Zimbabwe Humanitarian Dashboard

**Key Figures**

- 520,000 metric tons Overall drop in cereal production, 12% decrease against 5-year average (Second Crop and Livestock Assessment, Mar 2012)
- 1 million Children under 5 years at risk of malnutrition (Nutrition cluster, CAP 2012)
- 465,749 People affected by waterborne diseases in 2012 (EPI, Weekly Disease Surveillance System Report as of 1 July 2012, health cluster)
- 12.3 million GNI per capita (UNDP HDR 2011)
- $376
- 51.4 Life expectancy (UNDP HDR 2011)
- 84 Under-five mortality (ZDHS, 2010-11) (per 1000 live births)
- 2.4 Global acute malnutrition rate (NNS, 2010)
- 5% of children under 5 who are stunted (ZDHS,2010-11)
- 33% of pop. without improved water sources & sanitation facilities (ZDHS, 2010-11)

**Crisis Description**

- **Outlook:** food insecurity expected to continue for the rest of the year. Politically-motivated violence leading to displacement towards election period. Sporadic disease outbreaks.
- **Most affected groups:** food-insecure rural and urban households, migrants who have been forcefully returned from neighboring countries, asylum-seekers and refugees from Horn of Africa and Great Lakes region, displacement-affected populations, children suffering from chronic and acute malnutrition, rural populations without access to basic WASH and health services, HIV/AIDS affected.
- **Most affected areas:** Matebeleland North and South, Bulawayo, and Masvingo Provinces, and parts of Manicaland and Mid-land Provinces.
- **Main drivers of the crisis:** slow implementation of the Global Political Agreement, inadequate recovery-development assistance, poor weather patterns.

**People in Need**

**HEALTH:**
- 6.98 m People in need of health services (CAP 2012)
- 4.56 m People targeted by humanitarian partners (CAP 2012)
- 65% People reached (% of targeted pop.) (Cluster updates, CAP MYR June 2012)

**FOOD SECURITY:**
- 1.57 m People in need of food assistance (CAP 2012)
- 1.47 m People targeted by human. Partners (CAP 2012)
- 81.5% People reached (% of targeted pop.) (Cluster updates, CAP MYR June 2012)

**Cluster Overview**

- **Number of people in need, targeted, and reached by cluster**
- **People reached (% of Target)**
  - MS-Refugee: 6,189, 100%
  - MS-Cross Border: 25,990, 14%
  - Agriculture: 38,000, 13%
  - LIQ: 68,500, 5%
  - Food: 1,177,930, 81%
  - Protection: NA, 116%
  - WASH: 4,898,000, 31%
  - Nutrition: 3,871,991, 31%
  - Education: 348,550, 2%
  - Health: 455,084, 65%

**Progress towards Strategic Objectives**

1. Support the population affected by emergencies through the delivery of quality essential basic services.
   - **Achievements:**
     - 100% of public health and WASH related alerts assessed and responded to within 72 hrs. 80% of new displacements were accessed and assessed, and received humanitarian assistance.
     - 10% of targeted returned and stranded migrants offered humanitarian assistance and 100% of asylum seekers having accessed to territory and Refugee Status determination (RSD) procedures.
   - Save and prevent loss of life through near-to-medium-term recovery interventions to vulnerable groups, incorporating DRR framework.

2. Achievements:
   - 100% of rural health institutions and schools provided with water during emergencies in 20 targeted districts.
   - 38 out of 100 targeted schools assisted to repair/rehabilitate water sources and sanitation facilities with ratio of squat hole/pupils of 1:20
   - 25 out of 100 targeted schools assisted to repair storm damaged roofs of classrooms, school offices and teachers' houses.

3. Support the restoration of sustainable livelihoods for vulnerable groups through integration of humanitarian response into recovery and development action with a focus on building capacities at national and local level to coordinate, implement and monitor recovery interventions.
   - **Achievements:**
     - 6% of targeted households received agriculture inputs, and 80% of targeted food consumption score (35+) achieved.
     - 100% of vulnerable migrants receiving quick-impact reintegration assistance.
**Evolution of Needs**

- **Food Security** - poor weather patterns, large number of labor-constrained individuals and decreased purchasing power has significantly contributed to the number of individuals who require seasonally targeted food assistance. A large percentage of vulnerable rural farmers still depend on NGO and Government-subsidized agricultural inputs.

- **Protection and migration related** - the need to render humanitarian aid to vulnerable Zimbabweans being forcibly returned from abroad, mainly from South Africa and Botswana, continues. A considerable number of those who are either displaced or recovering from displacement need humanitarian support. The chronic crisis in the Great Lakes and Horn of Africa pushes many asylum-seekers and refugees into Zimbabwe.

- **Health and WASH** - high mortality rates, widespread outbreak of preventable diseases like cholera and typhoid; 33% of all rural Zimbabweans drink from unprotected water sources; 100% of cholera cases were in rural areas.

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**Zimbabwe Farming Season**

- **Summer planting season**
- **Green harvest**
- **Winter harvest**
- **Summer maize harvest**
- **Rainy season**

**Zimbabwe Humanitarian Dashboard** 25 June 2012

**Population Access to Improved Water Sources & Sanitation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Water Sources</th>
<th>Sanitation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>78.2%</td>
<td>77%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>40.1%</td>
<td>33%</td>
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**Human Development Index & Life Expectancy Trends**

- **HDI**
- **Life Expectancy**

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**Progress of Response and Gap Analysis**

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<tr>
<th>Clusters</th>
<th>Response and gap analysis</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>Progress (12% people assisted) so far achieved in 2012 has mainly been based on funds received in previous years. If requested funding is not received in 2012, the achievements will be substantially lower than targeted, and coordination activities in the cluster will eventually cease.</td>
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<td>Food</td>
<td>Risk serious grain deficit this year. The program reached 1 million shock-affected and highly food-insecure people in 40 rural districts. However, the ration was halved in January 2012 due to limited resources as a way of stretching available resources to assist all deserving cases. This may compromise the nutritional status of beneficiaries.</td>
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<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>Limited funding and the evolving political context raise significant concerns as to whether interventions will fully contain the situation. Emergency funds expended this year to date were carried over from 2011. The Cluster proposed moderate adjustments to selected outputs and indicators. Resources may available through the Health Transition Fund (HTF), although targeting and expenditure through the HTF mechanism is not always consistent with Cluster-defined priorities, and funding through that mechanism is not yet firmly established.</td>
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<td>Health</td>
<td>65% of targeted beneficiaries assisted. The HTF – a multi-donor pooled fund which focuses on four main pillars of health services, might be flexible enough to include emergency response should this be necessary. National Integrated Health Facility Assessment – which is underway – will be able to give a full picture of the health gaps.</td>
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<td>WASH</td>
<td>More than 100% targeted beneficiaries (in schools, health facilities and the communities) assisted with improved WASH services, participatory health and hygiene promotion. Water treatment chemicals were made available to 20 urban councils and small towns. Partners responded to 24 WASH-related emergency alerts within 72 hours. Funds received to date have already been used in responding to the typhoid and diarrhoea outbreaks in Harare and other urban centres. Remaining funds will only cover the period up to July 2012. Additional $2.2 million is required for emergency response to cover rest of the year.</td>
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<td>Education</td>
<td>Partners repaired and rehabilitated some 25 storm damaged schools (with Emergency Response Fund - ERF). The DRR Emergency Network and education sector coordination is being supported from non-CAP sources through the ETF under the cross-cutting theme DRR. 38 schools have had water sources repaired / rehabilitated or sunk; 385 squat holes completed.</td>
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<td>Protection</td>
<td>Partners supported some 300 unaccompanied minors deported to Zimbabwe. More than 2,800 displaced and people in displacement-like situation, who were accessible, were profiled. Some 3,900 beneficiaries (IDPs and other similarly vulnerable) received legal counselling. The Cluster proposed 4 programs focused on a smaller target population with a significantly reduced budget.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LICI</td>
<td>Some 2,600 households in drought affected communities assisted with safe drinking water, restocking of small livestock as well as benefiting from food and nutritional projects. Extremely vulnerable host communities (3,500 households in Chipinge and Chiredzi) assisted with emergency livelihoods. To date partners have managed, despite lack of funding, to reach half of the targeted beneficiaries by stretching funds significantly. There are still drought affected people needing assistance and the number is likely to increase in the hunger season.</td>
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<td>Multi-sector: Cross-border</td>
<td>11% targeted beneficiaries (Zimbabwean migrants from Botswana and South Africa) were provided with humanitarian assistance. Due to resource constraints the Child Centres providing assistance to returned unaccompanied minors have been scaled down.</td>
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<td>Multi-sector: Refugees</td>
<td>A total of 140 cases accessed RSD during first quarter of the year 2012. Asylum seekers who arrived in 2012 are yet able to access RSD in Zimbabwe. 100% refugees in need of food, assisted every month with full food rations. Procurement and delivery of construction materials for 500 housing units at Tongogara Refugee Camp (TRC) has been completed and there are still remains a gap for additional units. 95% of all primary school aged children at TRC facilitated enrolment and payment of school fees. A total of 287 people departed on resettlement to third countries and another 140 individuals have been submitted for resettlement consideration.</td>
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