

2019

FLASH APPEAL

(Revised following Cyclone Idai, March 2019)

January - June 2019

Photo: GOAL\Anteneh Tadele

ZIMBABWE



TOTAL FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS (US\$)

\$294M

TOTAL PEOPLE IN NEED

5.57M

TOTAL PEOPLE TARGETED

2.47M

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS - FLOODS

\$60M

PEOPLE IN NEED - FLOODS

270k

PEOPLE TARGETED - FLOODS

270k

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS - DROUGHT

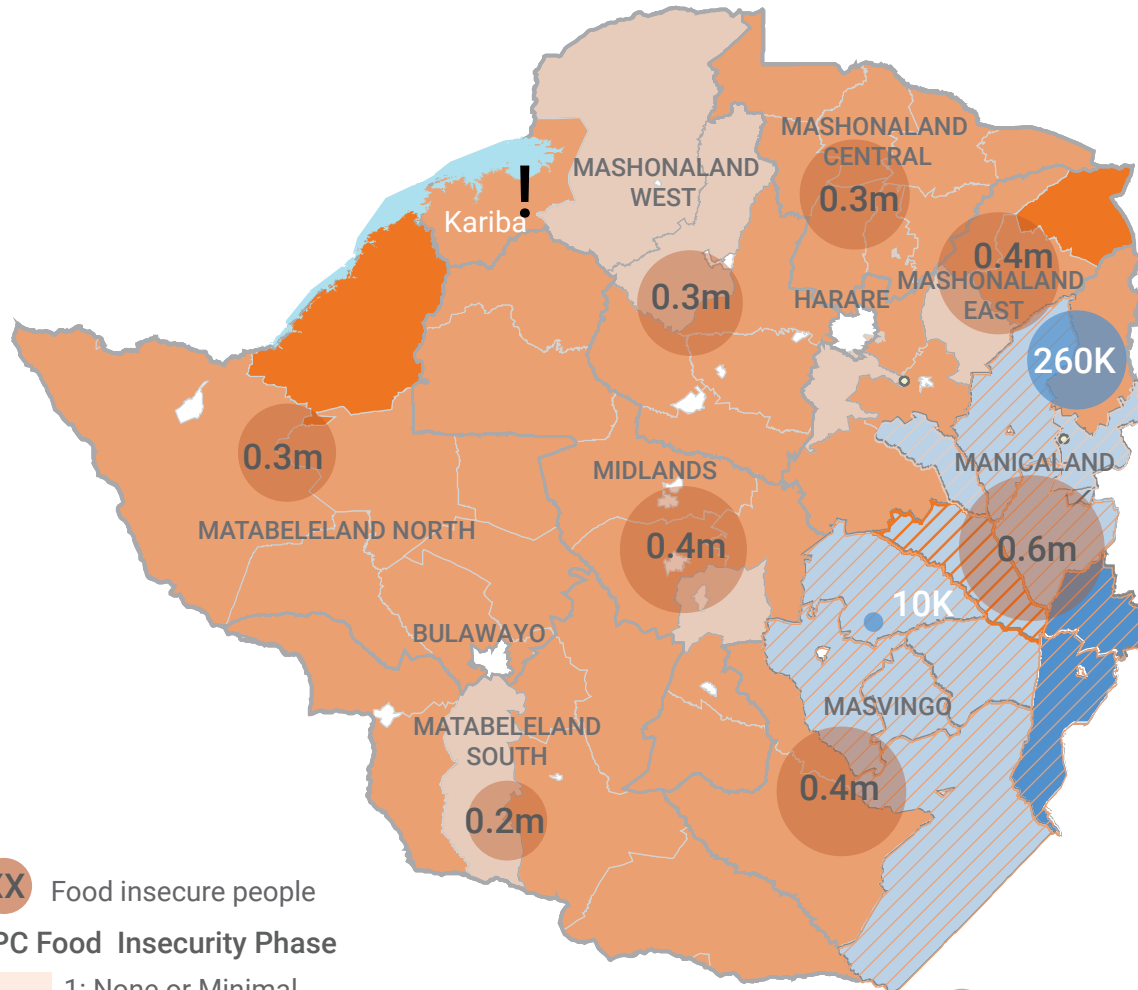
\$234M

PEOPLE IN NEED - DROUGHT

5.3M

PEOPLE TARGETED - DROUGHT

2.2M



XX Food insecure people
IPC Food Insecurity Phase

- 1: None or Minimal
- 2: Stressed
- 3: Crisis
- 4: Emergency
- 5: Catastrophe/Famine

! Area would likely be at least one phase worse without the effects of humanitarian assistance

XX People affected by floods by province

- Affected districts
- Most hit Districts

Lake

Source: Zimbabwe IPC TWG

This document is produced by the Humanitarian Country Team and the United Nations Resident Coordinator's Office in Zimbabwe with the support of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). The projects reflected here support the national government. It covers the period from January to June 2019. The Plan has been revised in March 2019 to incorporate the immediate response to needs arising from the impact of Cyclone Idai.

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FOREWORD BY

THE UN RESIDENT
COORDINATOR

Climatic shocks combined with austerity measures put in place as part of an economic reform process, which have resulted in an increase of basic commodity prices and shortage of essential medicine, have significantly increased humanitarian needs in Zimbabwe during the past year.

In early March, an already fragile humanitarian situation was compounded by the impact of Cyclone Idai which tracked through many districts in eastern Zimbabwe. In the province of Manicaland, many lives have been lost and hundreds are still unaccounted for. Thousands of families require emergency shelter and the livelihoods of at least 270,000 people have been affected. Infrastructure damage is very significant. The identified needs represent estimates and most likely will change with further improvements in access with further assessments.

Overall, 5.6 million people are now in urgent need of life-saving humanitarian assistance and protection support in both urban and rural communities. Livelihood support will also be required to build resilience of the communities to soften the impact of climate and economic shocks. In those areas hit by the cyclone, much work is required to address immediate life-saving needs, rebuild livelihoods and to ensure sustainable recovery for the communities concerned.

It is critical that we act now and mobilize resources to support the most vulnerable people in Zimbabwe cope with the multiple shocks that they have faced and to prevent more households requiring assistance. To this end, this Flash Appeal targets 2.5 million people that have been hardest-hit by the impact of Cyclone Idai, the economic crisis and poor agricultural performance. The Flash Appeal

complements the Government's ongoing and planned interventions to respond the humanitarian situation. I would like to acknowledge the civil society and private sector as they have mobilized much needed support and are showing great solidarity with the affected people. am conscious that humanitarian support is not a long-term solution to the socio-economic challenges in Zimbabwe. Intensive effort is required to tackle the root causes of the rising humanitarian needs, and the UN is committed to continue to support the Government to undertake the necessary reform efforts as outlined in the Transitional Stabilization Programme. However, while efforts are being taken to address these extremely complex set of challenges, there is a moral obligation and an urgency for the international community to lend live-saving support to the most vulnerable.

This Flash Appeal is prioritized and principled. We are confident that the activities planned are those that are most urgently needed and will deliver immediate relief to the most vulnerable. Built-in programme methodology is intended to deliver support effectively and efficiently. Most importantly, the UN and humanitarian partners are committed to ensuring that the humanitarian principles of impartiality, neutrality, independence and humanity are respected in implementing the activities in the Flash Appeal. The rehabilitation of infrastructure damaged by the cyclone are being assessed separately and details will be made available. We are here to support the people of Zimbabwe. We thank you in advance for your support!



Bishow Parajuli
UN Resident Coordinator in Zimbabwe

FLASH APPEAL

AT A GLANCE

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1



Save lives and livelihoods by providing integrated

humanitarian assistance and protection to people impacted by the cyclone Idai and by the economic crisis and severe food insecurity.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2



Provide life-saving humanitarian health assistance by

responding to outbreaks and procuring essential medicines.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3



Strengthen the resilience of the most vulnerable communities to mitigate

against the impact of the deteriorating economic situation.

TOTAL PEOPLE IN NEED



5.57M

TOTAL PEOPLE TARGETED



2.47M

TOTAL REQUIREMENTS



\$294M

PEOPLE IN NEED (FLOOD-AFFECTED)

270k

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PEOPLE IN NEED (DROUGHT-AFFECTED)

5.3M

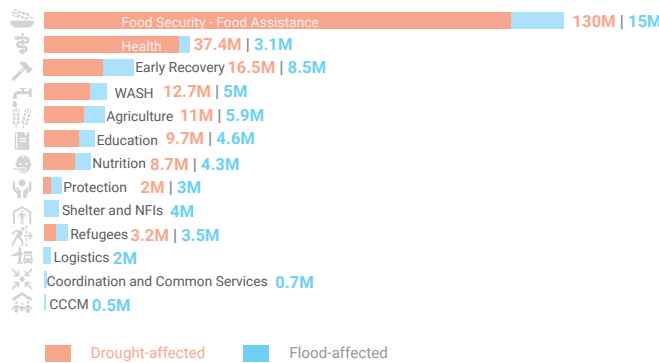
PEOPLE TARGETED (DROUGHT-AFFECTED)

2.2M

REQUIREMENTS (DROUGHT-AFFECTED)

\$234M

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS BY SECTOR



OPERATIONAL PRESENCE

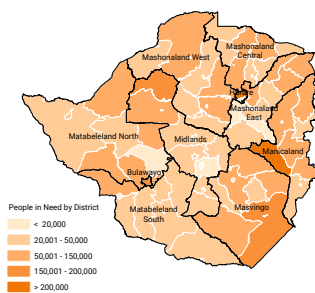
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PARTNER TYPE

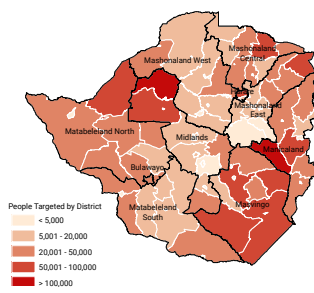


DROUGHT-AFFECTED DISTRICTS

PEOPLE IN NEED

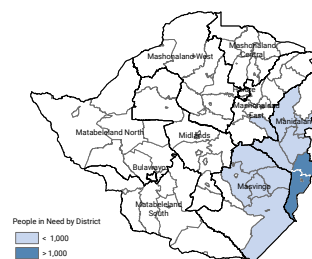


PEOPLE TARGETED

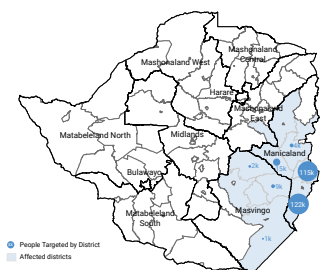


FLOOD-AFFECTED DISTRICTS

PEOPLE IN NEED



PEOPLE TARGETED



ZIMBABWE

OVERVIEW OF THE CRISIS

An already fragile humanitarian situation in Zimbabwe has been compounded by the impact of Cyclone Idai. In the eastern province of Manicaland, many lives have been lost and hundreds are still unaccounted for. Thousands of families require emergency shelter and the livelihoods of at least 270,000 people have been affected. Infrastructure damage is very significant.

FLOODS SITUATION OVERVIEW

The Cyclone Idai weather system hit the eastern part of Zimbabwe, a highly impoverished part of the country, on 15 and 16 March, with Chimanimani and Chipinge districts in Manicaland Province hardest-hit. The cyclone comes during a particularly challenging time for the country which is emerging from a drought and is grappling with economic challenges that have exacerbated humanitarian conditions across the country.

Preliminary reports indicate that some 270,000 people with existing acute levels of vulnerability, have been directly affected across all districts in Manicaland and parts of Masvingo and Mashonaland East provinces. The initial estimates of people in need will be further refined as more areas become accessible and sector assessment are completed. The force of the cyclone was concentrated in Chimanimani and Chipinge districts, with at least 50 per cent of the population affected and where loss of life is expected to be the greatest. There have been significant damage to crops, livestock and particularly infrastructure including roads, bridges, water installations, power and communication and many homes, schools and community structures have also been damaged. While the number of people killed, missing, or displaced is difficult to estimate given ongoing significant access challenges; preliminary reports indicate that, more than 10,000 displaced individuals are living in spontaneous settlements, in public buildings (schools and Government buildings), in transit camps and with host families in several districts. The Government reported 299 deaths and more than 300 people missing, 1,263 houses have been damaged and 584 destroyed in Mutare, and 2,290 were damaged in Buhera district. These numbers are likely to increase as more areas become accessible in the hardest hit districts.

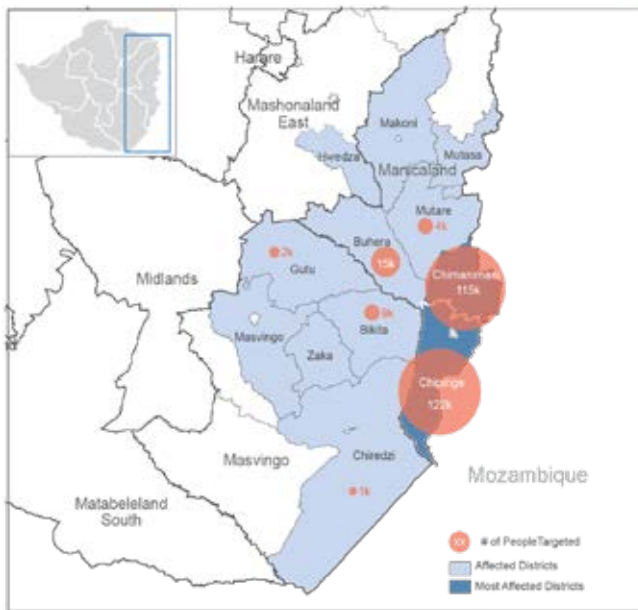
Following the President's announcement of a "State of Disaster" on 17 March 2019, the Government established an Emergency Committee, headed by the Ministry of Local Government, Public Works and National Housing. The military and police have been mobilized for search and rescue operations and airdropping of life-saving support as well as an ongoing effort to open road access to many of the affected wards that remain cut off as a result of damage of power and communication infrastructure. An inter-agency assessment undertaken on the 18 March, two days after the Cyclone hit in the two most affected district of Chipige and Chimanimani,

confirmed the widespread damage caused by the cyclone. A rapid damage assessment confirms 11 major bridges have been destroyed or damaged while minor bridges and access points on secondary roads critically impacted. In areas where there is access, the relief effort is underway with engagement from many NGOs and UN agencies. The Zimbabwean public, church and faith-based organizations have also mobilized.

The cyclone's impact compounds existing vulnerabilities of an estimated that 270,000 people who would require food assistance as well as agricultural and livelihood support. Initial estimates indicate that 4,700 hectares of crops were destroyed in Chimanimani and Chipinge district alone. The availability and price of food is also likely to be impacted by the limited access to markets as a result of destruction of road infrastructure and mobile network. Prior to the cyclone, the food security situation in Manicaland and part of Masvingo provinces was already serious – all districts had been classified as being in IPC 3 and the district of Buhera in IPC 4. Damage to crops, food stocks and livestock is widespread especially in the most affected areas. Significantly this crisis hit as the yearly harvest of food crops was underway. The communities impacted are heavily dependent on subsistent agriculture production. Zimbabwe is already facing a food crisis (drought impact and food affordability) including in the districts impacted by the cyclone, the combination of these two crises compound the livelihood difficulties of the population affected. Households in hardest hit villages lost all their farming and livestock assets, together with their homesteads and stored food. Most markets are not fully functional due to destruction of road infrastructure and mobile network – this could lead to price increases and/or scarcity of food in markets.

Initial estimates of households who require emergency shelter and non-food items (NFI) stands at 18,000 in the most affected districts. Assessment reporting complete or partial destruction of houses, including Chimanimani (8,000 households), Chipinge (3,000 households), Buhera (1,000 households) and Mutare (4,000 households).

Preliminary information indicates that the number of unaccompanied children and orphans in need of psychosocial support (PSS) and other protection services is high. Protection needs are particularly high for women and children,



including from abuse or sexual exploitation, especially for those separated from families or in temporary camps. A growing number of children are now separated from their caregivers who are deceased or missing. Some caregivers have been injured and have been evacuated without the children being informed. Many children are being cared for by spontaneous fostering. Idai has left at least 90,000 people in immediate need of PSS services. This is further amplified by the fact that schools in the affected area have closed. Another concern for those communities near the Mozambique border is an unknown number of landmines. There is a risk the floods have displaced mines. Landmine awareness and acceleration of demining efforts are urgently required.

Large numbers of people in affected communities including refugee in Tongorora camp and have lost critical documentation increasing protection concerns. Many have lost civil registration documents that ensure identification, protection and access to entitlements, such as birth, death and marriage certificates. An estimated 100,000 people need duplicate civil registration documents and mobile registration; 90,000 people including 60,000 children need protection services including PSS and GBV-related services; and 1,500 separated and unaccompanied children are in need of identification, documentation, tracing and reunification (IDTR) services. There is an urgent need to work with the armed forces, civil protection, camp management and other service providers to prevent sexual abuse and exploitation, and set up appropriate mechanisms for identification, referral and care for survivors. Inequitable access to humanitarian aid is already being reported, with highly vulnerable groups including vulnerable women, people with disability and separated and unaccompanied children at greater risk of being excluded. The lack of privacy, light, sanitation and unsafe temporary camp settlement of vulnerable women and girls will increase the risk of violence, abuse and transactional sex.

Support is also required to restore services to damaged health centres, replenishment of essential drugs, and re-establish the cold chain, to support the most vulnerable who require sustained care, including the sick, people living with HIV/AIDS, the elderly, pregnant and lactating mothers and children under age 5. These vulnerable groups are also exposed to the heightened risk of water born disease,

cholera and typhoid outbreak which could potentially lead to a significant increase in morbidity and mortality in affected areas.

Access to safe, drinking water and sanitation facilities is also another key priority, including to prevent and mitigate an increase of disease outbreaks, such as cholera as the country is currently facing an outbreak of cholera and typhoid that started in September 2018. Following Cyclone Idai, about 5,000 meters of the water distribution network was washed away in Chimanimani town, depriving more than 9,000 residents of safe water. In Chipinge town, the main pipeline from the water treatment plan was washed away at two river crossings, depriving more than 33,000 residents of safe water. Some sections of the sewer network in Chipinge Gaza Township was also washed away. Over 250 boreholes, 50 springs and 18 water supply systems were damaged across flood affected districts. Additionally, more than 50 schools lost sanitation infrastructure in Chipinge and Chimanimani districts.

Education has also been seriously affected. To date, 139 schools have reported structural damages to classrooms and losses of learning materials and, based on the available information, four schools have been used as reception centres for displaced families. Intervention will be required to insure that children in affected communities resume educational activities and return to normality in a child friendly environment in the aftermath of the cyclone.

Rehabilitation and Reconstruction

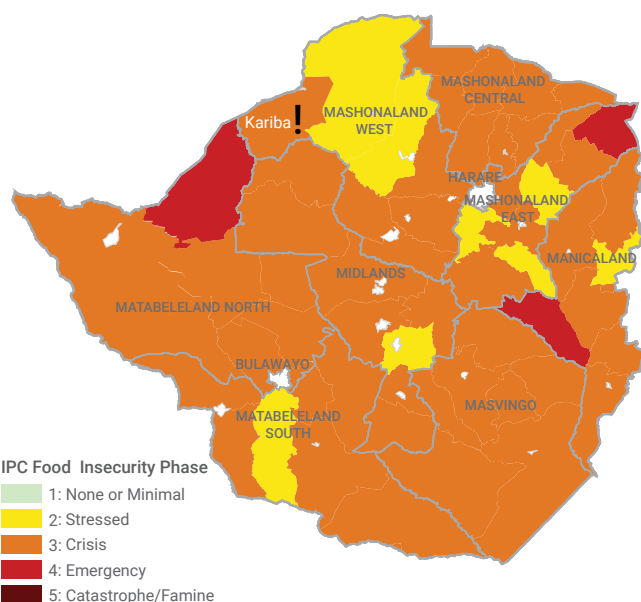
The extent of the damages, worsened by the poor settlement planning is evident from the initial reports of disfigured landscape, landslides, debris and rubble, siltation, deeper river channels, gullies, loss of top soils and productive agricultural land. Partners including in the private sector have mobilized volunteers with specialized skills (civil engineers, brick layers and architects) to support emergency reconstruction targeting critical infrastructure. Repairs are ongoing on 10 per cent of the major access roads for purposes of delivering emergency relief services. Secondary roads are not receiving attention and a few remote areas remain inaccessible by road, while makeshift bridges are set up for quick access to needy areas to be upgraded.

While the immediate focus is on meeting the life-saving humanitarian needs of the people, in the medium to longer-term, the focus must shift towards recovery and building back better. Therefore initial discussions are taking place among partners on a possible Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) to fully account for the extent of the damages and to identify priority recovery and rehabilitation needs that are required for the sustained recovery of the affected communities.

In the spirit of solidarity the Zimbabwe civil society and private sector have mobilized resources and relief items to complement the Government of Zimbabwe and the international community effort to provide immediate life-saving support to affected communities especially. This support includes expertise, funding, food and most critically civil engineering support for emergency repairs of critical infrastructure.

DROUGHT SITUATION OVERVIEW

Nearly 5.3 million people in Zimbabwe are estimated to be in urgent need of humanitarian assistance and protection during the 2018/2019 lean season (October – April) and beyond. This includes nearly 3.8 million people in rural areas, including 2.9 million who are severely food insecure (IPC phase 3 or above) and a further 900,000 people who are currently receiving humanitarian assistance, without which they would be in IPC phase 3 or above. In addition, 1.5 million people in urban areas, including major towns and secondary cities, are estimated to be facing severe food insecurity, while people in multiple locations across the country are faced with acute shortages of essential medicines. With the ongoing macro-economic crisis, there is a high likelihood that the situation will continue to deteriorate.



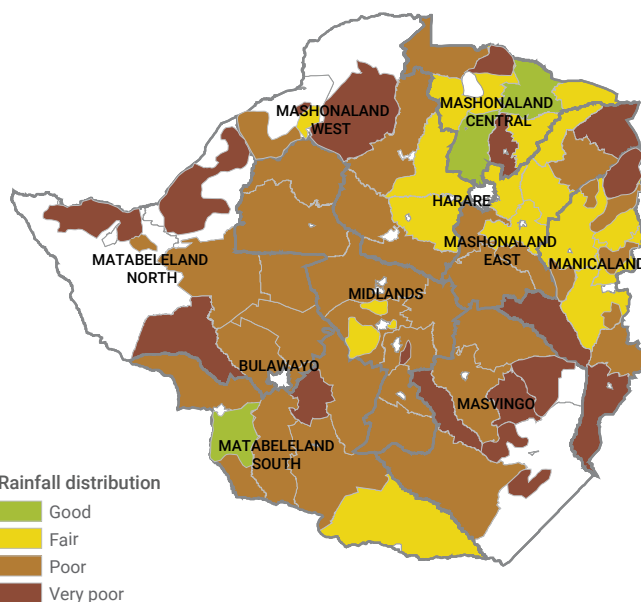
Source: Zimbabwe IPC TWG

In the three areas classified in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency), there is widespread food deprivation, with many people going to sleep hungry and going all day and night without eating. The rural areas of Zimbabwe show a very precarious situation, with 30 per cent of the population experiencing IPC phase 3 (Crisis) and IPC phase 4 (Emergency) conditions and about 20 per cent employing emergency coping strategies to access food. The most vulnerable households are experiencing moderate to large energy intake gaps, consuming a diet of very poor quality and engaging in accelerated depletion of assets through unsustainable livelihood coping strategies.

This rise in severe food insecurity has been driven by a combination of factors – including late rainfall, abnormally dry conditions and the worsening economic situation – which are likely to prolong the lean season at least until May. Late and erratic rains have affected

agriculture activities, such as land preparation and planting, and the 2019 harvest is likely to be delayed. In addition, infestations of crop pests, including Fall Armyworm and Tuta absoluta, have now spread to all provinces in the country, contributing to reduced crop production. The most vulnerable people reside in drought-prone rural areas, relying exclusively on rain-fed agricultural production for their food consumption and income, and have therefore been hardest-hit by these developments. At the peak of the lean season, these households typically depend on the market for food. However, sharp price rises have resulted in lower purchasing power and inadequate access to food. Staple cereal prices, for instance, increased between 50 per cent and 150 per cent above the five year averages and are expected to further increase across the lean season. In addition, the economic crisis and poor season performance have reduced agricultural-based livelihood opportunities and wages (both in-kind and cash). At the same time, high livestock deaths have been reported, along with unavailability of pasture, in predominantly cattle ranching districts. There has been a sharp increase of stock feed and agricultural input prices, and the recurrence of livestock disease outbreaks - such as anthrax, foot and mouth disease (FMD) and theileriosis - are further threats to the agricultural season.

SPATIAL RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION IN THE 2018 - 2019 SEASON

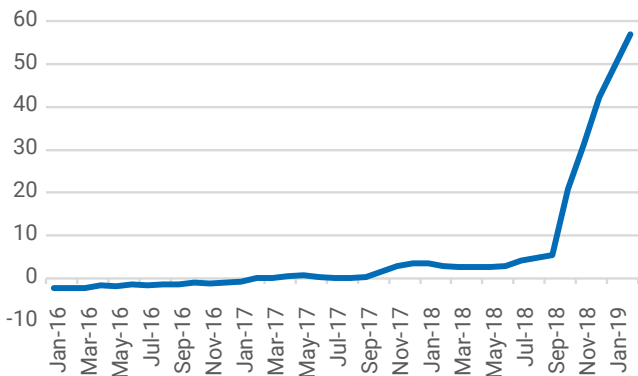


Source: ZimVAC 2019 lean season rapid assessment

People’s capacity to withstand new economic shocks is severely compromised as the country has gone through repeated stresses since 2008. At the heart of the economic problems is a US\$17 billion domestic and foreign debt and a \$1.8 billion trade deficit that has worsened forex shortages. A rapid snap survey carried out in October 2018 indicated high market volatility, as traders were aligning prices to the black-market exchange rate (RTGS 4:1 USD).

The sharp increase in inflation (56.9 per cent in February 2019 year-on-year), and 250 per cent rise in fuel prices are directly impacting on poverty and hunger. Meanwhile, public sector salary payments have not been adjusted to reflect price increases. In October 2018, the government announced a Transitional Stabilization Programme (2018-2020) to implement structural reform to ensure financial stabilization.

INFLATION RATE



These reforms are critical to: address liquidity challenges; stimulate growth and investment to increase revenue collection and foreign exchange generation; and protect social gains. However, their implementation will be met with critical challenges as the country's protracted fiscal imbalances have undermined any effort to prioritize development spending, including social service provision, undermining poverty reduction efforts. Unemployment rates have been increasing as employment opportunities have continued to diminish. The high and unsustainable debt-to-GDP ratio; high fiscal deficit; cash shortages, and limited availability of foreign exchange are directly impacting on people's lives; and the persistent shortage of essential goods, including fuel and consumer goods, remain major obstacles for any meaningful economic recovery. The impact of the economic crisis on people's lives has led to demonstrations, unrest and growing concern regarding human rights violations. There were reports about people killed, injured, detained, and alleged cases of sexual violence.

Zimbabwe is also battling disease outbreaks, acute forex shortages in the health sector and stock outs of essential medicines. In 2018, Zimbabwe recorded the second largest cholera outbreak in its recent history. The disease rapidly spread mainly around two suburbs of Harare city since September, and by early January 2019 more than 10,000 cases including 65 deaths across the country have been reported. The country is also battling a typhoid fever outbreak, which has affected Harare and Gweru cities since 2017, with more than 6,100 cases reported and 17 deaths since the outbreak began. The country also has a high level of HIV prevalence, affecting more than 13 per cent of the population. In the face of rising needs, Zimbabwe's healthcare budget is chronically underfunded and stocks of essential medicines, diagnostics and supplies have been depleted due to foreign currency shortages. Many private pharmaceutical

suppliers now only accept United States dollars and have dramatically increased their pricing. As a result, many people are unable to pay for basic health services, including vulnerable people living with chronic conditions such as tuberculosis and HIV, and refugees. Drought-induced migration in search of food may further compound the health situation as it could reduce the coverage of key immunization activities, which increases the risk of additional disease outbreaks.

Malnutrition could rise in the months ahead due to increasing food insecurity, economic strain and unavailability and unaffordability of basic food commodities. The nutrition status of children in Zimbabwe showed a marked improvement in 2017, with global acute malnutrition (GAM) rates reducing to 2.5 per cent and severe acute malnutrition (SAM) to 0.2 per cent. However, the confluence of risks in the months ahead is likely to reverse some of these gains, especially in 25 drought-prone districts identified by the nutrition sector. Children under age 5 will be worst-affected, along with people living with chronic illnesses such as HIV. It is anticipated that more than 72,200 children could be affected by acute malnutrition (25,280 SAM and 46,948 MAM) in all districts in the country between now and May 2019. In addition, 360,000 young children aged 0 to 23 months, nearly 906,000 children aged 6 to 59 months and nearly 575,400 pregnant and lactating women with elevated nutrition needs or vulnerability in 24 districts are likely to be affected by food insecurity.

Decreasing access to clean and safe water in both rural and urban areas is heightening the risk of disease and malnutrition. Only 49.4 per cent of water points across the country (mainly hand pumps) are fully functional, according to the October 2018 report from the Rural WASH Information Management System (RWIMS). Urban areas continue to suffer from overloaded and ageing water and sewage infrastructure, with intermittent water supply of an average of 12 hours per day, according to the most recent Service-Level Benchmarking (SLB) survey. The situation is compounded by the economic situation, which is limiting access to foreign exchange by urban local authorities to procure water treatment chemicals. An estimated 780,000 people remain at risk of WASH-related disease outbreaks, including cholera and typhoid, due to inadequate access to safe water. Poor rains have increased the burden of fetching water for children and women, forcing them to travel longer distances and exposing them to the risk of violence and abuse. Access to safe water also remains a challenge for the 20,000 refugees in Zimbabwe.

Increasing food insecurity and poor access to hygiene, sanitation and water will particularly impact people living with HIV. Lack of food has a direct impact on the ability of people living with HIV to take their medicines, as the drugs cannot be taken on an empty stomach and also increase the feeling of hunger. People living with HIV with food insecurity run the risk of malnutrition and ill health. Lack of access to safe water and sanitation can have dire consequences for people living with HIV. Episodes of severe diarrhoea, cholera or other gastro-intestinal infections can accelerate the progression to AIDS, if untreated.

Rising food insecurity and the growing economic crisis pose unique protection risks for women and girls.

Girls are particularly vulnerable to family separation, early marriage, teenage pregnancy, domestic violence and extreme coping mechanisms during times of household stress, including transactional sex. The risk of exposure to domestic violence and intimate partner violence are also expected to increase as a consequence of heightened family tensions caused by crop damages and income losses. Poor rains have increased the likelihood of drought-induced displacement, as affected people consider moving to urban and peri-urban areas in search of jobs and food. Rural-urban migrants often end up in severely overcrowded city slums, which lack basic services, such as proper drainage systems, safe drinking water and proper sanitation. Migration due to hunger also increases the risk of sexual violence, exploitation, abuse and early and unwanted pregnancy. Meanwhile, restrictions on employment,

the encampment policy and limited livelihood activities leave refugees and asylum seekers dependent on the humanitarian assistance for food.

Lack of food, water scarcity and deteriorating access to livelihoods will impact the education of school age children, especially girls.

School dropout is reportedly already rising, as families prioritize food, performance of households' chores and casual labour over school attendance. Families with constrained budgets will prioritize food over school fees. For girls, in particular, school dropout can lead to family separation, child labour and early marriage. During the 2015-2016 El Niño-induced drought, there was also a reported increase in cases of teenage pregnancy, impacting girls' school attendance, and the pattern could be repeated if the situation does not change.

Photo: UNRCO /Sirak Gebrehiwot



RESPONSE STRATEGY AND

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

This Flash Appeal has been revised in support of the Government-led response to Tropical Cyclone Idai and the drought that preceded it. The impact of the cyclone has increased the humanitarian needs of an estimated 270,000 people who are now requiring urgent humanitarian assistance in at least seven districts. This is in addition to the targeted 2.2 million of the most vulnerable people in Zimbabwe who have been severely impacted by rising levels of food insecurity, the economic crisis and disease outbreaks. While the severity of needs have increased in the districts affected by the cyclone the geographical scope of the revised flash appeal has not changed as the districts impacted were already part of the 89 hardest-hit districts, including 61 rural and 29 urban, which were prioritized for the food insecurity element of the original appeal.

This revision of the flash appeal still includes the procurement of essential medicine and medical supplies to cover 9.2 million vulnerable people in 80 districts who currently have limited access to healthcare.

The revision of Flash Appeal is intentionally time-bound, to provide immediate life-saving assistance to the people in humanitarian need directly impacted by the cyclone. While maintaining the emphasis on responding to the most urgent needs of the people during the economic crisis, the prolonged 2018/2019 lean season and in the immediate post-season. Action during this period is critical to save lives and livelihoods.



1

Save lives and livelihoods by providing integrated humanitarian assistance and protection to

people impacted by the cyclone Idai and by the economic crisis and severe food insecurity.

This objective reflects the commitment of humanitarian partners to provide immediate assistance to people directly impacted by the Cyclone Idai in the eastern part of the country; while saving lives and mitigate against the negative impacts of the economic crisis and poor rain performance on the most vulnerable households across Zimbabwe by reducing their food insecurity and livelihoods losses. Under this objective, partners will implement a protection-centred and multisectoral approach to humanitarian programming that alleviates the suffering faced by the most vulnerable population.



2

Provide life-saving humanitarian health assistance by responding to outbreaks

and procuring essential medicines

Under this objective, partners will ensure that health systems are enhanced to provide life-saving health response to current and emerging outbreaks. Increasing the availability of essential drugs in most affected areas is critical to prevent loss of life over the lean season and during the peak of the economic crisis.



3

Strengthen the resilience of the most vulnerable communities to mitigate against the impact of the deteriorating

economic situation

Resilience programming will underpin humanitarian action, ensuring sustainability in the response and increasing households' ability to recover and cope with future shocks. Under this objective, humanitarian action will be linked with ongoing development and resilience programming to reduce future dependency.

RESPONSE STRATEGY

AND CAPACITY

Response Strategy

Humanitarian response capacity is scaling up considering the urgency and scale of the disasters caused by the cyclone and the combination of the drought and deteriorating economic environment. The organizations will undertake vertical and horizontal expansions and adaptations in order to rapidly adjust their interventions as the response particularly in the cyclone-affected areas needs to be rapidly scaled up. This is critical to ensure strengthening of coordination structures and maximize efficiency, effectiveness and transparency of aid delivery. In order to reduce duplication of management costs, the response will utilize common services and pipelines wherever feasible. The revision of the Flash Appeal still promotes a “cash first” approach, but also recognizes that, due to the economic situation and other complexities in the Zimbabwe context, cash will need to be complemented by in-kind assistance particularly in the districts affected by the cyclone.

Protection:

The Flash Appeal ensures the Centrality of Protection, to address the needs of people affected by the Tropical Cyclone Idai, particularly among displaced people who have lost houses. Concrete and complementary actions will be implemented across sectors to contribute to protection efforts and promote an inclusive and tailored response that addresses the unique needs of women, men, girls and boys, people with disabilities, people living with HIV and the elderly. Humanitarian programmes related to the cyclone response will strive to replicate community engagements mechanism already established for the drought response. This includes grievance report mechanism (GRM) and support services such as help desk, suggestion boxes, toll free numbers provided to beneficiaries. These services provide a real time feedback mechanism which allow the different stakeholders (UN, NGOs, local authorities) to share information, verify grievances and address issues in line with the GRM protocol.

Capacity

Under this Flash Appeal, 78 organizations – including 70 NGOs and 8 UN agencies – will implement activities in 89 prioritized districts, in support of the Government of Zimbabwe’s response for both the drought and the cyclone.

Humanitarian coordination

Efforts are ongoing to strengthen sectoral coordination, formal request to activate the cluster system is underway this will help mobilize the necessary support by the global cluster leads. This will be required to ensure a well-coordinated response strategy. The sectors at provincial and district level have been engaging with the local administration daily since the beginning of the emergency. UN agencies are also deploying surge personnel/emergency coordinators and the

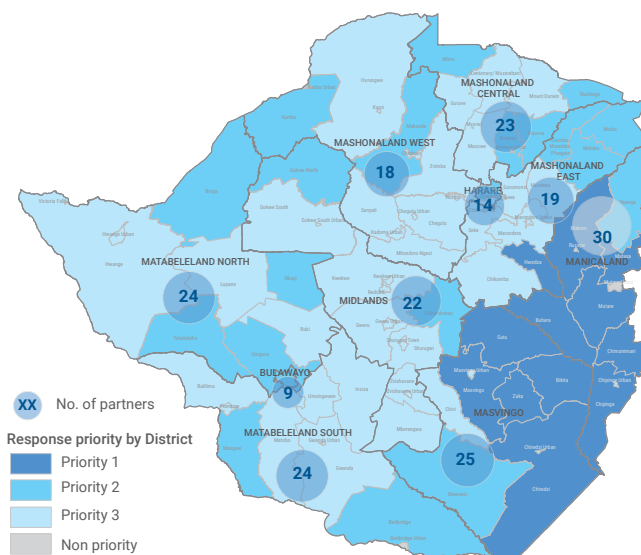
NGO sector is gearing up to expand operations. The HCT and sector/cluster leads meeting weekly as does each sector with respective partners. At government level the Mutare operations hub (headed by the Provincial Administrator) and the field operations centre at Chipinge meet daily and engage with operational partners. Following the cluster activation request OCHA presence will be reinforced for inter-cluster coordination. At central government the Department of Civil Protection is responsible for coordination with Provincial and District administrators as well as informing the Cabinet Emergency Committee through Ministry of Local Government, Public Works and National Housing.

Operational challenges

The macro-economic situation – including the liquidity crisis – poses a number of serious operational challenges for humanitarian partners in Zimbabwe. Rising commodity prices (the official inflation rate in February 2019 was 56.9 per cent) and shortages of basic commodities such as fuel may have

a negative operational impact, particularly in terms of the ability of humanitarian partners to reach people in need in the most remote areas. The inflation – should it continue – may result in increased operational costs. The Monetary Policy Statement (1 October 2018) and its operationalization through the Exchange Control Directive may also result in operational delays and/or increased operational costs. However, all possible measures are being taken by humanitarian partners to try to ensure that the transfer value of humanitarian funding is not lost.

RESPONSE CAPACITY AND RESPONSE PRIORITY BY DISTRICT

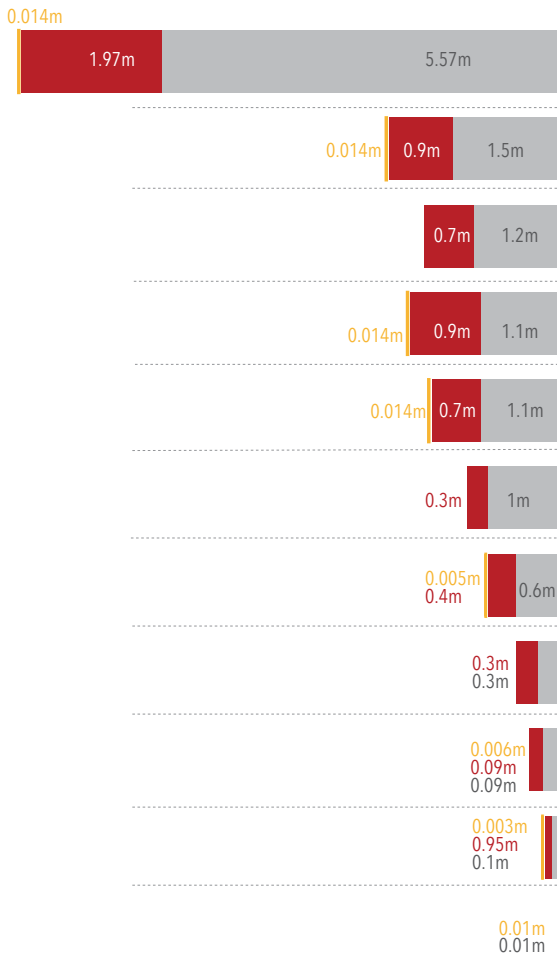














SUMMARY OF

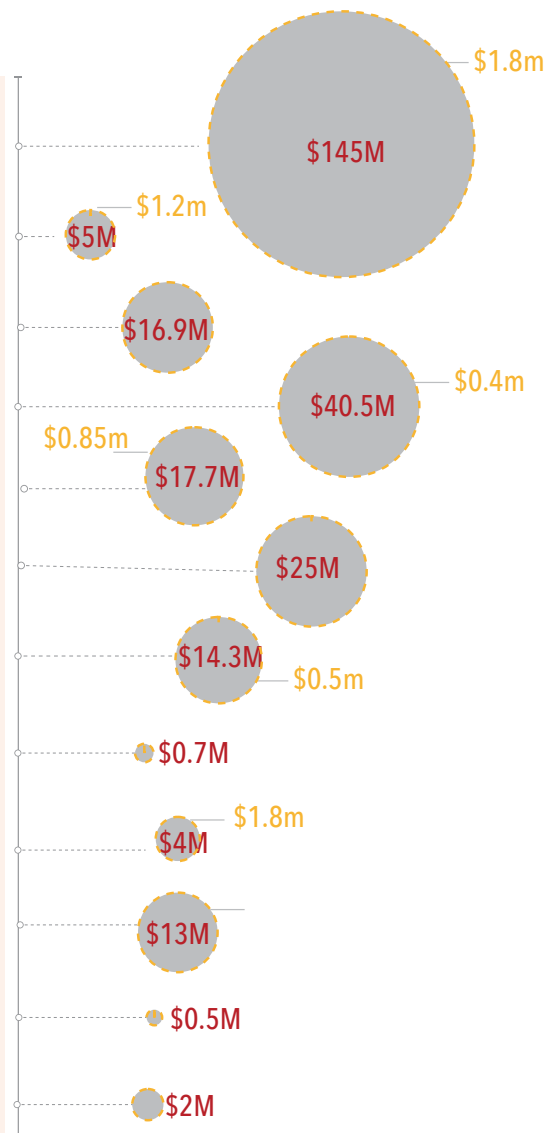
NEEDS, TARGETS & REQUIREMENTS

 **5.57m** people in need
2.47m people targeted

 **\$292m** requested



-  Food Security
-  Protection
-  Agriculture
-  Health
-  Water, sanitation and hygiene
-  Early Recovery
-  Education
-  Coordination
-  shelter & NFIs
-  Nutrition
-  Camp Coordination & Camp Management
-  Logistics



xx People in need xx People Targeted xx Refugee Response Targeted xx Sector requirement xx Refugee response requirement

SECTOR

RESPONSE PLANS



AGRICULTURE

**\$16.9
MILLION**

Total required

 **\$11M**

 **\$5.9M**

PEOPLE IN NEED

 **1.2M**

 **934k**

 **270k**

PEOPLE TARGETED

 **763k**

 **576k**

 **196k**

OF PARTNERS

 **33**

Contacts

Constance Pepukai:
constance.pepukai@fao.org

Cyclone Idai impact:

The Eastern Highlands and southern parts of the country was hit by Tropical Cyclone Idai on the 15 of March 2019 resulting in loss of human lives, extensive destruction of crops, irrigation infrastructure, forestry, orchards, farming equipment/infrastructure and loss of livestock. Manicaland, Masvingo and Mashonaland East provinces were affected by the cyclone. However, Chimanimani district was hit hardest by the cyclone followed by Chipinge. Both of these districts are in Manicaland province.

Rapid assessment in the affected districts have shown that crop fields were washed away or flooded with water and mud and resulting in total loss of crops. Stored cereals were soaked in water becoming unfit for consumption affecting food and nutrition security at household level. In most irrigation schemes, boreholes were submerged in water which will reduce irrigable area unless rehabilitation is carried out quickly. Stored agricultural inputs such as seed and fertilizers were destroyed during the flooding affecting the capacity to produce for winter and next summer season. Livestock i.e. cattle and small stock was washed away by floods reducing draft power for the following season and compromising household food and nutrition security. Dip tanks were flooded in water thereby disrupting dipping giving rise to the likelihood of tick borne disease outbreak. The acaricides used for dipping have been diluted by the floods implying that all the dip tanks in the affected districts will need to be recharged. Critical infrastructure such as houses, productive assets and communal agricultural infrastructure were submerged, adversely affecting livelihoods. Communication amenities and networks such as roads, bridges, electricity and mobile communication systems were destroyed isolating communities thereby affecting inputs and output movements as well as marketing of produce. Prices of basic commodities have already increased as alternative routes to and from markets have become expensive. Floods displaced people thereby disrupting education, health, social fabrics and sanitation services.

Cyclone Idai response priority activities:

Crops

- Facilitate retooling of farmers through provision of farming implements, irrigation pipes and basic agricultural equipment.
- Provision of input assistance (seed, fertilizers, pesticides) for 2019 irrigated winter crop production and dry land farming for the 2019/2020 season.
- Support the growing of horticultural crops in gardens starting April 2019 through provision of inputs.
- Rehabilitation of damaged irrigation infrastructure i.e. weirs, sheds, fencing, canals, water pumps and boreholes including desiltation.
- Installation of flood protection measures in affected irrigation schemes.

Livestock

- Palliative treatment of all injured, moribund and infected animals through provision of antibiotics and analgesics.
- Mass vaccination of poultry against New Castle disease, dogs against rabies and cattle against infectious diseases such as anthrax and lumpy skin disease before their movement to new areas.
- Supporting rescued animals through provision of feed in the form of feed blocks, molasses and feed supplements.
- Rehabilitation of existing dip tanks, provision of dipping chemicals and establishment of handling facilities in the relocated areas.

Drought impact:

Agriculture sector partners plan to address the most urgent agricultural needs for vulnerable smallholder farmers in 30-targeted districts. Humanitarian actors will work closely with the specialized departments of the Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement to assist targeted farmers to access inputs to help restore their productive capacity. To the extent possible, market-based approaches, such as subsidized inputs, cash-based transfers and input vouchers will be used as modalities for assistance. Livestock farmers in districts recording the highest cattle deaths will be targeted to access stock feed to improve the nutritional status and survival prospects of livestock. Working in close collaboration with the Department of Veterinary Services, partners will facilitate the emergency procurement of vaccines to undertake vaccination campaigns against identified livestock diseases. The sector response includes early action interventions that complement ongoing development projects undertaken by agriculture partners. Such activities include emergency rehabilitation of community boreholes, livestock drinking troughs and other rapid interventions designed to mitigate the effects of a poor rainfall season, protect development gains as well as strengthen the resilience of communities to future shocks.

Priority actions:

- Basic provision of crop and livestock inputs to vulnerable food-insecure farmers.
- Managing crop pests and livestock diseases.
- Increase access to water for agricultural production and drinking points for livestock.
- Increase capacity of vulnerable farmers on climate resilient mitigatory/adaptation strategies.

Photo: UNRCO /Sirak Gebrehiwot





\$500K
Total required

**CAMP COORDINATION
& CAMP MANAGEMENT**

 \$500k

PEOPLE IN NEED

 10k

 10K

PEOPLE TARGETED

 10k

 10K

OF PARTNERS

 1

Cyclone Idai impact:

Activities in the camps are currently managed by the Zimbabwe National Army and IOM proposes to support the government through deployment of a CCCM Camp Managers across three temporary camp sites to be located at Skyline, Copa and Ngangu. This will ensure adherence to Sphere standards CCCM will address the needs of the camp population and surrounding communities for continuation of core camp management services. As CCCM cluster lead, IOM will support coordination role in Harare, Mutare and other coordination hubs. Overall objective is to ensure equitable access to services and protection for displaced persons living in the camps and thereby improve the displaced persons quality of life and preserve dignity during displacement. Advocacy and preparation post displacement is also a key feature. IOM will also support field operations with tools, guidance and capacity building to coordinate and manage displaced populations effectively.

Cyclone Idai response priority activities:

At the site level, IOM will work with local authorities and local partners to establish mobile and dedicated that will focus on:

- Establish complaint and feedback mechanisms (AAP);
- Engage/mobilize the community in an inclusive manner, thereby empowering all community groups in collaborating and engaging with stakeholders;
- Supporting sub national authorities to establish a platform to coordinate humanitarian response at site level;
- Monitoring site evolution in the Manicaland province and where capacity is lacking at national level, provide support that will help in developing strategy, planning and advice.
- Engaging suitable stakeholders to provide technical and other vital support to Government in the management of the sites;
- Carry out CCCM capacity building activities for local authorities (provincial and district) as well as community/village elders.

Contacts

Hannah Curwen
hcurwen@iom.int

\$700K

Total required

 **\$700k**

PEOPLE IN NEED

 **270k**

 **270K**

PEOPLE TARGETED

 **270k**

 **270K**

OF PARTNERS

 **2**

COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES



Cyclone Idai impact:

The scale of the disaster has generated an urgent need for rapid, efficient and effective humanitarian action in support of the Government-led response. IOM will roll out Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in the four most affected districts (Chimanimani, Chipinge, Mutare, Buhera) in Manicaland province and will extend the scope of its actions to where necessary in Masvingo district. IOM's Global Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a system composed of a variety of tools and processes designed and developed to rapidly identify needs, track and monitor population movements during crises. The DTM component will provide timely, accurate and comprehensive information on all primary intervention sector needs and resource gap and will be disseminated to UN Agencies and operational partners. This tool will also be useful in the tracking of migration flows of the displaced population.

Cyclone Idai response priority activities:

- Strengthen humanitarian coordination at national and local level to respond to flood- and cyclone-related emergency needs.
- Facilitate joint assessments and response planning.
- Promote accountability to, and two-way communication with, affected people and strive to meet their information needs, including through the use of radio as a key communication modality.
- Roll out Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) to support information gathering on the service needs, provision and gaps at site level throughout all affected areas.
- Carry-out an initial baseline assessment of displaced and affected communities including origin, needs, services, gaps and detailed demographics for use in partner programming.
- Undertake mobility tracking of population movements for return, relocation and cross border dynamics where applicable.

Photo: UNRCO /Sirak Gebrehiwot



Contacts



RC Office
rco.zw@one.un.org

Elvina Zirima
ezirima@iom.int






EARLY RECOVERY

**\$25
MILLION**
Total required

 **\$16.5M**
 **\$8.5M**

PEOPLE IN NEED

 **960k**
 **690k**
 **270k**

PEOPLE TARGETED

 **254k**
 **153k**
 **101k**

OF PARTNERS

 **8**

Cyclone Idai impact:

Although the extent of livelihoods disruption is yet to be fully established, a detailed post disaster assessment is required. The joint UN rapid assessment and initial Govt. reports confirm wide-scale impact on livelihoods, income generating activity and jobs. Of the 50,000+ affected households it is estimated that at least 40% are engaged in agriculture and other livelihood activities. Their productive asset base and income potential has been disrupted or lost. Cross boarder petty traders and small retailers, smallholder irrigators, local transporters have either lost their productive assets, savings and access to markets. Food price inflation, increased crime rate and destitution are a concern.

The extent of damage, worsened by poor settlement planning is evident from the images of a disfigured landscape, landslides, debris and rubble, siltation, deepened river channels, gullies, loss of top soils and productive agricultural land. Destruction of toilets and related sewage systems raises fears of water borne disease and chemical spills especially from dips and disease spread from livestock carcasses all pose environmental hazard

The full impact of the cyclone continues to unfold as access improves. The continuing clean-up operations (rubble, debris and boulder removal) is expected to expose further infrastructure and asset loss. When this emergency phase of the response is completed a detailed needs assessment will need to be conducted especially in Chimanimani areas of Ngangu, Copa and Chikukwa.

Cyclone Idai response priority activities:

- **\$150,000** - Undertake detailed post disaster infrastructure environmental damage and needs assessments; and emergency livelihood needs in 8 affected districts
- **\$500,000** - Provide immediate support to core government functions for emergency development response coordination and recovery planning and communication focusing of the disaster area.
- **\$2.5 million** - Provide emergency livelihoods support through gender sensitive emergency employment, enterprise recovery and cash-based interventions targeting an estimated 40 per cent (Chipinge and Chimanimani) and 20% (rest of the districts) of the affected people. Gender sensitive emergency recovery of enterprise opportunities will have special focus on women, youths and the disabled and communities in hard to reach areas.
- **\$2.5 million** - Facilitate emergency vocational training of youths in construction and related skills BUDGET: (US\$750,000)
- **\$250,000** - Support the development, roll out safe building guidelines and techniques for building back better and guidelines for resettlement planning

Contacts

Anne Madzara:
anne.madzara@undp.org

Drought impact:

The Early Recovery response will be implemented with the overall objective to stabilize livelihoods and rebuild the foundation for resilience of the drought-affected communities in targeted rural and urban areas. The response integrates humanitarian efforts with early recovery activities to restore the capacity of vulnerable communities and local institutions to recover from impacts of El Niño-induced drought, prevent further deterioration and shorten the need for humanitarian assistance.

The response includes restoration of basic social and financial services, diversified livelihoods and emergency employment options and strengthening the capacity of local government to monitor and address humanitarian and early response needs building towards social cohesion and reduced social tensions. In urban areas, the early recovery response will also emphasize on WASH-related livelihood recovery economic activities.

A gender-sensitive approach will be applied throughout the program cycle. Activities will be implemented in close collaboration with the Government, both at national and local level, and with affected communities in rural, urban and peri-urban areas.

Priority actions:

- Early recovery response through stabilization and restoration of livelihoods, emergency employment and enterprise recovery in rural and urban areas.
- Creation of short-term emergency employment, including cash for work and start-up grants to recapitalize small enterprises.
- Rehabilitation of community livelihood infrastructure and productive assets for micro-enterprise recovery.
- Protect community livelihoods and provide alternative emergency livelihoods and employment.
- Provision of access to short-term and tailor-made vocational training and facilitating job placement for youths where necessary.
- Provision of and supporting access to IT-based information on commodity market situation and emergency livelihoods inputs and employment opportunities.
- Strengthen the national and subnational capacity for monitoring and addressing humanitarian needs through the existing national Crisis Modifier mechanism for timely, rapid, early response to El Niño by partners who are already operating in the affected districts.



EDUCATION

**\$14.3
MILLION**

Total required

\$9.7M

\$4.6M

PEOPLE IN NEED

565k

455k

110k

PEOPLE TARGETED

429k

338k

91k

OF MEMBERS

5

Contacts

Abraham Mudefi
abraham.mudefi@savethechildren.org

Cyclone Idai impact:

To date, 139 schools are reported to be impacted by the floods. More than 60,000 learners are affected in the districts of Chimanimani, Chipinge, Buhera, Mutare, Zaka, and Bikita. These figures are expected to increase when areas that remain inaccessible and without power or internet access report. (Situation update to Education Cluster/ WG from Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education).

Enrolment Summary			
Level	Male	Female	Total
ECD	7,270	7,177	14,447
Primary	29,205	28,522	57,727
Secondary	9,863	8,810	18,673
Total	46,338	44,509	90,847

Cyclone Idai response priority activities:

Intervention activities will concentrate on facilitating functionality of schools to ensure they can be opened on time and after the Easter school holiday period. This will include provision of learning materials, furniture, safe learning spaces for affected or damaged classrooms (tents and or temporary structures), rehabilitation of classrooms, provision of psychosocial support to learners and teachers, rehabilitation of sanitation facilities and conducting detail assessment.

Photo: UNRCO /Sirak Gebrehiwot



Drought impact:

Education services that support their physical, social, emotional and cognitive wellbeing. Schools provide a platform for cross-sectoral, pre-emptive and life-saving support to food insecure communities. Supporting education services during the food insecurity will enable children to build their resilience of the food insecure communities to withstand, adapt and recover from impacts of high-level of food insecurity. The link between adequate nutritional levels and school attendance and attainment of educational outcomes is extensively proven. Ensuring that children receive school meals, therefore, both protects the most vulnerable children from food insecurity-induced decline in nutritional status, and secure that their education is not disrupted. The Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education (MoPSE) supported School Feeding Programme in Zimbabwe has been temporarily stopped due to the emergence of cholera in the country. The Education Sector plans to resume the School Feeding for 338,388 children in the most food insecure districts. At Tongogara Refugee Camp, both primary and secondary schools are overcrowded and teachers must deal with up to 65 pupils in just one class.

The Education Cluster will coordinate with the WASH Cluster to ensure that sanitation and hygiene awareness is improved to prevent the recurrence and further spread of the ongoing cholera outbreak. This can have a significant positive impact on child health and learning outcomes. Life-saving messaging to teachers, learners and surrounding communities will be provided on WASH, health, nutrition and child protection referral pathways, contributing to behavioural change among affected learners. Close monitoring of the impact of the food insecurity on the education system, through training of MoPSE officials and teachers on emergency handling, strengthened coordination and information management - both at national and sub-national levels - will provide an evidence base for advocacy and informed programming. A clear understanding of how the effects of the drought impact learning, and active response to ongoing evaluation will contribute to the promotion of resilience within the education stakeholders.

Priority actions:

- Support the provision of school meals and WASH services, including cholera prevention measures in drought-affected schools and cholera-affected zones. These activities will be carried out in close collaboration with the Food Security, Nutrition, Agriculture, WASH and Protection sectors.
- Pre-position teaching and learning materials to reduce the burden of education costs to parents, as families will probably prioritize food over other basic needs.
- Disseminate awareness messages on the importance of regular school attendance for children in emergency locations.
- Coordinate real time data collection exercise to monitor school attendance and the strategic inter-sectional life-saving response interventions for children.
- Train MoPSE officials and teachers on preparedness and early response to possible El Niño.

FOOD SECURITY



**\$145
MILLION**

Total required

 **\$130M**

 **\$15M**

PEOPLE IN NEED

 **5.57M**

 **5.3M**

 **270k**

PEOPLE TARGETED

 **1.97M**

 **1.7M**

 **270k**

OF MEMBERS

 **21**

Cyclone Idai impact:

The flooding and landslides in the wake of Cyclone Idai have significantly impacted the lives and livelihoods of people residing in the most affected areas (especially in the districts of Chimanimani and Chipinge). There has been extensive damage to homesteads, crops, and livestock, rendering up to 270,000 people food insecure. The Cyclone hit at the peak of the lean season when many of these communities are already food insecure and in need of food assistance support.

Cyclone Idai response priority activities:

- Provide monthly food assistance through either in-kind or cash transfer to food-insecure rural households, including those affected by Cyclone Idai, in close collaboration with local stakeholders;
- Provide monthly cash assistance to meet the most immediate food security needs of vulnerable people in urban areas, adversely affected by the current economic challenges and Cyclone Idai;
- In close coordination with the Nutrition partners, provide a protective nutritional ration to increase nutritional value of the food basket provided to households with children and pregnant and lactating women;
- Provide a protective ration to vulnerable groups directly impact by Cyclone Idai, including children under five, pregnant and lactating women, chronically ill and people living with HIV/AIDS.

Photo: UNRCO /Sirak Gebrehiwot



Contacts

Jens Nylund:
Jens.nylund@wfp.org

Drought impact:

Food Security operational partners will address the most urgent food security needs of communities in both rural and urban areas, as well as the refugee and asylum-seeker population. In addition to ongoing assistance which is covering an estimated 900,000 people for the period January to April 2019 and the Government's Food Deficit Mitigation Strategy, operational partners aim to expand the geographic coverage to support an additional 700,000 people in food-insecure rural communities that are considered in emergency (IPC phase 4), primarily through cash-based assistance. For urban communities, some 100,000 people will be targeted. Operational partners will also provide specialized super cereal food ration (CSB+) specifically targeting children 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women. This will supplement the nutritional value of the food basket provided as part of the general household ration/cash. Intervention will focus on the low-lying areas reliant on rain-fed agriculture, where communities were disproportionately affected by last year's erratic rain.

Despite the current economic stress, market-based interventions are viable according to the national market assessment carried out by WFP and partners in November 2018. Based on the market functionality, a monthly transfer value of US\$9 per person will be provided to meet approximately 80 per cent of the daily kcal requirement of an adult. With the current volatility, the prices and resultant purchasing power will be closely monitored on a regular basis. The high reliance on cash-based assistance will allow partners to keep people's dignity, needs and preferences at the centre of the response, while increasing efficiency and flexibility.

Given the high prevalence of food insecurity in urban settings (brought on in the main by adverse economic circumstance), operational partners will provide cash-based food assistance to the most vulnerable in Harare, Bulawayo and Masvingo. This urban intervention will use a vulnerability based targeting approach, prioritizing chronically vulnerable households, including the elderly, under-five children, disabled, pregnant and lactating women (PLW) and child headed households. Significant effort will be made to mitigate any protection risks identified and appropriate complaints and feedback mechanisms will also be put in place to ensure that affected populations can voice concern confidentially. Urban food assistance response especially in cash is new to operational partners therefore the initial phase will be piloted in Harare targeting 20,000 people. The intention is to scale-up the urban food security response to 100,000 individuals.

This food security response is essential to address immediate food consumption requirements especially those in emergency (IPC phase 4). Intervention should also address negative coping strategies that undermine household food security and resilience. To address the underlying causes of food security, operational partners will provide resilience-building support as part of the response (see Early Recovery). In light of the multi-sectoral causes and consequences of the food insecurity crisis, operational partners will continue to coordinate with WASH, Health, Nutrition and Protection sectors to establish an integrated sectoral approach.

In view of the poor agricultural season, food assistance at this juncture is considered disaster risk reduction and as such prevents further deterioration in the overall food security status during the 2019 post-lean season and in advance of the 2019/2020 lean season. This is particularly the case for those households already categorized in crisis and emergency (IPC phase 3 and 4).

Priority actions:

- Provide monthly food assistance through either in-kind or cash transfer to food-insecure rural households, in close collaboration with local stakeholders.
- Provide monthly cash assistance to meet the most immediate food security needs of vulnerable people in urban areas, adversely affected by the current economic challenges.
- In close coordination with the Nutrition partners, provide a protective nutritional ration to increase nutritional value of the food basket provided to households with children and pregnant and lactating women.
- Provide in-kind assistance to 14,000 refugees.



HEALTH

**\$40.5
MILLION**
Total required

CYCLONE IDAI
 **3.1M**

PEOPLE IN NEED

 **270M**

 **270k**

PEOPLE TARGETED

 **270k**

 **270k**

Cyclone Idai impact:

The immediate and long-term health effects of the cyclone include physical and emotional trauma which requires medical management, including mental health. Respiratory conditions may also increase due to the rapid changes in the temperatures following the cyclone. The reintroduction of water bodies in moderately dry malaria endemic areas will increase the chances of malaria outbreaks and other vector borne diseases. The destruction of infrastructure including water supply and sanitation may predispose the community to diarrhoea and other water borne epidemic prone diseases especially cholera and typhoid. It is also noted that there was loss of livelihoods which may predispose children to undernourishment.

Cyclone Idai response priority activities:

- Prevention of epidemic prone diseases focusing on malaria, cholera and typhoid through improvement of water quality, provision of sanitation, distribution of long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLIN), larval source management, oral cholera vaccination campaigns
- Epidemic preparedness including strengthening of surveillance and early warning systems as well as appropriate prepositioning of stocks and surge personnel for epidemic response
- Managing injuries and other conditions arising out of the disaster including mental illnesses
- Providing capacity for the management of chronic diseases arising directly or indirectly from the cyclone
- Increasing access to obstetric services to pregnant women at high risk of developing obstetric complications
- Procurement and distribution of essential drugs and medical supplies
- Rehabilitation of health facilities
- Strengthening and scaling up primary health care services, mainly through outreach services (to include services for NTDs, NCDs, SRH and chronic infections e.g HIV)
- Strengthening laboratory capacity for detection of epidemic prone pathogens

Contacts
Maphosa Stephen
maphosas@who.int

OUTBREAK RESPONSE

FUNDING REQUIRED

 2.4M

PEOPLE IN NEED

 850k

PEOPLE TARGETED

 700k

MEDICINE PROCUREMENT

FUNDING REQUIRED

 35M

PEOPLE IN NEED

 11.4M

PEOPLE TARGETED

 9.1M

OF PARTNERS

 4

Drought impact:

This Appeal seeks to mobilize the international community to respond to the acute shortage of medicines, diagnostics and consumables in Zimbabwe stemming from the economic crisis. Although financial support has been received from various donors, this support has been directed at primary health-care services as well as programmes for specific conditions such as malaria, HIV, TB, Family and Child Health. The procurement of medicine will target 80 per cent of the total population in the 80 districts targeted in the prioritization of needs, amounting to 9.17 million people. Procurement of adequate essential medicines and medical supplies for primary health-care centres (PHCs) will be done through the National Pharmaceutical Company of Zimbabwe (NatPharm). The stock management system will be strengthened to ensure that the consumption rates are closely monitored to avoid stock out. For refugees and asylum seekers, access to decent health care has also been undermined by national shortages of drugs.

A mapping of vulnerability and response capacity will be conducted nationwide to improve preparedness and response planning. Disease surveillance and early warning systems will be strengthened through training of relevant health staff for early detection, confirmation and response to diseases outbreaks and other public health events through training in Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) and establishment of Rapid Response teams at all levels. Management of medical consequences of malnutrition and common communicable diseases - including cholera, typhoid fever and measles - will be enhanced through building capacity of health workers on case management of priority diseases.

Health partners will support laboratory capacity for the National Microbiology Reference Laboratory (NMRL), provincial and district level laboratories through training of laboratory staff and procurement of relevant equipment and reagent. This will support timely and effective detection and confirmation of priority pathogens, and monitoring of drug sensitivity for effective case management.

The health sector is coordinated under the leadership of Ministry of Health and Child Care, and through the Inter-Agency Coordination Committee on Health (IACCH), with WHO as the secretariat and sector lead.

Priority actions:

- Undertake a Vulnerability Risk Assessment and Mapping (VRAM) exercise to identify the hazard profile, vulnerabilities and capacities nationwide.
- Strengthen disease surveillance/ early warning through training of relevant health staff in all provinces and local authorities in IDSR and providing logistics for prompt outbreak notification and response.
- Strengthen laboratory capacity of the National Microbiology Reference Laboratory (NMRL) and all provincial health laboratories, including the Government Analyst Laboratory for early detection, confirmation and monitoring of disease outbreaks and other public health threats.
- Strengthen case management for diarrhoeal diseases including cholera, typhoid fever and measles.
- Procurement of essential medicines and medical supplies to ensure facilities are adequately stocked to manage disease outbreaks and other priority conditions at PHC level.

**Under the refugee response, \$323,849 is required to provide primary, secondary and tertiary health services to all 14,050 refugees at Tongogara Refugee Camp.*

**\$2
MILLION**
Total required

LOGISTICS



 **\$2M**

OF PARTNERS

 **1**

Cyclone Idai impact:

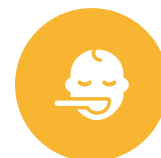
The flooding caused by Cyclone Idai has damaged a large part of the infrastructure in the affected area, including warehousing as well as roads and bridges, resulting in logistics challenges particularly in the most-affected districts of Chimanimani and Chipinge. Government and international teams are currently assessing the situation and will reach most of the affected areas within the coming days thus, official figures on impact and damage are expected to rise. WFP, as global lead agency for the Logistics Cluster, will support the logistics coordination and information management for the Cyclone Idai response under the leadership of the Government of Zimbabwe. In order to facilitate a unified response effort on behalf of the humanitarian community, coordination services will be provided to minimize the duplication of logistics activities during the response. Regular Logistics Sector Coordination meetings will be held with partners in Harare and Mutare

To ensure an efficient and effective response from the humanitarian community, WFP will collect, consolidate, and share information, including GIS, related to on-going activities, key infrastructure, important procedures such as customs, access constraints, and available storage and transport capacity in the affected areas. The expected volumes of relief items being brought into the country, in conjunction with damaged infrastructure, will require the setting up of storage facilities to support efficient cargo reception, handling and dispatch, the coordination of road transport and the deployment of a rotary wing asset to reach locations cut-off by road. A quick market assessment of commercial warehouse availability in Mutare has indicated a shortage of storage capacity to support the influx of relief items expected into Mutare for onward air transport. To avoid bottlenecks and improve air cargo consolidation, common storage facilities through temporary mobile storage units will be required. An Mi8 helicopter, based in Mutare, will be used in coordination with other temporary air cargo assets provided by the national military and private sector. WFP will be working closely with the government on coordination of these air assets. Air cargo movements on the concerned asset will be coordinated for all humanitarian actors and will be based on the agreed prioritization made in relevant forums. In order to effectively and adequately support the humanitarian community, WFP urgently needs to augment its logistics capacity to ensure sufficient assets and staff are in place.

Cyclone Idai response priority activities:

- Enhance coordination, predictability, timeliness and efficiency of the emergency logistics response in support of the Government-led Logistics Sector.
- Support the delivery of humanitarian aid to affected population by augmenting the logistics capacity through deployment of logistics staff; the coordination of air cargo services; and setting up of temporary storage facilities.
- Improved information sharing to improve the efficiency of the response and minimise duplication of efforts.
- Improved coordination to ensure resources are utilized for a cost-effective and efficient response

Contacts
Jens Nylund:
Jens.nylund@wfp.org



NUTRITION

**\$13
MILLION**

Total required

 **\$8.7M**

 **\$4.3M**

PEOPLE IN NEED

 **118k**

 **72k**

 **46k**

PEOPLE TARGETED

 **92k**

 **49k**

 **43k**

OF PARTNERS

 **7**

Contacts

Mathieu Joyeux:
mjoyeux@unicef.org

Thokozile Ncube:
tncube@unicef.org

Gabriella Prandini:
gprandini@zw.goal.ie

Cyclone Idai impact:

The Nutrition sector will respond to the Cyclone impact by providing life-saving treatment of children, women and children with acute malnutrition through the health system at staging facilities and outreach points in the community. Coordination of all players in the Nutrition sector comprised of government, civil society and private sector through multi-sectoral coordination meetings at national, provincial and district levels with weekly meetings in the first month or whenever need and monthly meetings in May and June 2019.

Cyclone Idai response priority activities:

- Capacity building of health workers and potential partners on the management of acute malnutrition and providing life-saving treatment for children through both inpatient and outpatient services
- Community health workers will be trained on active screening, identification, referral for treatment of severe acute malnutrition while ensuring follow-up of children in the community
- Life-saving therapeutic nutrition supplies will be pre-positioned in the affected districts and at health facility level to ensure efficient nutrition supplies chain management up to the end user
- Reporting and data management for nutrition will be strengthened at all levels.
- Working with MOHCC, UNICEF will further build capacity of partners, health workers, Village Health Workers and volunteers for counselling breastfeeding mothers on IYCF in emergencies with emphases on supporting and protecting breastfeeding
- Untargeted distribution of BMS products will be strictly monitored and controlled to protect breastfeeding.
- Mothers support and care groups for Maternal, Infant and Young Child Feeding will be established to ensure availability of safe, adequate and acceptable complementary foods for children.
- IEC messages on IYCF-e will be developed and disseminated to primary care givers through VHW and other volunteers.
- For M&E, a nutrition assessment under the ZIMVAC will be conducted in May 2019 to facilitate an evidence-based response.

Photo: OCHA/Saviano Abreu



Drought impact:

Partners in the Nutrition Sector will work with the Ministry of Health and Child Care and the Food and Nutrition Council to provide life-saving essential nutrition services and strengthen community-based management of acute malnutrition. The response will also include the provision of community level Infant and Young Child Feeding in Emergencies (IYCF-e) support to parents and caregivers of children under the age of two in food-insecure districts with high levels of global acute malnutrition (GAM). The interventions will prioritize children and pregnant women at highest risk of morbidity and mortality in the 24 most food insecure districts.

Community health workers will be capacitated to conduct active screening for early identification, referral and follow-up of children with acute malnutrition. Children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) will be treated with life-saving therapeutic milks and ready-to use therapeutic food (RUTF), while children with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) will be treated with ready-to use supplementary food (RUSF) and linked to protective rations from WFP, which cover children under age 5. To prevent deficiencies, children and pregnant women will receive micronutrient supplements. Pregnant women will be supplemented with iron and folate from health facilities, children aged 6 to 59 months will be supplemented with multiple-micronutrients through community support/care groups, as well as vitamin A supplements through health facilities and community health workers.

In Tongogara Refugee Camp, more than 2,000 under-five refugee children are in need of nutritional support and over 1,000 refugee mothers will need nutrition education.

Priority actions:

- Increase access to and efficient stock management of life-saving therapeutic and supplementary foods at health facility and community levels.
- Implement active screening for early identification and referral of children with acute malnutrition through community based health workers and community volunteers.
- Build the capacity of facility based health workers on treatment, management and reporting of acute malnutrition.
- Provide community IYCF-e support and counselling, specifically where cash and/or food assistance intervention are provided, in coordination with WASH and food security clusters.
- Provide child and maternal micronutrient supplementation (VAS, MNPs, Iron and folate for pregnant women and increased consumption of fortified staple foods) and reach specified areas through village health days.
- Continue implementation of community nutrition resilience program in all at risk districts to prevent an increase in acute malnutrition.
- Conduct seasonal nutrition assessment in partnership with WFP, FAO, MoH and FNC.



PROTECTION

\$5 MILLION
Total required

GBV

 **\$800k**

 **\$1.1M**

PEOPLE IN NEED

 **604k**

 **464k**

 **140k**

PEOPLE TARGETED

 **440k**

 **372k**

 **68k**

CHILD PROTECTION

 **\$1.2M**

 **\$1.5M**

PEOPLE IN NEED

 **843M**

 **723k**

 **120k**

Cyclone Idai impact:

As a result of the Tropical Cyclone Idai, 270,000 persons are today in need, most of them have lost their homes. More than 140,400 of the Cyclone Idai affected population are women and girls, of which about 67,500 are in the age range 15-49 years.

Exposure to GBV is expected on the increase as a consequence of both negative coping mechanisms adopted by cyclone affected women and girls and the limited availability of Gender sensitive basic services. The destruction of crops as main source of income also contributes to negative coping strategies such as children's drop out from school and consequent increase in child marriage phenomenon. Exposure to transactional sex is also estimated to constitute a risk for women and girls venturing to the available growth points and engaging in negotiations with either neighbours or strangers for a ride to the closest access point to food and NFIs supplies. Scarce or inexistent public lighting represents a potential reason for the increase in GBV, worsened by the unavailability of safe shelter for women and girls, currently spending the day sitting in the open, with no tent or solid structure to host them.

Idai has caused displacement, breakdown of family structures and an ever-growing number of children separated from their caregivers due to injury or death. Separated and unaccompanied children are in urgent need of Identification, Documentation, Tracing and Reunification services (IDTR), to ensure they are reunited with relatives or placed in adequate interim care arrangements. Prevention of separation is key as decisions are being made about temporary relocation of affected communities. Psychosocial support (PSS), including trauma counselling and bereavement support, is a vital step on the road to recovery and building resilience. A further risk is an unknown number of landmines in the Chimanimani/Mozambique border area. The concern is that the floods have displaced mines. Landmine awareness is urgently required.

Cyclone Idai response priority activities:

- Establish a Protection sub-committee (covering GBV, Child protection, PSS, needs of most vulnerable e.g. disabled) including Safety and Security sub-committee chaired by ZRP/Army
- Establish mobile service provision system that will include surveillance
- Establish registration system at all command/Stabilization camp,
- Rapid distribution of basic hygiene items and other 'dignity' packs as a GBV mitigation strategy
- Establish a GBV surveillance system in stabilization camps, including help desks, mobile services set up for GBV survivors.
- Strengthen capacity-building efforts for GBV Sub-sector specialized actors and integrate GBV intervention across sectors operation
- Enhance capacity of Stabilization camps management teams on GBV prevention and response mainstreaming
- Ensure a gender sensitive distribution plan and targeting mechanisms, as a cross-sector GBV mitigation structure (Unintended consequences of Humanitarian response)
- Identification, Documentation, Tracing and Family Reunification and/or placement into alternative forms of care for separated and unaccompanied minors;
- Provision of Child Friendly Spaces for PSS and safeguarding; including Provision of Psychosocial First Aid and Trauma counselling;
- Strengthening Case Management system including identification and referral for children with welfare and protection concerns,
- Strengthening Child Safeguarding;
- Support access to civil registration documents for affected people including mobile registration and access to duplicates inside and outside camp settlements;
- Prevention and Response of Sexual Abuse and Exploitation of women and children through engagement with military and service providers, capacity building, access to mobile post-rape care and information;
- Support protection needs of children at risk including children with a disability, children affected by HIV, adolescent girls, teenage mothers and pregnant girls;

PEOPLE TARGETED



PROTECTION



PEOPLE IN NEED



PEOPLE TARGETED



OF PARTNERS



Contacts

Child Protection

Jolanda van Westering
 jvanwestering@unicef.org
 Allet Sibanda
 asibanda@unicef.org

GBV

Verena Bruno
 bruno@unfpa.org
 Magdalane Chavunduka,
 magdalanechavunduka@gmail.com

Protection

Jun Shirato
 shirato@unhcr.org

Drought impact:

Prevent, respond to, and mitigate gender-based violence (GBV) risks, particularly for women and girls, in districts most affected by high-level of food insecurity is one of the priorities of the sector. Among other activities, GBV partners will provide risk analysis and advocacy, focusing on prevention, mitigation and response, strengthen referral mechanisms and disseminate life-saving information about the availability and accessibility of GBV services.

The GBV sub-sector will support the humanitarian community in ensuring that protection remains central to the entire response, working with other sectors to mainstream protection from GBV and reinforce risk mitigation. The sector will also advise the Cash Working Group under the Food Security Sector in the development of a GBV conscious cash assistance strategy to target the most vulnerable and at-risk individuals.

Meanwhile, the Child Protection Sub-sector will work to ensure that girls and boys, especially the most vulnerable and those affected by humanitarian situations, are protected from all forms of violence, exploitation, abuse and harmful practices. It includes working with the Ministry of Public Services, Labour and Social Welfare (MoPLSW) to strengthen and increase sensitivity of the National Case Management Systems to humanitarian situation. Partners will facilitate capacity strengthening for early identification and prevention of child protection violations as well as case reporting, follow up and resolution for both welfare and protection cases.

Lack of safety and security also continue to be a serious protection risk for refugee women and girls.

Child protection priority actions:

- Ensure availability and accessibility of quality comprehensive and vulnerability sensitive child protection services for all children with special needs including separated children, children with disabilities, children in contact with the law children with HIV and child survivors of violence.
- Conduct a Child Protection Early Stage Rapid Assessment on the impact of potential El Niño on already poor households.
- Enhance protection coordination at national, provincial and district level, including effective monitoring, response and prevention of violence against children, to inform targeted programming and timely response.
- Capacitate district and community cadres for increased and efficient child protection system surveillance on child welfare and child protection emerging risks.
- Strengthen Child Protection National Case Management System, including management information system to provide SITREP updates.
- Strengthen the capacity of humanitarian sectors' actors (Food security, Health, WASH, Nutrition, Education) on mainstreaming child protection interventions into humanitarian action, including establishment of prevention, mitigation and community-based complaints mechanisms.

GBV priority actions:

- Conduct assessments for the identification of GBV most at risk areas, as well as capacity mapping of multisectoral service providers in most at risk districts and establish community based protection mechanisms for GBV prevention.
- Establish timely GBV mitigation strategies, including distribution of dignity kits, to reduce exposure for most-at-risk women and girls.
- Ensure availability and accessibility of quality comprehensive GBV survivors' multi-sectoral services such as health, psychosocial, security and legal support, through the establishment/strengthening of referral pathways and the dissemination of life-saving information on available services in drought-affected communities.
- Strengthen capacity-building efforts for GBV Sub-sector specialized actors on the application of GBV in Emergencies Minimum standards, as well as the capacity of humanitarian sectors' actors (Food security, Health, WASH, Nutrition and Education) on integrating GBV interventions into humanitarian action, including on the establishment of prevention, mitigation and community-based GBV complaints mechanisms;
- Enhance protection coordination at national, provincial and district level, including effective monitoring, response and prevention of GBV, to inform targeted programming and timely response.



SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

**\$4
MILLION**

Total required



4M

PEOPLE IN NEED



90k



90k

PEOPLE TARGETED



90k



90k

OF PARTNERS



7

Contacts

Mariolito Malanca
mmalanca@iom.int

Cyclone Idai impact:

A total of about 54,000 households have been affected by the Cyclone and this caseload is expected to increase considering that some areas are still inaccessible and communication channels have been cut off. The Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI) Cluster has been officially requested by the Manicaland Local Government Provincial Administrator to support the relief efforts.

The Shelter and NFI Cluster is complimenting Government of Zimbabwe's efforts in responding to the disaster through coordination of rapid needs assessments, evacuations, distribution of emergency aid (shelter family tents and NFIs to the affected communities of Manicaland (Chimanimani, Chipinge, Mutare and Buhera) and Masvingo (Gutu, Bikita and Zaka). IOM is already partnering with CARE International, CAFOD and GOAL in the relief response and through the provision of emergency shelter materials, NFIs kits. With partners IOM is targeting about 18,000 households in 7 districts. The Shelter and NFI cluster partners have distributed more than 1,600 tents and 1,900 NFIs kits in Manicaland province during the initial stages of the response. Much more is required to cover those households that have lost all.

The Government-led response is being coordinated by the Department of Civil Protection (DCP) through the National, Provincial and District Civil Protection Committees, with support from humanitarian partners. A sub-national flood command centre has been set up to facilitate real-time coordination and Civil Protection Committees are continuing with needs assessments.

Cyclone Idai response priority activities:

1. Provision and distribution of shelter and NFI to 18,000+/- households affected in the seven districts

Activities

- Procurement of family tents
- Registration and verification of beneficiaries
- Siting and distribution of family tents
- Training of household representatives and volunteers on construction and maintenance of tents
- Construction of family tents according to sphere standards

2. Distribution of emergency life-saving NFIs to 18 000 households

Activities

- Procurement of NFI materials
- Packing and Packaging of NFI Kits
- Distribution of NF I Kits Participatory Health and Hygiene promotion(PHHP).
- Post distribution monitoring

Targeted Districts

Manicaland (Chipinge, Chimanimani, Buhera and Mutare), and Masvingo (Bikita, Gutu and Zaka)

Total people in need across all sectors: 270,000 persons (54,000 households)

People affected targeted by the proposed activities: 216,000 persons (43,200 households)

Households to be targeted by CERF funds for immediate needs: 18,000 households


Partners: IOM, CARE International, CAFOD, Goal, UN Women, Action Contre la Faim and Catholic Relief Services

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE



**\$17.7
MILLION**

Total required

 **\$12.7M**

 **\$5M**

PEOPLE IN NEED

 **1M**

 **775k**

 **270k**

PEOPLE TARGETED

 **663k**

 **393k**

 **270k**

OF PARTNERS

 **16**

Cyclone Idai impact:

The floods affected several districts in Manicaland and Masvingo province namely Chimanimani, Chipinge, Buhera, Nyanga, Makoni, Mutare Rural, Mutasa and parts of Mutare Urban, Bikita, Chiredzi and Gutu. The most affected districts are Chimanimani and Chipinge. The floods compromised access to safe water, basic sanitation and hygiene practices in both rural and urban areas increasing the risk of water borne diseases. The country is currently facing an outbreak of cholera and typhoid that started in September 2018. As of the 8th of March 2019, a cumulative total of 10,730 suspected cholera cases of which 10,413 were suspected and 317 confirmed have been reported since the start of the outbreak. This includes 69 deaths to date (CFR 0.64%). Additionally, 1 916 suspected and 39 confirmed Typhoid Fever cases have been reported from the City of Harare as of 25 February 2019, since the start of the second outbreak which started on the 1st of September 2018. This points out an increased risk of diarrhoeal disease outbreak in the flood affected areas. An additional risk of malaria is eminent, with already reported increases in Tongogara camp. Provision of safe water, appropriate sanitation and health and hygiene education to affected communities is critical to minimize the risk of water borne diseases.

Cyclone Idai response priority activities:

The WASH Response to the effects of Cyclone IDA and risk of cholera will be guided by four strategic objectives

1. Restore access to sufficient water of appropriate quality and quantity to fulfil basic needs

Key Activities

- Distribution of point of use household water treatment chemicals at holding/ stabilization/ camping centres, in affected communities, schools and health institution
- Water trucking to critical areas urban areas and service centres affected by floods
- Rehabilitation/ repair of critical water supply networks
- Flushing/Drilling of boreholes and or construction of new water points
- Support provision of water treatment chemicals for pumping stations in flood affected areas

2. Improve awareness of safe hygiene and sanitation practices, with a focus on participatory health and hygiene education (PHHE) in flood affected communities, schools and health centres

Key Activities

- Conducting cholera sensitive PHHE and awareness in institutions (health facilities, schools) and communities.
- Distribution of key health and hygiene education materials
- Provision of temporary sanitation facilities with hand washing at holding camps
- Refresher training of Environmental Health Technicians (EHTs), Village Health Workers (VHWs) and Community Health Workers (CHWs) on critical lifesaving WASH messages / hygiene practices

3. Provide access to critical WASH related hygiene kits, with a focus on the most vulnerable families in the targeted areas.

Key Activities

- Distribution of WASH hygiene kits to vulnerable families and institutions (schools, health centres). Hygiene kit composition will include;
 - 2 bars of 1kg all-purpose soap
 - 1x20L bucket with lid and tap
 - 1x20L jerrycan
 - 3 months' supply of household water treatment chemicals

- EC materials on safe water storage, hand-washing, safe food and general diarrhoeal

4. Support national and sub-national coordination mechanisms

- Enhance the existing Coordination mechanisms at a national level (WASH Sector Coordination and Information Forum that meets monthly and its technical working group (The Emergency Strategic Advisory Group) that meets on a need basis. The coordination mechanisms also exist at provincial and district level through the Provincial and District Water and Sanitation Sub committees
- Continued support for the Near Real Time Monitoring System – the Rural WASH Information and Management System (RWIMS) that tracks the functionality status of water points including the sanitation coverage

Drought impact:

The Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) response will be guided by three strategic objectives: (i) restore access to sufficient water of appropriate quality and quantity to fulfil basic needs; (ii) increase awareness of safe hygiene and sanitation practices, with a focus on participatory health and hygiene education (PHHE) and water conservation; and (iii) provide access to critical WASH-related non-food items (NFIs), with a focus on the most vulnerable families in the targeted areas. The WASH Sector will target more than 750,000 people in the most food insecure and cholera affected districts and peri-urban areas, including refugee settlements. The response is specifically targeted at WASH needs arising from and aggravated by the current cholera outbreak and high level of food insecurity. In the refugee sites, the WASH sector will target the construction of sanitary facilities, as well as additional boreholes and water reticulation systems. Finally, the WASH sector will also target 30 priority districts identified to be in IPC 3 and 4 during the peak lean season 2018-2019.

The overall coordination at the national level will be done through the WASH Sector Coordination and Information Forum (WSCIF) and its Emergency Strategic Advisory Group (E-SAG). At the sub-national level, interventions will be coordinated through the regular coordination structures: Provincial and District Water Supply and Sanitation Committees (PWSSC and DWSSC). The inclusion of specific activities to monitor interventions including feedback from beneficiaries and communities will be promoted among the WASH partners as part of the implementation of this sector strategy.

Priority actions:

- Rehabilitation/upgrading/construction of strategic water points with a focus of maximizing use of perennial water sources to cover needs of institutions (schools, health centres) and vulnerable communities.
- Conducting participatory health and hygiene education and awareness in institutions (health facilities, schools) and communities with high malnutrition rates. This will include training of environmental health technicians, village health workers and community health workers, supporting community-based counselling of caregivers on infant and young child feeding practices on critical life-saving WASH messages and hygiene practices.
- Distribution of WASH hygiene kits, targeting caregivers of severe and moderate acute malnourished children.
- Strengthening coordination and surveillance mechanisms at national and sub-national levels.

Contacts

Ministry of Land,
Agriculture, Water,
Environment and Rural
Resettlement
Percy Mugwangwari:
percymugwa@gmail.com

National Coordination Unit
Lovemore Dhoba:
zimwashcluster@gmail.
com

UNICEF
Aidan Cronin:
acronin@unicef.org
Kwanayi Meki:
kmeki@unicef.org

REFUGEE



RESPONSE STRATEGY

**\$6.7
MILLION**

Total required

\$3.2M

\$3.5M

PEOPLE IN NEED

21K

21K

13K

PEOPLE TARGETED

14K

14K

6K

OF PARTNERS

4

Cyclone Idai impact:

Tongogara Refugee Camp hosting more than 13,000 Refugees & Asylum seekers was affected by Cyclone Idai. A rapid assessment by UNHCR and partners established that the camp was directly affected by the cyclone. An estimated 1060 shelters accommodating 6,000 refugees were partially and/or completely damaged. Refugees are currently living in communal shelters. This increases the risk of SGBV and disease outbreaks. Additionally 618 latrines collapsed giving rise to concerns of increased open defecation and the likelihood of contamination of borehole water. Health facilities in Chipinge and Mutare (referral centres for Tongogara) are currently overwhelmed and, as a result, the refugee community is likely to face challenges in accessing medical services and drugs. The water supply to the camp is in a dire situation. One solar powered borehole is currently providing water to the refugee community. Four electric powered boreholes are currently not functional due to the interruption in electricity supply exacerbated by the cyclone. The cyclone also destroyed small projects providing livelihood and supplementary food to the refugees. Among some of the prioritised needs, Tongogara Refugee Camp requires urgent provision of shelter, sanitation, water and Core Relief Items for post disaster recovery.

Cyclone Idai response priority activities:

Emergency Response Team deployment to initiate and undertake priority activities including:

- Long-term/ permanent shelter provision;
- Water system construction, expansion and upgraded;
- Provision of access to essential drugs;
- Community based SGBV prevention including:
 - Safety and security for SGBV survivors provided
 - Safety and security for SGBV survivors provided
 - Assessment and analysis
- Establish community based child protection structures;
- Provision of core relief items provided (Blankets, mosquito nets, solar lanterns, kitchen sets, jerry cans, tents);
- Civil documentation and legal assistance;
- Provision of cooking fuel;
- Household sanitary facilities / latrines construction;
- Vector/ pest control services established;
- Community based protection services and debriefing and trauma counselling for affected individuals;
- Assessment, coordination, data and information management

Contacts

Pride Chifodya
chifodya@unhcr.org

Rudo Mefema
mufema@unhcr.org

Blessing Chaumba
chaumba@unhcr.org

Zimbabwe hosts a total of more than 20,000 refugees and asylum-seekers. This population includes 14,050 refugees who reside in Tongogara camp located in the Manicaland province, eastern Zimbabwe, and 927 refugees who are urban-based, mainly concentrated in Harare. In addition, 6,546 Mozambican asylum-seekers have been profiled, but not yet biometrically registered and are living among Zimbabwean host communities in Manicaland province. The total number of refugees and asylum-seekers is expected to rise to up to 25,000 people in 2019, as displacement from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) will probably continue in 2019.

The refugee response strategy focuses on the provision of protection and assistance to all refugees and asylum-seekers, both in and outside camp settings, including in urban areas. The protection environment will be enhanced through the engagement of refugee and host communities, organizations providing multi-sectoral assistance, and the host government.

The refugee protection strategy prioritizes access to safety; reception, registration, status determination and documentation; advocacy for maintaining the humanitarian and civilian character of asylum; peaceful coexistence of refugee and host communities; strengthening of resilience and coping mechanisms for the extremely vulnerable; access to justice; and addressing the specific needs of children, women at risk and survivors of gender-based violence (GBV). Support to the development of the national asylum system remains essential. Specific protection services, such as GBV response and child protection, will be tailored to the needs of each at-risk group or individual. This will primarily be achieved through participatory assessments, surveys and verification exercises to identify vulnerable refugees and their needs. The needs of persons with disabilities and older people will be mainstreamed throughout the response.

Food assistance will be carried out by the provision of in-kind food distributions as well as cash distribution. Livelihoods remain a vehicle to de facto local integration. More specifically, in 2019 the operation will optimize the livelihoods Graduation Approach to target the current population of the most vulnerable refugees, particularly persons with disabilities and single-headed households with the aim of enhancing self-sustenance.

The WASH Sector will target on the construction of sanitary facilities, as well as additional boreholes and water reticulation systems. The education system will be enhanced by the construction of additional classroom blocks needed as a result of increased pupil enrolment due to influx of asylum-seekers. Core relief items will be targeted towards refugees and asylum-seekers who are living in the Tongogara Refugee Camp.

Given the protracted nature of the refugee and asylum-seekers situation in Zimbabwe, the sector will also work to ensure that this group is included in the national development plan. This could also mitigate the dire impacts of a decreasing funding trend at the same time that the influx of new people is on the rise.

WASH and Shelter remains the critical areas that requires continuous support and investment in the camp. Though there is marked progression in water supply, sanitation and hygiene, more work is still required for the sectors to reach expected service standards.

Priority actions:

- Cash distribution.
- Construction of toilets.
- Procurement of soap and sanitary wear.

ZIMBABWE FLASH APPEAL

PROJECT LIST

AGRICULTURE

Agency	FAO
People targeted	45,000
Budget (US\$)	1,500,000
Project title	Emergency response to flood-affected households
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To restore the productive capacity of flood affected households, thereby enhancing their food and nutrition security and resilience
Zone of implementation	MANICALAND
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chipinge, Chimanimani
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitation of community gardens, provision of crop inputs and tools, provision of livestock inputs
Contact	alain.onibon@fao.org

Agency	Heifer International Zimbabwe
People targeted	817 (140HH)
Budget (US\$)	3,200
Project title	Heifer Zimbabwe Emergency Flood Relief
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To support households affected by Cyclone Idai in current programme area
Zone of implementation	Masvingo
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Gutu - 9,10,11,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,22 & 38; Bikita - 6,7,11,13,15,18,19,20,21,22, 31&32; Zaka - 1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9,10,13,14&15
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction and rehabilitation of poultry housing and provision of chickens
Contact	Kainos.Musvinu@heifer.org; Heifer.Zimbabwe@heifer.org

Agency	Help from Germany
People targeted	25,000
Budget (US\$)	1,500,000
Project title	Food security recovery
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure food and nutrition security
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chipinge and Chmanimani
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> distribution of seed and fertilizer, rehabilitation of water points and nutritional gardens,CA, capacity building on Bio-intensive gardening
Contact	Barbra Mhlanga, email mhlanga@help-ev.de cell 0773406161 land 0242882533-4

Agency	LEAD
People targeted	50,000
Budget (US\$)	800,000
Project title	Feed the Future Zimbabwe Crop Development
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoration of damaged infrastructure (, granaries, , provision of safe drinking water, rehabilitation of nutrition gardens);
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani: Wards 9, 17 and 18
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitation of granaries, water points, rehabilitation of nutrition gardens)
Contact	Eliot Takaindisa;

Agency	Food Security and Livelihoods- Agriculture Component
People targeted	Save the Children
Budget (US\$)	75 000
Project title	2,000,000
Objective(s)	People affected by cyclone IDAI are able to bounce back through resuscitating their livelihoods
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community mobilisation, targeting and selection-self selecting process, verification of garden plot ownership and size of plot, registration, seed distribution or seed fair and procurement of seeds,distribution of garden materials, fencing gardens, trainings- bed preparation,watering seeding, seedlings, transplanting, pest control, harvesting,
Contact	

Agency	CAFOD (& Caritas Mutare)
People targeted	12000 people
Budget (US\$)	100,000
Project title	Emergency response to IDAI in Manicaland
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To save lives and alleviate suffering of cyclone Idai victims whilst maintaining human dignity whilst initiating recovery
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani (wards: 1, 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 21, 22); Chipinge (wards: 1, 5, 7, 8, 13) and Buhera (wards: 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 32, 33)
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture inputs, tools, trainings/skills transfer,rehabilitation of irrigation schemes/gardens, livestock restocking, volunteer network,
Contact	vjohnson@cafod.org.uk

CAMP COORDINATION & CAMP MANAGEMENT

Agency	IOM
People targeted	10,000
Budget (US\$)	500,000
Project title	Implementation of Camp Coordination and Camp Management activities to support displaced persons living in sites
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To contribute to improving living conditions for IDPs affected by Cyclone Idai, living in displacement sites and to support the transition into early recovery out of camps.
Zone of implementation	Manicaland

Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting National and sub national authorities to establish a platform to coordinate humanitarian response at site level; Provide site management services; coordinating service provision in sites through service mapping and monitoring Establish complaint and feedback mechanisms (AAP) engaging the community in an inclusive manner, thereby empowering all groups in the community to seek solutions to their need. Support community participation through regular community meetings with both community representative and service providers. Build the capacity of national and local government authorities, international and national NGOs involved in CCCM and local leaders specifically provincial and districts administrators in displacement management and CCCM principles.
Contact	Hannah Curwen hcurwen@iom.int

COORDINATION & COMMON SERVICES

Agency	IOM
People targeted	270,000
Budget (US\$)	200,000
Project title	Implementation of improved information management for emergency response: rolling out of the displacement tracking matrix
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To contribute to a more informed and coordinated humanitarian response through improved information management
Zone of implementation	Manicaland and Masvingo
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chipinge, Chimanimani Mutare Butera Mutasa Nyanga Makoni Hwedza Rusape Urban Zaka Gutu Bikita Masvingo Rural Chiredzi
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline demographics Gender Sex and Age disaggregated data on the affected population at District Ward and Village level. Rapid Needs assessment and gap analysis for the affected populations Vulnerabilities mapping and socio-economic profile of the displaced populations Population movement trend tracking of the displaced community Site level (camp) assessment
Contact	Elvina Zirima ezirima@iom.int

Agency	OCHA
People targeted	270,000
Budget (US\$)	500,000
Project title	Strengthening Humanitarian Coordination and Common Services for the Cyclone Idai response in Zimbabwe
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More effective and principled humanitarian action that meets the needs of affected people.
Zone of implementation	Mutare, Harare, Roving
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	All cyclone affected districts
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Humanitarian action is led by empowered, competent and experienced professionals. Humanitarian decision making is based on a common situational awareness. Humanitarian action is guided by joint strategic response planning based on prioritized needs. Coordination mechanisms are adapted to the context and support the effective and coherent delivery of humanitarian assistance. Humanitarian financing is predictable, timely and allocated based on priority needs. People in emergencies are protected from harm and have access to assistance as a result of advocacy and coordination. International partners are ready to respond to humanitarian emergencies without delay and with the right assistance. Community Engagement, protection and gender sensitivity of the humanitarian response is strengthened.
Contact	connell@un.org

EARLY RECOVERY

Agency	OXFAM
People targeted	4,100
Budget (US\$)	1,500,000
Project title	Emergency recovery of cyclone impacted irrigation communities in Chimanimani and Chipinge
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To revive immediate production through emergency reconstruction and rehabilitation in 14 irrigation communities
Zone of implementation	Manicaland Province, Chimanimani, Chipinge and Buhera Districts
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani (7 Irrigation schemes - Mhandarume, Chakohwa, Nenhohwe, Nyanyadzi, Gudyanga, Mhakwe, Tonhorai Irrigation), Chipinge (7 Irrigation Schemes Maunganidze, Chibuwe, Bangwe, Marateni, Chidzadza, Mutema and Bweruza irrigation schemes, and Buhera (Mutunhuma Irrigation Scheme).
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Desalt, replace pipes and valves that were swept away, repair submersible pumps and damaged boreholes; rebuild shades, repair access roads, replace microproject system in one scheme
Contact	Leonard Unganai lUnganayi@oxfam.org; Alice Mugore alice@safaire.co.zw; Edwin Phiri <EPhiri@oxfam.org.uk>

Agency	UNDP
People targeted	50,752 TOTAL - (30,500 Chimanimani; 13,758 entrepreneurs in Chipinge; 6494 in Buhera, Bikita, Chiredzi, Gutu and Mutare Rural
Budget (US\$)	1,300,000
Project title	Responsible Disaster Response for Cleaner and Safer Environment to disaster impacted Urban Communities of Chipinge and Chimanimani
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To quickly stabilise and restore livelihoods through clearance, recycling or safe disposal of waste/debris and emergency repair of essential infrastructure
Zone of implementation	Chipinge, Chimanimani, Buhera, Mutare Rural, Gutu, Chiredzi and Bikita Districts
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chipinge, Chimanimani, Buhera, Mutare Rural, Gutu, Chiredzi and Bikita Districts
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearance of waste and debris, urgent rehabilitation of infrastructure to restore water supply reconstruction of minor roads to critical infrastructure, repairs to sewage settling ponds, reorganizing and reestablishing dump-sites, construction of gabions to reinforce fragile soils, Build Back Better guidelines for safer building; emergency training of 1,000,000 volunteers for safer building; support to Govt in coordinating and supervision of ER activities across all impacted areas.
Contact	Anne Madzara; anne.madzara@undp.org; Heema Khadka heema.khadka@undp.org

Agency	CAFOD (& Caritas Mutare)
People targeted	12,000
Budget (US\$)	600,000
Project title	Emergency response to IDAI in Manicaland
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To save lives and alleviate suffering of cyclone Idai victims whilst maintaining human dignity whilst initiating recovery
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani (wards: 1, 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 21, 22); Chipinge (wards: 1, 5, 7, 8, 13) and Buhera (wards: 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 32, 33)
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cash for work/assets or/ & agriculture inputs, tools, training/skills transfer, to support infrastructure building/rehab (e.g. dams/ boreholes/ springs, irrigation schemes/gardens, markets, water supply schemes) livestock restocking, capital/asset support, volunteer network support
Contact	vjohnson@cafod.org.uk

Agency	Catholic Relief Services CRS
People targeted	6,000
Budget (US\$)	480,000
Project title	Revitalization of Livelihoods of rural agricultural livelihoods for Cyclone Devastated people in Chipinge and Chimanimani

Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To catalyst revival of the rural agricultural economy
Zone of implementation	Chipinge and Chimanimani Rural
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chipinge and Chimanimani
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Voucher agriculture input scheme for crops and small livestock,
Contact	Mudzana, Nyaradzo <nyaradzo.mudzana@crs.org>; Mudzana Nyaradzo

Agency	UNDP
People targeted	27,000 beneficiaries (5,400 individual entrepreneurs)
Budget (US\$)	1,282,000
Project title	Emergency re-establishment of small enterprises and employment for former economically active communities in Chimanimani and Chipinge
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To restore economic activity among cyclone impacted SMEs and IGAs with a particular focus on women
Zone of implementation	Chipinge, Chimanimani Districts
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chipinge and Chimanimani rural and urban
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support cash for reconstruction activities; support recovery and repair of cyclone damaged productive assets; recapitalise ISALS; small grants and loans and SACCOS schemes for retooling; Facilitate emergency vocational training for youths focusing on skills for green jobs, green enterprise and WASH and Waste recycling enterprises; construction of agromarket stalls and reestablishment of IT based marketing for agro and other products.
Contact	David Nyakonda dnyakonda@gmail.com; Ethel Bangwayo <ethel.bangwayo@undp.org>; Anne Madzara anne.madzara@undp.org

Agency	Save the Children
People targeted	1,350
Budget (US\$)	1,488,000
Project title	Chimanimani Response for affected people by Cyclone Idai
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People affected by Cyclone Idai are able to bounce back through resuscitating their livelihoods
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> community mobilisation, targeting and selection-self selecting process, verification of garden plot ownership and size of plot, registration, seed distribution or seed fair and procurement of seeds,distribution of garden materials, fencing gardens, trainings-bed preparation,watering seeding, seedlings, transplanting, pest control, harvesting, business skills and financial management, group formation trainings, ISALS training, monitoring, evaluation
Contact	yvonne.arunga@savethechildren.org

Agency	UNICEF
People targeted	10,500 Families for 3 months @ \$50 per cycle
Budget (US\$)	1,800,000
Project title	Cyclone Idai Response in Chimanimani, Chipinge and Buhera
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To support the quick recoery of Cyclone Affected Communities in Chimanimani
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani; Chipinge and Buhera
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beneficiary Registration, Initial Unconditional Cash Transfers, Post distribution Monitoring, Cash Plus Support (wash protection, gender, disability, HIV integration)
Contact	Tawanda Chinembiri, tchinembiri@unicef.org +263 772 314 657

EDUCATION

Agency	Heifer International Zimbabwe
People targeted	1,505
Budget (US\$)	1,050
Project title	Heifer Zimbabwe Emergency Flood Relief
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To support households affected by Cyclone Idai in current programme area
Zone of implementation	Masvingo
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Gutu - 9,10,11,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,22 & 38; Bikita - 6,7,11,13,15,18,19,20,21,22, 31 &32; Zaka - 1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9,10,13,14&15
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of stationery for school children
Contact	Kainos.Musvinu@heifer.org; Heifer.Zimbabwe@heifer.org

Agency	World Vision Zimbabwe
People targeted	40,000 children
Budget (US\$)	770,000
Project title	Cyclon Idai - Restoring Education among Most Affected Communities in Chimanimani And Buhera
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To minimise the disruption of learning among children most affected by Cyclone Idai in Chimanimani and Buhera
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani and Buhera
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of Safe Learning Spaces in Buhera and Chimanimani (rehabilitation of schools); Provision of Safe Learning Spaces in Chimanimani (establishment of Temporary Learning Spaces); Provision of Learning Materials (40 schools); Provision of Psychosocial Support in Kopa, Chimanimani
Contact	Amelia Peterson, Senior Programme Officer, World Vision Zimbabwe, amelia_peterson@wvi.org, +263714022550

Agency	Save the Children
People targeted	45 000
Budget (US\$)	700,000
Project title	Continued quality and inclusive education for children affected by Cyclone Idai in Chimanimani and Chipinge
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure that children in the areas affected by Cyclone Eline continue to have quality inclusive education.
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani and Chipinge
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitation of damaged classrooms in 40 damaged schools Establishment of temporary learning spaces in 40 schools Procurement of teaching and learning materials (School in a box) Implementation of safe school concept in 40 schools Psychosocial Support for children in 40 schools Teacher training on DRR, emergency sensitive teaching, catch up, literacy, numeracy and lifeskills Replacement of damaged furniture in 40 schools School catch up Programmes Improving learning Environment Together (ILET) DRR for schools Community Awareness on importance of Education IEC materials with appropriate messaging for Cyclone Idai. Classroom Furniture Community volunteers to support children's education/welfare/PSS in the community
Contact	Abraham Mudefi, Education Manager, Save the Children abraham.mudefi@savethechildren.org

Agency	UNICEF
People targeted	45000 learners
Budget (US\$)	2,000,000
Project title	Restoring access to Education
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To minimize interruption in schooling and ensure all affected learners have access to education.
Zone of implementation	Manicaland Province
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani, Chipinge, Mutare & Buhera
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducting rapid assessment under MoPSE's leadership of affected schools. Provision of alternative safe learning space especially for schools with damaged classrooms Provision of teaching and learning materials such textbooks, school-in-a box (SIB), ECD kits, Recreational kits, etc. Contextualization of existing psychosocial materials for students and learners and rapid training of teachers on how to utilise these materials effectively in the classroom. This will be coordinated jointly with the Child Protection cluster/group Support the WASH in school through collaboration with the WASH sector and provision of data on the status of schools' WASH. Provision of school grants for rehabilitation purpose (including procurement of furniture) In collaboration with WFP will provide a three months school feeding programme in severely affected schools.
Contact	Niki Abrishamian Email: nabrishamian@unicef.org

Agency	Plan International Zimbabwe
People targeted	35,000 children
Budget (US\$)	630,000
Project title	Facilitating Access to Education in Emergencies
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To minimize the disruption of learning among children most affected by Cyclone Idai in Chipinge and Mutare districts
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chipinge and Mutare
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training of Teachers in PSS Establishment of Temporary Learning Spaces in Chipinge Procurement of Learning and Teaching Materials in Chipinge and Mutare Procurement of School furniture (Chipinge and Mutare) Procurement of arts and recreational kits Special Needs Provisions Rehabilitation of Damaged School Infrastructure Provision of Supplementary feeding Training of SDCs and Teachers in DRM
Contact	Antoinette.Ngoma@rnational.org Antoinette Ngoma, Business Development Manager

Agency	Care International in Zimbabwe
People targeted	20,000 children
Budget (US\$)	500,000
Project title	Provision of Safe Learning Spaces and Psycho-Social Support for Learners in Bikita and Zaka Districts
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure that education is a non-negotiable priority in the Cyclone Idai Response
Zone of implementation	Masvingo
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Bikita and Zaka
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training of Teachers in PSS and DRM Facilitate formation of safe corners at school level. Provision of MHM kits for female adolescent learners. Rehabilitation of classroom blocks. Procurement of reading and teaching materials. Provision of therapeutic materials & equipment. Training of SDCs and G&C teachers in DRM & PSS. Construction of new school latrines. Facilitate linkages with professional PSS service providers & community
Contact	Monique Morazain Monique.Morazain@carezimbabwe.org Mobile 263-772125247 Land 263-772155626-8

FOOD SECURITY

Agency	Mercy Corps
People targeted	7,250
Budget (US\$)	1,400,000
Project title	Cyclone Idai Response in Chimanimani District
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project intends to ensure access to food and protect the nutritional status of the targeted populations by conducting a general food distribution.
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mercy Corps will distribute in-kind food and supplementary rations for a period of 3 months with the distributions taking place on a monthly basis to households and holding facilities in Chimanimani. The intervention will prioritize Chimanimani District as the district most affected by the cyclone and with a high number of displaced persons with limited access to food. For the general food distribution, Mercy Corps will distribute a food package containing maize meal, sugar, pulses, vegetable oil, and iodized salt. Mercy Corps nutrition staff will conduct demonstrations on how to prepare or administer the supplementary rations and conduct nutrition sensitization activities at distribution points. Mercy Corps will additionally conduct market monitoring and a market assessment in collaboration with partners to establish and agree when a switch from in-kind commodities to cash or voucher based distributions may be appropriate. Mercy Corps will conduct post distribution monitoring and site visits to follow-up with recipients of in-kind food and supplementary rations using the direct observation technique.
Contact	Collen Shoko / cshoko@mercy Corps.org / +263773504389 Mildred Makore / mmakore@mercy Corps.org / +263777879870

Agency	CAFOD (& Caritas Mutare)
People targeted	12,000
Budget (US\$)	100,000
Project title	Emergency response to IDAI in Manicaland
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To save lives and alleviate suffering of cyclone Idai victims whilst maintaining human dignity whilst initiating recovery
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani (wards: 1, 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 21, 22); Chipinge (wards: 1, 5, 7, 8, 13) and Buhera (wards: 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 32, 33)
Activities	Food hampers (cereals/grain, pulses, veg. oil, unconditional cash & or cash for work/assets etc)
Contact	vjohnson@cafod.org.uk

Agency	World Vision Zimbabwe (WVZ)
People targeted	14,870
Budget (US\$)	1,487,000
Project title	Life Saving Emergency Food Assistance for Cyclone affected households
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To meet the basic food and consumption needs of Cyclone and flooding affected including children under the age of 5 years, pregnant and lactating women and the chronically ill
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Buhera District
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defining beneficiary selection criteria Beneficiary identification Beneficiary verification Registration Food distribution (cereals/grain, pulses, veg. oil, unconditional cash & or cash for work/assets etc) Post distribution monitoring
Contact	albert_muraisa@wvi.org

Agency	Save the Children
People targeted	1,350
Budget (US\$)	150,000
Project title	Chimanimani Response for affected people by Cyclone IDAI
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affected people by cyclone IDAI have access to food
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization and mobilization, targeting and selection, registration, post registration verification, distribution, post distribution monitoring,
Contact	yvonne.arunga@savethechildren.org

Agency	International Rescue Committee (IRC)
People targeted	20,000
Budget (US\$)	1,170,000
Project title	Ensuring food security for Cyclone Idai affected households in Chipinge district
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People meet basic needs and avoid negative coping strategies
Zone of implementation	Manicaland Province
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chipinge district
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project involves rapid market assessment to determine market viability for cash transfers; identification and selection of households that meet the agreed vulnerability criteria; beneficiary registration and verification; unconditional cash transfers (or in-kind distributions if market assessment shows cash programming to not be viable); post distribution monitoring of beneficiary households within 7 days of each transfer; implementation of client feedback mechanism and ensuring gender considerations in project implementation.
Contact	Paolo Cernuschi, Country Director, International Rescue Committee Zimbabwe; Paolo.Cernuschi@rescue.org; +263772283181

Agency	CARE International
People targeted	66,371
Budget (US\$)	500,000
Project title	Ensuring food security for Cyclone Idai affected households
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People meet basic needs and avoid negative coping strategies
Zone of implementation	Manicaland Province
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chipinge, Chimanimani, Buhera, Bikita, Mutare
Activities	
Contact	

Agency	Oxfam
People targeted	55,000
Budget (US\$)	1,400,000
Project title	Cyclone Idai Response
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce morbidity and mortality due to food security and malnutrition through Emergency Food Security & Vulnerable Livelihoods related activities
Zone of implementation	Chipinge, Chimanimani, Buhera & Masvingo Rural
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chipinge, Chimanimani, Buhera & Masvingo Rural

Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oxfam will provide food assistance initially in the form of Goods In Kind and later on in the form of cash to 13,500 households.
Contact	EPhiri@oxfam.org.uk

Agency	Help from Germany
People targeted	7,000
Budget (US\$)	300,000
Project title	Emergency Response to the effects of Cyclone Idai
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of food to displaced household.
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chipinge and Chimanimani
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of food packs and NFIs
Contact	Barbra Mhlanga; email mhlanga@help-ev.de; cell 0773406161; land 0242882533-4

Agency	WFP
People targeted	20 Partners
Budget (US\$)	60,300
Project title	Food Security Sector Coordination
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening Food Security Sector Coordination in Zimbabwe
Zone of implementation	Manicaland, Mashonaland East, Masvingo
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chipinge and Chimanimani
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In order to ensure that all food insecure areas are appropriately covered, there is a need to maintain coordination (including advocacy) and continued support to partners through dedicated staff to ensure a coordinated approach to information management, situation analysis and strategy formulation, resulting in coordinated and informed responses, at both national and sub-national level (provincial & district).
Contact	niels.balzer@wfp.org +263772278963

Agency	WFP
People targeted	133,000
Budget (US\$)	8,500,000
Project title	Food Assistance to people worst impacted households
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meet the most urgent food requirement of the worst affected household, with limited to no other coping mechanisms
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani, Chipinge
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-kind and cash distribution to 133,000 individuals for three months; market assessments to determine feasibility of cash assistance; In-depth food security assessment to target households most in need; Registration and monitoring; Food sector coordination with partners at district and provincial level;
Contact	Jens Nylund: Jens.Nylund@wfp.org; 0784618593

HEALTH

Agency	WHO
People targeted	270 000
Budget (US\$)	1,060,000
Project title	Reducing preventable mortality and morbidity due to the after effect of Cyclone Idai in affected area.
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To Reduce preventable mortality and morbidity due to the after effect of Cyclone Idai through provision of life saving essential health services to the population in the affected areas
Zone of implementation	Manicaland Province
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani, Chipinge,
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening surveillance and data management including the establishment of Public Health Emergency Operations Center Strengthening laboratory capacity for detection of epidemic prone pathogens Strengthen capacity for the detection and management of patient exhibiting mental disorders as a result of the traumatic experiences through training and provision of medicines for the management of acute mental illnesses Prevention of cholera through a focused OCV campaign Prevention of malaria outbreaks through the distribution of LLINS and larval source management (health education and community engagement) Strengthen the management of injuries arising as a result of the cyclone through provision of materials for the management of injuries (suture packs and suture material) Strengthen capacities for the detection and management of chronic diseases exacerbated by the cyclone (cardiovascular diseases and diabetes melitus) Strengthen the referral chain for the management of patients directly or indirectly impacted by cyclone
Contact	Alex Gasasira Email address gasasiraa@who.int

Agency	UNFPA
People targeted	7,356
Budget (US\$)	389, 458
Project title	Increasing Access to Obstetric Services to Pregnant Women at High Risk of Developing Obstetric Complications in the Cyclone Idai Affected Districts
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensuring ready access of pregnant women to priority basic and comprehensive obstetric care services .
Zone of implementation	Chimaninmani and Chipinge Districts
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimaninmani and Chipinge Health Facilities offering maternity services
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide technical and financial support to Ministry of Health and Child Care in: identification of high risk pregnant women ,establishment of safe maternity waiting homes for pregnant women, Regular monitoring of pregnant women, Provision of delivery kits. Strengthen referral and ambulance services, Treatment of medical conditions including STIs. Provision of family planning , cervical screening, Provide psycho-social support to women in the community
Contact	Edwin Mpeta (mpeta@unfpa.org) Rose Katumba (katumba@unfpa.org), Daisy Nyamukapa (nyamukapa@unfpa.org)

Agency	World Vision
People targeted	68,368
Budget (US\$)	350,000
Project title	Revitalizing Primary Health Care Services post Cyclone IDAI
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving access to Primary Health Care Services; Improved disease prevention, management and control
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani; Chipinge

Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen disease surveillance systems and disease early warning systems for infectious diseases Strengthening and scaling up primary health care services, mainly through outreach services (to include services for NTDs, NCDs, SRH and Chronic infections e.g HIV) Support disease prevention and control especially for diarrhoea and malaria Capacity building on case management Support IEC material production and health promotion campaigns to prevent disease transmission and outbreaks Strengthen disease outbreak and control mechanisms
Contact	Norest Hama, Health Manager, email:norest_hama@wvi.org; phone:0773513149

Agency	Save the Children
People targeted	25,000
Budget (US\$)	300,000
Project title	Improving access to optimal primary health care (Cyclone Idai response phase 1)
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening the health sector for improved access to optimal primary health care for people affected by Cyclone Idai
Zone of implementation	Chimanimani, Chipinge and Buhera
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani, Chipinge and Buhera
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitation of health centre infrastructure affected by Cyclone Idai Rehabilitation of water supply and sanitation facilities that were destroyed by the cyclone in 15 Health facilities in the three districts Undertaking an in-depth Vulnerability Risk Assessment and Mapping (VRAM) exercise to identify the hazard profile, vulnerabilities and capacities in the three districts. Capacity building of Health workers (Nurses and EHTs) and local authorities on IDRS to Strengthen disease surveillance/early warning Training of Health workers and VHWs on case management for diarrhoeal diseases including cholera, typhoid fever and measles Training of health Workers and VHWs on malaria case management and prevention Supporting provincial and district Laboratory with consumables and capacity building for early detection, confirmation and monitoring of disease outbreaks and other public health threats. Procurement of non-medical supplies to ensure facilities are adequately stocked to manage disease outbreaks and other priority conditions at PHC level. Supporting community outreach including immunization and vaccinations and satellite clinics to ensure optimal health care reaches affected communities
Contact	mthulisi.dube@savethechildren.org

Agency	UNICEF
People targeted	270,000
Budget (US\$)	960,000
Project title	Reduction of the impact of Cyclone Idai through continue of care, prevention and control of epidemic prone diseases
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure continuous availability of essential medicines and commodities for management of patients To strengthen the prevention of outbreaks of epidemic prone diseases
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani and Chipinge
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement and distribution of essential medicines Support outreach services for vaccine catch up, screening for malnutrition and other conditions Strengthen community disease surveillance through capacity building of community health workers Support for coordination, planning and monitoring at the subnational level
Contact	Paul Ngakum

LOGISTICS

Agency	WFP
People targeted	30 partners
Budget (US\$)	2,000,000
Project title	Logistic support services (air services/transport and warehouses)
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide timely and essential logistic services and access to hard to reach areas impacted by Cyclone Idai
Zone of implementation	Manicaland - Masvingo - Harare
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani and Chipinghe
Activities	Coordination, air services, common warehouses and transport
Contact	andrew chimeza andrew.chimeza@wfp.org

NUTRITION

Agency	UNICEF
People targeted	46,000 children under the age of 5 years and 37,000 pregnant and lactating women
Budget (US\$)	1,040,000
Project title	Supporting the Provision of Life -Saving Treatment for children with Acute Malnutrition with early identification through active screening in all 9 cyclone Idai affected districts
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide leadership for a coordinated nutrition response to women and children affected by the cyclone Idai To protect the nutrition status of vulnerable children under the age of five years; pregnant and lactating women from deterioration due to the impact of the drought. To provide life-saving nutrition treatment to all children affected by acute malnutrition. To provide community level Infant and Young Child Feeding in Emergencies (IYCF-e) support to parents and caregivers of children below the age of two years. To improve decision making and effective nutrition response through strengthened coordination and information systems at all levels especially the ward and village level.
Zone of implementation	Manicaland and Masvingo Provinces
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Manicaland and Masvingo Provinces Chimanimani, Chipinghe, Buhera, Mutare, Nyanga, Masvingo, Zaka, Bilita and Gutu Districts
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate coordination of government and development partners for nutrition emergency preparedness and response through monthly coordination meetings including through the Provincial, District and sub-district Food and Nutrition Security Committee structures Increase access to and efficient stock management of life-saving therapeutic and supplementary foods at Health facility and community levels Conduct seasonal and post disaster nutrition assessment in partnership with WFP, FAO, MoH and FNC Implement active screening for early identification and referral of children with acute malnutrition through community based health workers and community volunteers Capacity building of facility based health workers on treatment, management and reporting of acute malnutrition In coordination with WASH and food security cluster provide Community IYCF-e support and counselling specifically where cash and/or food assistance intervention are provided Provide child and maternal micronutrient supplementation (VAS, MNPs, Iron and folate for pregnant women and increased consumption of fortified staple foods) and reach specified areas through village health days
Contact	Mathieu Joyeux <mjoyeux@unicef.org>; Thokozile Ncube <tncube@unicef.org>

Agency	World Food Program
People targeted	36,786 children under age 5 and 40,276 pregnant and lactating women and people living with HIV
Budget (US\$)	1,292,503
Project title	Prevention of Acute Malnutrition in Cyclone Affected Districts
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To prevent acute malnutrition for at risk populations (children under five, pregnant and lactating women and people living with HIV in cyclone affected districts)
Zone of implementation	Manicaland and Masvingo Provinces
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani, Chipinge, Mutare, Buhera, Chiredzi, Bikita, Gutu
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention of acute malnutrition (provision of super cereal plus to children 6-59 months and super cereal to pregnant and lactating women and PLWHIV) Monitoring of prevention of acute malnutrition jointly with the Ministry of Health and UNICEF Registration and distribution of commodity for the at-risk populations affected by cyclone Idai (children 6-59 months, pregnant and lactating women and PLWHIV). Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) promotion to all households targeted to Promote and protect the exclusive breastfeeding for under 6 months, optimal IYCF practices and maximize the use of cash toward nutritious food for 6 to 59 months children, pregnant and lactating women and PLWHIV
Contact	emmanuel.mashayo@wfp.org or faith.dube@wfp.org

Agency	World Vision
People targeted	17 000 (children under 5 years); 8000 PLW
Budget (US\$)	600 000
Project title	Emergency lifesaving nutrition services for children under 5 years, PLW post cyclone IDAI
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To protect the nutrition status of vulnerable children under the age of five years, pregnant and lactating women from deterioration due to the impact of cyclone IDAI through life saving nutrition treatment and prevention services.
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani, Chipinge, Buhera
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate active screening for early identification and referral of children with acute malnutrition Increase access to life-saving therapeutic and supplementary foods at Health facility and community levels Capacity building of health workers on IYCF-E Facilitate capacity building of community health workers on IYCF-E Community IYCF-E support and counselling through care groups specifically where cash and/or food assistance intervention are provided. Facilitate distribution of micronutrients for children 6 to 59 months, pregnant and lactating women (VAS, MNPs, Iron and folate for pregnant women and increased consumption of fortified staple foods) Revitalize community nutrition interventions e.g home visits by care groups/support groups Support monthly review and reporting meetings at health facility level in affected districts.
Contact	Norest Hama, Email: norest_hama@wvi.org; +263773513149

Agency	Nutrition Actin Zimbabwe
People targeted	8,492 Children aged 0 - 23 months including pragnant and lactating mothers reached with IYCF-e support and counseling 8 492
Budget (US\$)	348,090
Project title	Nutrition Action Zimbabwe; Cyclone IDAI Emergency Response
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To prevent and treat malnutrition amongst victims of cyclone Idai in Chipinge and Chimanimani districts To promote and strengthen the timely adoption of appropriate IYCF practices among victims of cyclone Idai To promote good hygiene practice among displaced children, pregnant and lactating mothers and caregivers
Zone of implementation	Manicaland Province and Masvingo Provinces
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chipinge and Chiredzi

Activities	<p>Objective 1. To prevent and treat malnutrition amongst victims of cyclone Idai in Chipinge and Chimanimani districts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacitation of community volunteers in active case finding for malnourished children, referral for treatment and administration of supplements. NAZ will conduct active case finding for malnourished people (children under 5 years, pregnant and lactating mothers, patients on ART and those on TB treatment) in collaboration with Ministry of Health. • Facilitate and support distribution of supplements to pregnant and lactating mothers, and children under five years. These supplements include iron folate, Micro Nutrients Powders, Zinc, Vitamin A and deworming tablets. NAZ will facilitate transportation and mobilization of affected population to access these services. <p>Objective 2. To promote and strengthen the timely adoption of appropriate IYCF practices among victims of cyclone Idai</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of nutrition counselling services to pregnant lactating mothers and caregivers. • Promotion of exclusive breastfeeding for 6 months and continued breastfeeding up to 2 years and beyond. • Supporting households to introduce complementary foods at 6 months and continue feeding safe and nutritious foods to children. • Promote utilisation of fuel efficient stoves for food preparation at camps and household level. • Code monitoring for Breast Milk Substitutes (BMS). NAZ will collaborate with Ministry of Health to monitor distribution and marketing of breast milk substitutes. • Setting up of Baby Friendly spaces at camps (counselling sessions on IYCF, growth monitoring, safe play areas for children etc.) <p>Objective 3. To promote good hygiene practice among displaced children pregnant, lactating mothers and caregivers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food safety and quality management. NAZ will facilitate and support government structures in food safety and quality monitoring of received food stuffs and nutrition products donations at designated distribution points. • Promotion of good hygiene practices (Hand washing, waste disposal, use of clean utensils, clean cooking environments) in line with IYCF and WASH. <p>4. Cross cutting issues; Information dissemination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and distribution of key nutrition and WASH messages for sensitisation of pregnant /lactating mothers, caregivers, ART and TB patients on the importance of good nutrition • Gender mainstreaming –promote gender sensitive planning in service delivery through inclusion and consideration of specific interest of different targeted and vulnerable groups but not limited to; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - User friendly hygiene enabling facilities - Prioritising existing socially excluded people (disabled, elderly, female and child headed households etc) - Inclusion of women in decision making committees (Food distribution, camp management committees) - Complaint and reporting mechanisms for reporting sexual harassment and exploitation issues eg suggestion boxes
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Contact	Rutendo Kandawasvika Magwenzi +263 772595466, magwenzir@naz.co.zw
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Agency	ADRA
People targeted	60 000
Budget (US\$)	200 000
Project title	Enhancing Nutrition Security for Cyclone affected areas
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To trigger emergency IYCF, To provide logistical support for movement of nutrition commodities, to strengthen screening and referral, and provide food rations
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani and Chipinge
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote and support appropriate breastfeeding, transport management of acute malnutrition commodities to health centres and mobile sites, support transportation for EPI outreach, train and equip VHWS and volunteers on IYCF- E and screening, support clinic and community health workers in surveillance, provide IYCF and psychosocial support counselling to pregnant and lactating mothers
Contact	musvosvij@adrazimbabwe.org

Agency	GOAL
People targeted	50%
Budget (US\$)	250,000
Project title	Supporting the Provision of Quality Community Based Nutrition Services in targeted districts of Chimanimani District Manicaland Province
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To protect the nutrition status of vulnerable children under the age of five years; pregnant and lactating women from deterioration due to the impact of the drought • To provide life-saving nutrition treatment to all children affected by acute malnutrition. • To provide community level Infant and Young Child Feeding in Emergencies (IYCF-e) support to parents and caregivers of children below the age of two years

Zone of implementation	Manicaland Province
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani District, Manicaland Province
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement active screening for early identification and referral of children with acute malnutrition through community based health workers and community volunteers Capacity building of facility based health workers on treatment, management and reporting of acute malnutrition In coordination with WASH and food security cluster provide Community IYCF support and counselling specifically where cash and/or food assistance intervention are provided Integrated refresher training for xxx Village Health Workers (VHWs) and Community Volunteers on active screening through MUAC and odema testing, HIV prevention and treatment follow up, IYCF, ECD, child protection, micronutrients and positive parenting and Vitamin A supplementation. Support coordination at district level for nutrition interventions
Contact	Gabriella Prandini gabriellap@zw.goal.ie

Agency	Save the Children Zimbabwe
People targeted	100,000
Budget (US\$)	600,000
Project title	Providing high impact critical nutrition interventions for children under five years pregnant and lactating women with a focus on IMAM, IYCF-E and MNPs in El Nino affected areas of Zimbabwe
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To protect the nutrition status of vulnerable children under the age of five years; pregnant and lactating women from deterioration due to the impact of the drought. • To provide life-saving nutrition treatment to all children affected by acute malnutrition. To provide community level Infant and Young Child Feeding in Emergencies (IYCF-e) support to parents and caregivers of children below the age of two years. To improve decision making and effective nutrition response through strengthened coordination and information systems

Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani, Chipinge, Buhera
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of health facilities staff on Outpatient Therapeutic Management of Acute Malnutrition / OTP, inpatient facility based Management of Severe Acute Malnutrition /IPF • Support bi-monthly mentorship visits to health facilities by district staff • Build capacity of community health volunteers on key caring practice and counselling through integrated community IYCF-e training • Establish/strengthen mothers support group for Maternal, Infant and Young Child Feeding and Capacity building / training of Village health workers (VHW) / lead mothers and fathers on active screening at community level • Capacity building for EHTs and Nurses for supervision of village level active screening and community-based IYCF (cIYCF) activities • Conduct monthly social mobilization and active screening of U5 children, pregnant and lactating women (PLW) for malnutrition at community level and in hard to reach areas • Distribution of RUTF, F75, F100, MNPs and anthropometric materials and distribution (including other essential supplies and IEC materials) too difficult to reach areas • Support monthly review and reporting meetings at health facility level for VHWs • Support bi-monthly review and reporting meetings at district level • Provision of psychosocial support to women and children through community-based interventions in the locations where drought food assistance (cash based/direct food), health and nutrition support is being provided • Support ward, district and provincial level stakeholder meetings through capacity building and mentorship of office bearers.
Contact	mthulisi.dube@savethechildren.org, 0774459653"

PROTECTION

Agency	UNFPA (With support from other 7 partners)
People targeted	65,000
Budget (US\$)	1,050,000
Project title	
Objective(s)	
Zone of implementation	Chimanimani, Chipinge
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani, Chipinge
Activities	Safe spaces, GBV service delivery, Information sharing, GBV interventions mainstreaming, Capacity building on PSEA, Coordination
Contact	Verena Bruno bruno@unfpa.org

Agency	UNICEF (with support of 8 partners)
People targeted	70,000 (40,000 children 30,000 caregivers)
Budget (US\$)	1,500,000
Project title	Protection of children affected by Cyclone Idai
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To assist in preventing and separation of children from caregivers, and facilitate the identification, registration and medical screening and provision of interim care for separated children, in particular those under five years of age and adolescent girls and registration of caregivers who have lost their children; (2) ensure that family tracing systems are implemented, with appropriate care and protection facilities; (3) prevent sexual abuse and exploitation of women and children by reporting and advocating against instances of sexual violence by military forces, state actors, armed groups and others and providing post-rape health and PSS support; (4) support establishment of safe environments for children and women, including child-friendly spaces, and integrate psycho-social support in protection responses; (5) within established systems, coordinate mine-risk education.
Zone of implementation	Manicaland, Masvingo
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification, Documentation, Tracing and Family Reunification and/or placement into alternative forms of care for separated and unaccompanied minors Provision of Child Friendly Spaces for PSS and safeguarding Provision of Psychosocial First Aid and Trauma counselling Strengthening Case Management system - identification and referral for services children with welfare and protection concerns Strengthening child protection/GBV community surveillance systems within and outside camp settlements Strengthening Child Safeguarding Protection Sector Joint Needs Assessment Support access to civil registration documents for affected people including children, including mobile registration and access to duplicates inside and outside camp settlements Capacity Building of protection partners in PSS, CPiE, GBV in Emergencies and child safeguarding Prevention and Response of Sexual Abuse and Exploitation of women and children through engagement with military and service providers, capacity building, access to mobile post-rape care and information Support protection needs of children at risk including children with a disability, children affected by HIV, adolescent girls, teenage mothers and pregnant girls support Government coordination of Protection service delivery at national and sub-national level
Contact	Jolanda Van Westering < jvanwestering@unicef.org >

Agency	UNHCR
People targeted	10,000
Budget (US\$)	400,000
Project title	Provision of protection and assistance to IDPs
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civil registration and civil status documentation strengthened Population has sufficient access to energy Coordination and Partnership strengthened

Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chipinge, Chimanimani
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply of firewood to displaced persons • Issuance of civil status documentation to IDPs (jointly coordinated with UNICEF)
Contact	Robert Tibagwa

SHELTER & NFIS

Agency	UNHCR
People targeted	30,000 people (6,000 households)
Budget (US\$)	1,350,000
Project title	Population has sufficient basic and domestic items
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained • Population has sufficient basic and domestic items
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chipinge, Chimanimani (Ngangu, Machongwe, Kopa, Rusitu)
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of tents to 5500 households • Construction of 200 two roomed houses for vulnerable people who did not move into camps (Elderly, Child headed households, women headed households and people with disabilities) • repairs of houses for 300 households which were partially damaged by the cyclone • Distribution of core relief
Contact	Robert Tibagwa

Agency	CAFOD (& Caritas Mutare)
People targeted	4,000HH
Budget (US\$)	215,000
Project title	Emergency response to Cyclone IDAI affected households in Manicaland and Masvingo Provinces in Zimbabwe
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision and distribution of shelter and NFI to 43200 households people affected in the three districts
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani and Buhera
Activities	<p>Shelter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurements of family tents • Registration and verification of beneficiaries • Siting and Distribution of family tents • Training of household representatives and volunteers on construction and maintenance of tents • Construction of family tents and new houses according to sphere standards <p>NFIs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of NFI materials • Packing and Packaging of NFI Kits • Distribution of NF I Kits • Participatory Health and Hygiene promotion(PHHP). • Post distribution monitoring
Contact	vjohnson@cafod.org.uk

Agency	CARE International In Zimbabwe
People targeted	2,000HH
Budget (US\$)	215,000
Project title	Emergency response to Cyclone IDAI affected households in Manicaland and Masvingo Provinces in Zimbabwe
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision and distribution of shelter and NFI towards the households affected in the three districts of Masvingo Province
Zone of implementation	Masvingo Province
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Masvingo (Zaka, Bikita and Gutu)
Activities	<p>Shelter Distribution Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration and verification of beneficiaries distribution of tarpaulins • Training of household representatives and volunteers on setting up of tarpaulins • Construction of family tents and new houses according to sphere standards <p>Emergency Life Saving Non Food Items distribution Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of NFI materials • Packing and Packaging of NFI Kits • Distribution of NF I Kits • Participatory Health and Hygiene promotion(PHHP). • Post distribution monitoring
Contact	Monique.Morazain@carezimbabwe.org

Agency	IOM
People targeted	6,000HH
Budget (US\$)	2,005,000
Project title	Emergency response to Cyclone Idai affected households
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision and distribution of shelter and NFI support towards the households affected in the three districts of Masvingo Province
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani and Chipinge
Activities	<p>Tarpaulins</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurements of tarpaulins • Registration and verification of beneficiaries • Siting and Distribution of tarpaulins • Training of household representatives and volunteers on set up of tarpaulins • Construction of tarpaulins and new houses according to sphere standards <p>NFI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of NFI materials • Packing and Packaging of NFI Kits • Distribution of NF I Kits • Participatory Health and Hygiene promotion(PHHP). • Post distribution monitoring • <p>Support to communities for reconstruction of two roomed houses for those whose house was completely destroyed as well as support for repairs for those houses which suffered damage in the cyclone.</p>
Contact	mmalanca@iom.int

Agency	GOAL
People targeted	2,000HH
Budget (US\$)	215,000
Project title	Emergency response to Cyclone IDAI affected households in Manicaland and Masvingo Provinces in Zimbabwe
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision and distribution of shelter and NFI support towards households affected in Manicaland Province

Zone of implementation	Manicaland Province
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chipinge District
Activities	<p>Shelter distribution</p> <p>Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration and verification of beneficiaries • Siting and Distribution of family tents • Training of household representatives and volunteers on construction and maintenance of tents • Construction of family tents and new houses according to sphere standards <p>Emergency Life-Saving Non-Food Items distribution</p> <p>Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of NFI materials • Packing and Packaging of NFI Kits • Distribution of NF I Kits • Participatory Health and Hygiene promotion(PHHP). • Post distribution monitoring
Contact	Gabriella Prandini gabriellap@zw.goal.ie

WASH

Agency	International Rescue Committee
People targeted	15,000 (3,000 HH)
Budget (US\$)	150,000
Project title	Emergency WASH support to Chipinge and Chimanimani
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People are protected from water, sanitation, and hygiene-related diseases
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chipinge & Chimanimani
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of 3,000 hygiene kits within two weeks to ensure safe water access; hygiene promotion activities for affected communities & kits recipients; establishment of 500 temporary latrines in locations where households have been displaced and/or sanitation infrastructure damaged; emergency repair/rehabilitation of 20 water points
Contact	Paolo Cernuschi, country director - +263.772.238181, Paolo.Cernuschi@rescue.org

Agency	Heifer International Zimbabwe
People targeted	5,478 (1274HH)
Budget (US\$)	12,870
Project title	Heifer Zimbabwe Emergency Flood Relief
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To support households affected by Cyclone Idai in current programme area
Zone of implementation	Masvingo
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Gutu - 9,10,11,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,22 & 38; Bikita - 6,7,11,13,15,18,19,20,21,22, 31 &32; Zaka - 1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9,10,13,14&15
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction & rehabilitation HH latrines, provision of buckets, utensils and blankets
Contact	Kainos.Musvinu@heifer.org; Heifer.Zimbabwe@heifer.org

Agency	Africa AHEAD
People targeted	25 000
Budget (US\$)	100,000
Project title	Improving water access and hygiene practices for Cyclone Idai affected communities(including health centres and schools) in Buhera, Chimanimani , Chipinge and Gutu Districts of Zimbabwe
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To restore and enhance water security and hygiene practices for Cyclone Idai affected vulnerable communities Buhera, Chimanimani , Chipinge and Gutu Districts
Zone of implementation	Manicaland and Masvingo
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Buhera, Chimanimani, Chipinge and Gutu
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical Assessment Borehole Rehabilitation Water Quality Monitoring and training of EHTs Distribute Hygiene kits Refresher training of District and Community Health Staff on critical lifesaving WASH messages PHHE and awareness in institutions (health facilities, schools) and affected communities.
Contact	Regis Matimati email regis@africaahead.com Phone 0773 038 700

Agency	Mercy Corps
People targeted	20,000 individuals
Budget (US\$)	200,000
Project title	Restoring access to safe clean and sufficient water and improving hygiene practices in 4 districts of Manicaland Province (Mutare, Makoni , Mutasa and Buhera)
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project intends to restore access to safe, clean and sufficient water and improve hygiene practices in 3 districts of Manicaland. The project will raise awareness on health and hygiene among the communities including religious groups in the target districts. There is need to stop the advance of water borne diseases in the province to save the lives of children, women and other vulnerable groups of the selected communities.
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Mutare, Makoni, Mutasa and Buhera
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitation, improving and upgrading of existing water sources and drilling of new water sources. (Drilling and equipping of 4 boreholes, Rehabilitation of 20 Boreholes, water quality testing 92 boreholes, Rehabilitation of 3 piped water schemes and equip with solar energy, one per district). Construction of 400 household Blair toilets in the four districts . Hygiene Promotion will occur with a focus on WASH-related disease prevention, safe hygiene and sanitation practices, and participatory health and hygiene education. Hygiene promotion activities will include clean up campaigns, training of EHTs/Extension workers/ school health coordinators and VHWs on PHHE lifesaving messages. Dissemination of critical hygiene messages, IEC material development & distribution, Dissemination of messages focused on sanitation improvement, household water treatment, Monitoring diarrhoeal diseases, PHHE sessions in institutions (schools and clinics). Additionally, WASH NFI kits will be distributed to 4,000 affected households, including logistics and monitoring.
Contact	Collen Shoko / cshoko@mercy Corps.org / +263773504389 Mildred Makore / mmakore@mercy Corps.org / +263777879870

Agency	Oxfam
People targeted	67,500
Budget (US\$)	250,000
Project title	Cyclone Idai Floods response
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restore access to sufficient water of appropriate quality and quantity to fulfill basic needs Increase awareness of safe hygiene and sanitation practices, with a focus on Participatory Health and Hygiene Education and water conservation Provide access to critical WASH related non food items (NFIs), with a focus on the most vulnerable families in Chimanimani and Chipinge and Masvingo, Mabvuku, Tafara and Epworth To reduce morbidity and mortality due to water borne diseases and malnutrition through the provision of emergency WASH related activities in Chimanimani and Chipinge districts of Manicaland province."
Zone of implementation	Manicaland and Masvingo.

Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani, Chipinge, Chiredzi, Bikita, Buhera
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of WASH NFIs to 13 500 households. Each NFI kit consists of a 20 litre bucket, a 20 litre jerry can, 2 bars of 1kg soap, 9 strips of aqua tablets for a three-month supply and menstrual hygiene kits supplied on a need basis. This is aimed at addressing personal and household hygiene and treatment of water for domestic use. • Construction/rehabilitation/drilling of 19 water points. • Water Quality monitoring. • Training of 19 water point committees. • Training of 12 pump minders. • Rehabilitation/Construction of 2 piped-water schemes. • Procurement and distribution of 3 wagtech potable water testing kits • Construction of 100 emergency latrines. • Decommissioning of 100 emergency latrines and 50 temporary bath shelters. • Construction of 50 handwashing facilities. • Construction of 50 temporary bath shelters • Construction/Rehabilitation of 7 institutional latrine facilities. • Community engagement and hygiene promotion. Key messaging to be promoted shall include household water treatment, safe water chain, improved handwashing technique and sanitation management. • Distribution of IEC materials to affected communities. • Engagement of 200 community health volunteers for improved sharing and dissemination of hygiene promotional education. • Establish and strengthen both community and school health clubs. This shall involve the training of school health focal persons who shall be involved in hygiene promotion at school level. • Training of 19 water point committees.
Contact	Ephiri@oxfam.org.uk/ 0772935298

Agency	CAFOD (& Caritas Mutare)
People targeted	12,000
Budget (US\$)	100,000
Project title	Emergency response to IDAI in
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To save lives and alleviate suffering of cyclone Idai victims whilst maintaining human dignity and assist recovery
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani (wards: 1, 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 21, 22); Chipinge (wards: 1, 5, 7, 8, 13) and Buhera (wards: 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 32, 33)
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WASH: Emergency WASH - temporary latrines, aquatabs, health & hygiene kits, water delivery/trucking, PHHP, NFIs • Early recovery WASH - health & hygiene kits, aquatabs, rehab water sources, latrine, PHHE, NFIs
Contact	vjohnson@cafod.org.uk

Agency	GOAL ZW
People targeted	80,000
Budget (US\$)	200,000
Project title	Water and Sanitation assistance to households affected by Cyclone IDAI
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to water, sanitation and hygiene assistance to targeted communities
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chipinge/Chimanimani
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hygiene and Sanitation Education, repairs of boreholes, NFI distribution
Contact	gabriellap@zw.goal.ie

Agency	MVURAMANZI TRUST
People targeted	150,000
Budget (US\$)	300,000
Project title	Improving access to sufficient and quality water, promote safe sanitation and hygiene practices including access to Hygiene enabling toolkits in Chipinge Rural and Chikomba Districts.
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restore access to sufficient and quality water, safe sanitation and promote good hygiene practices including access to Hygiene enabling toolkits to populations affected by the devastating effects of Cyclone Idai.
Zone of implementation	Manicaland and Mashonaland East Provinces
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chipinge Rural and Chikomba- Wards most affected by Cyclone Idai
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved access to sufficient and quality water supplies in 2 Districts: (Headwork construction, Installation of solar water reticulation systems, Rehabilitation of water points (wells and boreholes) and Drilling of new boreholes) Improved access to hygiene enabling toolkits/NFIs in two districts (Distribution of NFI kits to Schools and Health facilities and Distribution of NFI kits to vulnerable people in the community) Improved Hygiene Knowledge in 2 Districts (Strengthening and training of EHTs on Hygiene promotion, strengthening and training of VHWs on Hygiene promotion, Strengthening and training of CHWs on Hygiene promotion, Strengthening and training of Care givers on Hygiene promotion, Strengthening and training of SHCs on Hygiene promotion, Strengthening and training of SHMs on Hygiene promotion, Dissemination of critical hygiene messages, IEC material development & distribution, Dissemination of messages focused on sanitation and hygiene improvement, PHHE sessions in institutions(schools and clinics) Improved Capacity for Operations and Maintenance in two districts (VPM training, WPC training, Emergency resilience Training per Institution (schools and Health facilities)
Contact	0242300511 / 0242309246/ +263712632772/3 cleophas@mvuramanzi.co.zw / bloodwell@mvuramanzi.co.zw

Agency	MORITI OA SECHABA
People targeted	50,000
Budget (US\$)	200,000
Project title	Improving water and sanitation in cyclone hit areas of Masvingo province
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To create an awareness on the need for portable water in the Province. 2. To improve Water and Sanitation infrastructure in the Cyclone affected areas. To bring Water & Sanitation equity to the displaced people of Masvingo Province
Zone of implementation	Masvingo
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Zaka
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement and distribution of water points materials Repair of water points Rehabilitation of water points Capacity of building of WPCs, PMs and PCs as well as equipping them. Drilling and equipping of solar powered boreholes. Construction of RWHTs Distribution of NFIs-water purification tablets, water buckets Procurement and distribution of latrine construction materials Construction of latrines at community and institution levels Construction of uBVIPs Capacity building and equipping of latrine builders Distribution of IEC materials Distribution of soap and buckets Installation of hand washing facilities PHHE awareness lessons and advocacy campaigns at school and community levels
Contact	SEFELIPELO BHEBHE ON 0772166495 email: moritiosechaba@gmail.com OR PAUL MABANGA on 0778143676: email:paulmabanga@gmail.com

Agency	Plan International
People targeted	20,000
Budget (US\$)	100,000
Project title	Cyclone IDAI Response Programme
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide WASH related resources to the cyclone affected communities in Chipinge and Chimanimani by 30 March 2019.
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani and Chipinge
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of NFIs, Distribution of Water guard, Distribution of Hygiene Kits, Repair of the Chipinge Urban Water works damaged by cyclone Idai.
Contact	Tsungai Mahumucha tsungai.mahumucha@plan-international.org

Agency	Save the Children Zimbabwe
People targeted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water supply 49,995 Hygiene promotion 90,000 NFI distribution 20,000 <p>Total Target 159,995</p>
Budget (US\$)	500,000
Project title	Strengthening access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene practices in rural, urban and peri-urban setting of Chimanimani, Chipinge, Buhera, Harare, Epworth, Binga, Kariba, Gokwe North, Gokwe South, Kwekwe and Mt Darwin districts.
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve access to sufficient water of appropriate quality and quantity to vulnerable communities to fulfil basic needs, Increase awareness of safe hygiene and sanitation practices, with a focus on participatory health and hygiene education (PHHE) using the school health club and community health club approach, Provide access to critical WASH related Non-food items (NFIs), with a focus on schools to enable continuation of learning and the most vulnerable families in the targeted areas.
Zone of implementation	Manicaland, Harare, Matebeleland North, Mashonaland West, Midlands, Mashonaland West and Mashonaland Central Provinces
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani, Chipinge, Buhera, Harare, Epworth, Binga, Kariba, Gokwe North, Gokwe South, Kwekwe and Mt Darwin districts.
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitation of 150 non-functional water points Solar mechanisation of 15 water points Water quality testing of 250 water points Inline chlorination of 40 community and institutional water points in Harare and Epworth Training of 165 water point committees (1155 members) Refresher training of 90 pump minders on rehabilitation and repair of water points Refresher training of School Health Coordinators Refresher training of EHTs and Village Health Workers on PHHE Forming/reviving school health clubs Forming/reviving community health clubs Community awareness campaigns led by school health clubs and community health clubs Supporting DWSCC meetings at district level Dissemination of critical hygiene messages, IEC material development & distribution, Dissemination of messages focused on sanitation improvement, household water treatment and water conservation, Monitoring diarrhoeal diseases, Distribution of NFIs to 16 000 Households and 200 schools, including logistics and monitoring
Contact	mthulisi.dube@savethechildren.org , 0774459653

Agency	UNICEF
People targeted	216,000
Budget (US\$)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support to National & Subnational coordination - \$10,000 Restoring access to safe water -\$2,135,000 Hygiene kit distribution including household water treatment - \$330,000 Dissemination of key health and hygiene education - \$250,000 Provision of basic sanitation for displaced populations -\$50,000 Support to Institutional (schools/health centres) WASH -\$325,000 <p>Total 2M</p>
Project title	UNICEF Zimbabwe wash cyclone idai response

Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women, men and children affected by Cyclone IDAI disaster have restored access to safe water, appropriate sanitation and hygiene practices to reduce incidence of diarrheal diseases.
Zone of implementation	Manicaland & Masvingo Provinces
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani, Chipinge, Buhera, Mutare, Mutasa, Makoni, Masvingo, Chiredzi, Gutu
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hygiene kit distribution, Water point Repair/ rehabilitation, hygiene promotion, construction of temporary sanitation with hand in camps
Contact	<p>Aidan Cronin PhD (Chief of WASH) e-mail: acronin@unicef.org mobile: 0772124267</p> <p>Kwanayi Meki (WASH Officer) e-mail: kmeki@unicef.org mobile: 0772139253</p>

Agency	Welthungerhilfe
People targeted	115,000
Budget (US\$)	500,000
Project title	WASH Humanitarian Response to Cyclone IDAI Floods Disaster in Chimanimani District Manicaland Province
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women, men and children affected by Cyclone IDAI disaster have restored access to safe water, appropriate sanitation and hygiene practices to reduce incidence of diarrheal diseases.
Zone of implementation	Manicaland Province
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitation of water systems x 10 . Upgrading of high yielding water sources to solar powered PWS x 5. Flushing, rehabilitation and upgrading of boreholes x 40. Rehabilitating and upgrading of springs x10 . Identification and upgrading of family wells x 50. Water quality monitoring. Hygiene promotion. Improving sanitation services through Construction of latrines for vulnerable HH x 500, capacity building and skills transfer of all WASH infrastructure -O and M.
Contact	Shadreck.Kundishora@welthungerhilfe.de +263774000234

Agency	World Vision Zimbabwe
People targeted	22,500
Budget (US\$)	400,000
Project title	Life-saving WASH Emergency Response to Cyclone Idai Affected people in Chimanimani, Chipinge and Buhera districts of Manicaland Province
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To restore access to basic WASH services to people affected by Cyclone Idai in Chimanimani, Chipinge and Buhera districts
Zone of implementation	Manicaland Province
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chimanimani, Chipinge and Buhera
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of NFI Kits (water treatment tablets, jerry cans, buckets with taps , soap , sanitary ware etc Flushing , disinfecting and repair of contaminated water points and sources for community, schools and clinics Disinfecting contaminated environments in institutions at schools and health care facilities Providing temporary and upgradeable sanitation facilities and handwashing stations at holding camps, households, and schools Hygiene promotion in holding camps, schools , clinics and communities Distribution of IEC materials
Contact	Morris Chidavaenzi, WASH Technical Advisor , email; morris_chidavaenzi@wvi.org, Cell; 263 774125903 or 263 712029554

REFUGEE RESPONSE STRATEGY

Sector	Refugees multi-sector
Agency	UNHCR
People targeted	13,000
Budget (US\$)	3,487,000
Project title	Provision of protection and assistance to Refugees, Asylum seekers
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained • Supply of potable water increased or maintained • Health status of the population improved • Risk of SGBV is reduced and quality of response improved • Protection of children strengthened • Population has sufficient basic and domestic items • Civil registration and civil status documentation strengthened • Population has sufficient access to energy • Population lives in satisfactory conditions of sanitation and hygiene • Community mobilization strengthened and expanded • Psychosocial Support • Coordination & Partnership strengthened • Quality registration and profiling strengthened • Operations Management
Zone of implementation	Manicaland
Zone of implementation (district/locality)	Chipinge
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long-term/ permanent shelter provided and sustained • Water system constructed, expanded and/or upgraded • Access to essential drugs provided • Participation of community in SGBV prevention and response enabled and sustained • Safety and security for SGBV survivors provided • Assessment and analysis undertaken • Community based child protection structures established and functioning • Core relief items provided (Blankets, mosquito nets, solar lanterns, kitchen sets, jerry cans, tents) • Civil documentation and legal assistance • Domestic fuel provided • Household sanitary facilities / latrines constructed • Vector/ pest control services provided • Community based protection • Debriefing and trauma counselling for affected persons • Assessments & coordination conducted for refugees • Data and Information management • Emergency Response Team deployment
Contact	Robert Tibagwa

LIST OF PARTNERS

Action Against Hunger (ACF)
 ACT Alliance
 Action Aid Zimbabwe
 Adventist Development and Relief Agency
 Africa Ahead
 Africaid
 Africare
 AQZ
 Adult Rape Clinic (ARC)
 Cluster Agricultural Development Services (CADS)
 CAFOD
 CARE International
 Care Zimbabwe
 Catholic Agency for Overseas Development
 Catholic Relief Services (CRS)
 Child Protection Society Zimbabwe
 Childline Zimbabwe
 Christian Care
 Civic Forum on Human Development and Emthonjeni Women Forum (EWF)
 Combined Harare Residents Association (CHRA)
 DanChurchAid
 Deutsche Welthungerhilfe e.V. (German Agro Action)
 Epworth Development Residents Association (EDRA)
 FACT
 Farmers' Association of Community Self-Help Investment Groups (FACHIG)
 Food and Nutrition Council (FNC)
 FAO
 Farm Orphan Support Trust (FOST)
 Future of Hope Foundation (FoHF)
 GOAL Zimbabwe
 Harare Residence Trust (HRT)
 Heifer
 Help Germany
 Hope for a Child in Christ (HOCIC)
 International Medical Corps (IMC)
 International Organization for Migration (IOM)
 International Rescue Committee (IRC)
 JF Kapnek Trust
 Justice for Children Trust
 Katswe Sisterhood
 LEAD
 Leonard Cheshire
 LGDA
 LID
 MDTC
 Mercy Corps
 Miriro
 MMT
 Musasa
 MORITI
 Mvuramanzi Trust
 NatPharm
 Nutrition Action Zimbabwe (NAZ)
 NCU
 Organisation of Rural Associations and Progress (ORAP)
 Oxfam
 Plan International
 Regional Psychosocial Support Initiative
 Southern Alliance for Indigenous Resources (SAFIRE)
 Save the Children
 SAYWHAT
 Terres de Hommes – Italy
 UMCOR
 UN Women
 UNICEF
 UNHCR
 UNFPA
 World Education
 World Food Programme (WFP)
 World Health Organization (WHO)
 World Vision International (WVI)
 World Vision Zimbabwe
 ZAPSO
 ZICHIRE
 Zimbabwe Red Cross Society (ZRCS)

GUIDE TO GIVING

There are multiple ways to give to this flash appeal including the modalities listed below.

DONATING THROUGH THE ZIMBABWE FLASH APPEAL



Donors can contribute directly to aid organizations participating in the international humanitarian coordination mechanisms in Zimbabwe, as identified in this Flash Appeal. For a full list of contacts and information on humanitarian activities included in this plan, as well as information on humanitarian activities throughout the country, please:

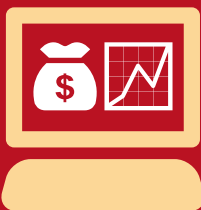
Contact the cluster focal points identified in this appeal.

CONTRIBUTING THROUGH THE CENTRAL EMERGENCY FUND



The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) is a fast and effective way to support rapid humanitarian response. CERF provides immediate funding for life-saving humanitarian action at the onset of emergencies and for crises that have not attracted sufficient funding. Contributions are received year-round.

www.unocha.org/cerf/donate



REGISTERING AND RECOGNIZING YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS

We thank you in advance for your generosity in responding to this urgent appeal. OCHA manages the Financial Tracking Service (FTS), which records all reported humanitarian contributions (cash, in-kind, multilateral and bilateral) to emergencies. Its purpose is to give credit and visibility to donors for their generosity and to show the total amount of funding and expose gaps in humanitarian plans. Please report yours to FTS, either by email to fts@un.org or through the online contribution report form at <http://fts.unocha.org>



www.unocha.org/rosea



<https://www.unocha.org/southern-and-eastern-africa-rosea/zimbabwe>



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