total of 993 female survivors of GBV received assistance from Musasa. From the data, 56.6% of the women were victims of psychological abuse followed by 20% who reported being economically exploited and abused. The women received mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and were referred to the Police Victim Friendly Unit (VFU) and Legal Resources Foundation (LRF) for legal assistance. During the same period, UNICEF, through Plan International continued to roll four drama sessions per week, two on Skyz Metro (estimated 500,000 listeners), one on National FM (698,000 listeners) and one on Radio Zimbabwe (2,500,000 listeners). The 15 minute-drama themes were on MHPSS, parenting and challenging norms that promote violence of children’s rights. In December, the sub-cluster will focus on service delivery and finalisation of the HRP. Lessons from 2020 will be infused into 2021 planning.

HIV/AIDS

The partnership with the Ministry of Health and Child Care (MoHCC) continued to focus on children, adolescents, pregnant and lactating women living with HIV in terms of access to HIV services. During the period under review, a total of 10,444 children (5,542 girls, 4,902 boys); 23,368 adolescents (13,460 females, 9,908 males); and 13,560 pregnant and lactating women were on Anti-Retroviral Therapy in the 15 priority districts. In response to the impact of COVID-19, the programme came up with innovative approaches to ensure HIV messages trickle into the community. To this end, posters with both HIV and COVID-19 messages were distributed at health facilities and at any strategic locations in the community. Remote monitoring was also undertaken as a strategy to quality control data generated on the ground.

Support to the National AIDS Council continued with the aim to mainstream HIV services in districts at risk of diarrheal diseases, drought and cyclones. Through the support, 594 HIV community network workers, including village health workers, adolescent peer supporters and members of the network of people living with HIV, were trained on integration of HIV responses into emergency in their localities. The training also extended to data collection and reporting, with the
emphasis on data disaggregation to capture population subgroups and geographies. The MoHCC was supported to provide outreach services to strengthen programme implementation during the period when the health service delivery affected by incapacitation of health workers. The outreach services provided included community HIV testing and a drive towards multi-months dispensing of HIV medicines to people living with HIV. Additionally, IEC materials were developed and distributed to the 23 districts with key messages on children and adolescents living with HIV, support for adherence and alternatives for accessing HIV prevention and treatment services, and the issue of COVID-19 in the context of HIV services.

In partnership with Africaid in seven priority districts, UNICEF continued to support activities which focused on children and adolescents. A total of 7,450 children and adolescents (4,564 females and 2,886 males) were provided with information on where to receive HIV services (testing, prevention, prophylaxis) and those living with HIV received support through peer interaction. As many as 3,637 people shared their concerns and asked questions/clarifications through established feedback mechanisms and were referred for appropriate services such as child protection and health care. Elsewhere through the Call Centre, one of the new implementing partners, Youth Advocate, reached out to 528 adolescents (312 girls and 216 boys). The project is still at infancy having started during COVID-19 pandemic. OPHID, another UNICEF partner, is tracking facility services availability and has noted that HIV testing and community outreach activities are still stagnant despite further easing of the COVID-19 pandemic measures. UNICEF through its partners will continue engagement with communities to cascade the information dissemination and saturate areas in the target districts; and will continue to support health facilities for uninterrupted HIV services provision and ensure those clients on treatment continue to receive timely and quality care and treatment with a focus on humanitarian hotspots.

Social Protection

The ESCT has continued its progress on schedule and completed its registration of beneficiaries in the two districts of Gutu and Highfields during October and November. In Gutu, 1,460 households were selected, directly reaching 5,939 people of which 2,919 are children. These households received their first payment in November. In Highfields there are about 5,500 household that have initially been identified and currently going through a verification process. Once confirmed these households will receive their first payment in December 2020.

Communications for Development (C4D), Community Engagement & Accountability

Between January and November, UNICEF continued to support communication for development, and community engagement across all UNICEF multi-hazard response sectors. During the reporting period (October and November), in partnership with GOAL Zimbabwe, UNICEF reached 2 million people with integrated COVID-19 prevention and continuity of care key messages under the COVID-19 Reinforcing Behaviour Change and Continuity of Care Campaign targeting hotspot districts in 8 provinces\(^3\). In addition, under the campaign, 25,700 people have benefitted from soap distribution as a strategy to promote regular handwashing. Over 30,600 respondents have provided their feedback on the campaign through community surveys conducted by the roadshow teams.

To date, over 17 million people have been reached through communications activities, surpassing the 2020 target of 10 million people. In addition, more than 6.6 million people (over 100 per cent of the annual target), were engaged through digital platforms and community engagement inter-personal communication through partner supported activities with Vuka Africa, Apostolic Women Empowerment Trust (AWET) and Goal Zimbabwe. Through Vuka Africa, a C4D partner, 63,791 women, 29,603 girls, 28,206 boys and 48,021 men, were reached with integrated COVID-19 and prevention of SGBV messages using theatre for development approach. Through the partnership with AWET, UNICEF reached 1.7 million people with key integrated messages on COVID-19, prevention of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), Harmful Practices (HP), Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) and disability inclusion.

Since October, the COVID-19 Weekly Update, produced in partnership with the Ministry of Health and Child Care and the Ministry of Information, has broadcasted 8 episodes on ZBC/TV, reaching 2.5 million viewers every week. The show provides epidemiological updates and reminds communities on the public health and social measures to contain COVID-19. The “Live Well: Health and Nutrition Show”, a 30-minute program was launched in April to focus on the nutrition crisis and integration of information around HIV, WASH, Education, Child Protection and other health issues in the context of COVID-19 with local experts in local languages. Concluded in October, the show aired 150 episodes and

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\(^3\) Harare, Bulawayo, Manicaland, Masvingo, Matabeleland South, Mashonaland East, West and Central
repeatedly reached 8 million listeners. The recorded episodes are now accessible on the Internet of Good Things (IoGT) digital platform.

COVID-19 was integrated in other emergency activities as originally planned in the HAC.

Through partnership with the Apostolic Women’s Empowerment Trust (AWET), UNICEF will roll out the Interfaith engagement for COVID-19 behaviour, social change and continuity of essential services initiative in 27 districts. This initiative is meant to address harmful social norms such as resistance to modern medicines, including immunisation, early marriages, sexual and gender-based violence, and children not going to school are which remain key compounding factors for child rights violations in the affected areas. The initiative places children, local leaders and faith leaders at the centre of community-led multi-hazard emergency responses, including COVID-19. UNICEF will also continue to support communication for development, community engagement and accountability across the sectors of health, nutrition, WASH and education as well as coordinating with the Ministry of Health and Child Care on COVID-19 and cholera response.

Strategy
UNICEF Zimbabwe continues to serve as cluster lead in WASH, Education (co-lead with Save the Children), Nutrition and Child Protection for coordination of emergency response efforts to support the government of Zimbabwe. Regular coordination meetings were held at cluster and inter-cluster levels with active participation of UNICEF cluster leads and focal points, various partners including other UN agencies. During the COVID-19 response, UNICEF is leading the Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) and the Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) Pillars, while providing critical technical, financial and logistical support to the Coordination, Case management, Logistics, Procurement and Supply, and Ports of Entry (PoE) pillars of the COVID-19 Response Task Force.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

On 20 November, UNICEF commemorated World Children’s Day under the theme “Reimagining a Greener more Sustainable Future, for Every Child”. Through a UNICEF-supported Children’s Radio Takeover on ZiFM Stereo, UNICEF Youth Climate Advocate, Nkosinathi Nyathi and other young broadcasters shared their thoughts on the implications of climate change on the rights of children and young people.


UNICEF published the stories of Cyclone Idai survivors, highlighting community collaboration and support to restore hope and normalise life.

Additional stories and information on UNICEF social media platforms:
UNICEF Zimbabwe stories: https://www.unicef.org/zimbabwe/stories
UNICEF Zimbabwe Social Media: Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn

Who to contact for further information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td><a href="mailto:amohamed@unicef.org">amohamed@unicef.org</a></td>
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## Summary of Programme Results

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Cluster/Sector Response</th>
<th>UNICEF and IPs</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Overall needs</td>
<td>2020 target</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Nutrition</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children aged 6 to 59 months affected by SAM and moderate acute malnutrition admitted to community-based treatment programmes</td>
<td>36,039</td>
<td>36,039</td>
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<tr>
<td># of children and women receiving micronutrient supplementation</td>
<td>991,168</td>
<td>991,168</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td># of children, women and men accessing health services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>WASH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td># of people accessing safe water</td>
<td>1,792,343</td>
<td>1,792,343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of households provided with hygiene kits</td>
<td>52,500</td>
<td>52,500</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Child Protection</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td># of vulnerable children reached with community-based psychosocial support interventions, including at child safe spaces</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>110,000</td>
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<tr>
<td># of unaccompanied and separated</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boys and Girls identified, documented and receiving family tracing and reunification services</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td># of survivors of violence, including gender-based violence, accessing multisectoral services (clinical care, psychosocial support, police and legal assistance, case management, etc.)</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Education**

| # of boys and girls aged 3 to 12 years accessing quality formal or non-formal education (including early childhood development and primary education) | 1,200,000 | 853,000 | 333,841 | 27,587 | ▲ 8,511 |

**HIV/AIDS**

| # pregnant and lactating women, children and adolescents living with HIV who continue to receive prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV and treatment services | 60,000 | 43,603 | ▲ 2,221 |

**Social Protection**

| # of vulnerable households receiving cash transfers to support access to basic services | 30,000 | 1,460 | ▲ 1,460 |

**C4D**

| # of people reached with | 1,600,000 | 17,889,871 | ▲ 7,316,871 |
Life-saving messages

* The number of reporting districts were revised from 25 to 15. Young people aged 20-24 were removed from the analysis as they fall outside the UNICEF target population. That is, the programme targets the 0-19, as well as pregnant and breastfeeding women of all ages.

Annex B

Funding Status*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements for 2020</th>
<th>Funds Available</th>
<th>Funding Gap</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Received</td>
<td>Carry Over</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>5,819,158</td>
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<td>Health</td>
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<td>23,688,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social Protection</td>
<td>19,440,000</td>
<td>1,037,165</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>101,586,809</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,707,374</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,022,149</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The reported figures exclude COVID-19 grants