



Key Points

- Shortfall for food assistance programmes balloons to \$59 million shortfall threatens.
- Partners remain prepared for mass deportation of Zimbabweans by South Africa.
- 2011 CAP revised to \$488 million and 29% funded halfway in the year.

I. Situation Overview

Humanitarian partners in Zimbabwe remain vigilant and ready to respond to arising emergencies, although the situation remains relatively similar to that of June 2011.

The country's humanitarian needs are still substantial, largely because the unaddressed degradation of infrastructure continues to hinder Zimbabwe's ability to respond to sudden emergencies. Consequently, minor emergencies easily degenerate into major crises as evidenced by frequent disease outbreaks and food shortages faced in parts of the country.

However, partners, working with Government counterparts, have maintained a robust response to emergencies as they arise, including cholera and malaria outbreaks. Health partners report a reprieve in the cholera outbreak, which started in February 2010.

Despite the relief to health, new challenges continue to emerge. Food aid partners report that the shortfall for food aid has increased by \$16 million to 59 million. Long-term solutions to address underlying challenges that perpetuate the humanitarian situation are required urgently. A contingency planning workshop facilitated by OCHA in July reviewed the current response capacity in-country and potential gaps that may need to be addressed either through humanitarian (CAP 2012) or non-humanitarian funding (ZUNDAF 2011-2015, recovery funds). An update of the contingency plan is expected in early August, once the clusters complete reviewing their response capacity.

While both the Government of Zimbabwe (GoZ) and humanitarian partners are clear of what needs to be done, limited resources cripple attempts at sustainable solutions and undermine recovery efforts.

Although Zimbabwe's 2011 Consolidated Appeal Process (CAP) has made some progress, amidst a good,

on-going response to humanitarian challenges, more funding is still required. According to the Financial Tracking Service (FTS) as of 31 July 2011, the \$488 million CAP request was 29% funded at \$142 million, indicating growing donor support. However, while this is plausible, it is inadequate for the country's needs. In July 2010 Zimbabwe's CAP requirement of \$478 million¹ was funded up to 41.6% of the requirements.

It is also worth noting that some contributions outside the CAP are yet to be reflected on the FTS. In addition, the funding cycles of some donors are not aligned to the CAP and will therefore reflect later in the year. Further, a number of transition funds have been initiated and contributions are not captured on the FTS. It has also been noted that there is a degree of under-reporting on the funds in activities captured under the CAP. There is therefore need for a thorough analysis of all funding both within and outside the CAP for a more realistic picture of humanitarian and early recovery funding to Zimbabwe. The CAP is the main tool for humanitarian and recovery coordination, strategic planning, programming and fundraising. It has contributed significantly to developing a more strategic approach to the provision of humanitarian assistance and recovery while fostering closer cooperation between Government, donors, aid agencies, the Red Cross Movement and non-governmental organisations (NGO).

II. Humanitarian Action

Cholera Update

Disease Outbreaks under Control

The epidemics that affected Zimbabwe for the greater part of 2011 have been successfully brought under

¹ Note that the appeal increased to \$478 million up from the original appeal of \$378 million and subsequent revision to \$394 million in April and \$423 million in May due to unforeseen needs.

control. According to Health Cluster partners, the cholera outbreak that started in February 2010 and spilled into 2011 has ended. Cholera cases were last reported at the end of June 2011. From January 2011, the cumulative number of cases and deaths reported were 1,140 and 45 respectively giving a case fatality rate of 4%. Similarly, the malaria outbreak that affected Zimbabwe from April to June 2011 has been successfully contained. However, surveillance and monitoring of both diseases and other outbreaks continues. [Source: Health and WASH Clusters]

Education Update

\$1,400,000 CERF Grant for Education and WASH Clusters A joint Education and WASH clusters proposal received a grant of \$1,400,000 million from the CERF granted to Zimbabwe in July 2011. This money will be used in 4 districts (Chiredzi, Chipinge, Buhera and Bikita) to improve water, sanitation and hygiene in clinics, schools and communities. These 4 districts have shown to have a high number of cholera related cases being reported. Partners working in the districts will lead the interventions to respond to the sporadic cholera outbreaks still evident there. Working with the school and community health clubs will build a stronger understanding among children and community members on health and hygiene issues.

BEAM disbursements By end of July, disbursements of BEAM funds had been processed for 84% of the 5,673 primary schools that had submitted their applications. These funds will provide a crucial safety net for vulnerable children to continue with their education. The schools whose applications had been received by end of July will be processed in due course. **Schools rehabilitation** Work to rehabilitate schools damaged by storms is on-going in 70 schools in different parts of the country. Partners and communities are carrying out the rehabilitation works in collaboration with Ministry of Education authorities.

Health Update

\$600,000 CERF Grant for Cholera Response

The health cluster received \$600 000 from the \$6million Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) granted to Zimbabwe in July 2011. The funds will be used to strengthen the response to cholera outbreaks in Manicaland and Masvingo provinces specifically in Chipinge and Chiredzi districts. A consultative meeting took place on 18 July 2011, during which the Health Cluster Strategic Working group agreed on

the modalities of managing the grant, its distribution amongst partners operating in the two districts and a plan of activities. [Source: Health Cluster]

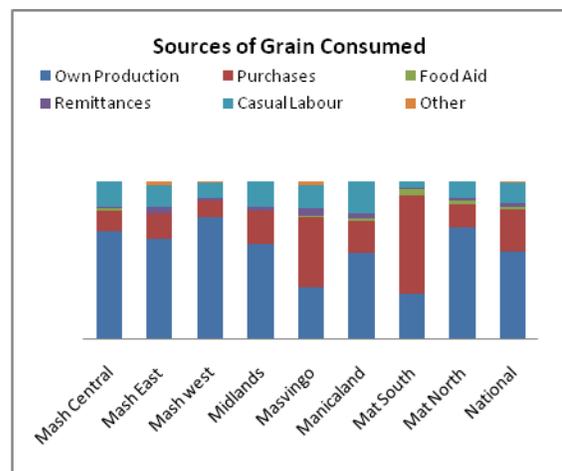
Agriculture and Food Security Update

Agriculture Input Support Programme: 2011/12 Season

The Ministry of Agriculture Mechanisation and Irrigation Development, donors and FAO are finalizing the framework for the 2011/12 Agriculture Inputs Support Programme. The programme has greater emphasis on extension and market linkage support as compared to previous seasons [Source: Agriculture Cluster]

Food Security Situation

According to the Agriculture and Food Security Monitoring System (AFSMS), cereals are available in approximately in 88% of the monitored sites across the country. Grain from own production was the main source of grain consumed in most of the provinces except for Masvingo and Matabeleland South which had the highest proportion of households consuming grain from purchases. Cereal production in Masvingo and Matabeleland South was severely affected by the dry spell.



Agricultural Commodity Prices

Grain prices have been declining since April 2011, coinciding with the beginning of the harvesting period for the 2011/2012 marketing period. The national average price of maize grain was \$0.33/kg in April 2011 and as of first week of June 2011 had declined to \$0.30/kg. Generally the current average maize grain prices are slightly higher compared to June 2010 prices. As of the first week of June 2011, Hurungwe district had the lowest price (\$0.16/kg) and Chiredzi recorded the highest grain prices (\$0.57/kg). [Source: Agriculture Cluster]

Food Assistance Update

\$59m Shortfall Threatens Food Aid Delivery

Food aid partners continue to face a shortfall in funding. WFP requires about \$59 million to cover these shortfalls, including \$2.5 million for the cash-and-voucher activities. A further \$4.8 million is needed to repay outstanding advance finance taken by WFP to reduce the gap in the funding requirement. The WFP food requirement for the period from August 2011 to January 2012 is 79,130 MT. The total shortfall for the period August to January amounts to 50,164 MT. Consequently, ration cuts implemented in April are still in effect.

The \$59 million is an increase by \$16 million on the \$43 million reported in June 2011 and is attributable to anticipated food needs of January 2011, which marks the onset of peaking of the lean season

WFP continues to implement safety net activities, targeting 335,000 beneficiaries.

WFP working closely with the World Bank, and in liaison with the Government is looking at developing a national framework for Food and Cash for Assets (FFA/CFA)_public works. To that effect a national working group was established on 15 June 2011. It will be chaired by the Government with support from the World Bank. WFP participated in a stakeholders meeting held on 14 July FFA/CFA projects are expected to commence in August, in close collaboration with experienced cooperating partners, and with budgetary support from the multi donor-funded Protracted Relief Programme.

Smart Mix of Food Assistance Programmes on Offer

In light of the changing humanitarian, economic and political environment, WFP continues with a response consisting of a mix of interventions that range from food assistance, a combination of food and cash, to vouchers and FFA/CFA. [Source: Food Assistance Working Group]

Update on Local Food Purchase Initiative

WFP has prepared a report detailing different procurement models which can be used for the Zimbabwean context. Twenty-nine Zimbabwean suppliers have been shortlisted. WFP has used the special provisions within the procurement rules for purchases of 350 MT from small vendors through a localized tender. One such tender has resulted in 150 MT being procured from Magunje, in Karoi,

Mashonaland West Province. This transaction presents an opportunity for the communal smallholder farmers to sell to WFP through traders who buy from the surrounding villages and farms, as the selected delivery point is in the centre of the farming area. Through this initiative the local community will recognize increased demand for its grains which should positively impact on future productivity. The award of another 200 MT of maize grain through similar localized tender system will be finalized soon. [Source: Food Assistance Working Group]

31,000 Benefit from Electronic Voucher Programme

The e-voucher programme is ongoing in Harare and Bulawayo, with a total of 31,958 beneficiaries reached in June. Plans are made to expand the programme to Mutare city by 1 September 2011.

Consultancy services have been engaged for an external evaluation of the e-voucher project which is being implemented within the framework of Health Based Safety Nets. The evaluation is currently ongoing and the data collection phase has started. [Source: Food Assistance Working Group]

ZimVAC Commended for Improved Targeting

The Zimbabwe Vulnerability Assessment Committee (ZimVAC) rural assessment, which will be the key informant on food requirements, has been completed and the report is expected in early August. Unlike in the past, results will be valid at district level as opposed to provincial level. This better resolution is expected to improve beneficiary targeting at sub-national levels. Food-insecure areas are known from the crop assessment but numbers of people in need will only become available through the ZimVAC. Detailed planning of relief activities will accelerate with the release of ZimVAC results.

The ZimVAC Urban Livelihoods Assessment indicates that a high proportion (70 percent) of households still subsist below the total consumption line. Of these some 15 percent of households are living below the food poverty line and are unable to meet the minimum food basket of 2,100kcal. [Source: Food Assistance Working Group]

Update on Food availability

Food availability has improved but accessibility and/or affordability still remain difficult for a very large number of the most vulnerable, as Zimbabwe continues to experience poor liquidity, high unemployment and poor economic growth. As is characteristic at this time of the year, maize prices have slightly declined as supplies and availability improve. WFP's monthly Food Security

Monitoring System reports that the average rural maize grain remained stable in June and July at US\$0.31, down from US\$0.34/kg in May.

Nutrition Update

CMAM Training for Health Workers

IOM supported five health worker trainings on “Community based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) in Bulilima, Chiredzi and Mutare districts. Altogether 140 nurses were trained. Following the trainings, the health workers are expected to roll out services in their clinics and hospitals offering critical, life saving medical care for malnourished children and adults.

LICI Update

Livelihoods Restoration Project Progressing Well

The project on “Essential Emergency and Basic Livelihoods Restoration for Vulnerable Populations in Flood prone Areas,” funded by the CERF is progressing well in the two targeted areas of Chipinge and Muzarabani in Manicaland and Mashonaland Central provinces respectively. IOM is working with implementing partners Integrated Sustainable Livelihoods (ISL) and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), who have reported steady progress in the project. Key activities conducted in Muzarabani in July included finalisation of the beneficiaries participating in the different emergency livelihoods restoration interventions. 20 Beneficiaries of the Livestock restocking scheme also participated in a “Livestock Management Training” organised by the Agritex Officers and Veterinary Officers. In Chipinge NRC also conducted training session on Livestock management and key areas covered included the animal housing for the small livestock, nutrition and constitution formulation of pass on schemes. Boreholes were also drilled in the respective communities to support community gardens in the higher ground areas to discourage communities returning to the wet land areas that are prone to floods. *[Source: LICI Cluster]*

Protection Update

280 Benefit from Transitional Shelters

About 280 households comprising 1,400 people from Mhondoro-Ngezi district, Mashonaland West province, were assisted with transitional shelter in response to their multiple displacements from Trafalgar farm linked

to land reform and clean up campaigns targeting illegal mining since 2006. The provision of stands by the Mhondoro Ngezi district council enabled IOM to assist with the transition. Each household now owns one acre residential stand and a six hectare farming plot. The families have successfully produced cotton, maize and groundnuts from the plots, which is a good indication of sustainable recovery. *[Source: Multi-sector Working Group]*

1,730 to Benefit from Borehole

Altogether 1,730 households from the Chipapa community in Hurungwe district were assisted in constructing a dip-tank and a supporting borehole which was officially opened in June 2011. This project addresses the community’s need for proper livestock health management, as indicated in their Community Based Plan (CBP) done in 2010. *[Source: Multi-sector Working Group]*

Multi-Sector Update

Partners Prepare for Mass Deportations by SA

Partners continue to experience challenges with planning given the impending deportation of Zimbabweans by the South African Government. The moratorium for Zimbabweans living in South Africa to regularise their stay expires on 31 July, after which partners anticipate an influx of deportees. However, the operational response plan for an anticipated influx of migrants remains in effect should the return of migrants take place spontaneously.

Meanwhile, 76 vulnerable migrants were provided with assistance. These included 10 unaccompanied minors of whom three were boys and seven girls, as well as 63 deported migrants comprising 59 men and four women. Eleven of the migrants received assistance with temporary shelter, 23 underwent medical assessment and two were referred to hospital for further management.

Altogether 17 foreign nationals comprising 14 men and three women received transport assistance from Beitbridge to Tongogara Refugee Camp (TRC) in Chipinge.

The IOM Medical Health Unit attended the Migration Health Forum in Musina, South Africa, which was facilitated by the South African Department of Health in Limpopo. They also conducted a workshop on GBV and Migration with participants from the Family Support Trust (FST) and SGBV Community Workers. They also took part in the needs assessment for the Waiting

mothers' shelters in clinics in Beitbridge, along with the Ministry of Health and Child Welfare (MoH&CW), Environmental health officers and Public construction. IOM assisted 17 third country nationals (TCNs) with transportation from Beitbridge to Tongogara refugee camp. Another 38 TCNs were also assisted, with eight of them being given temporary shelter at IOM reception centre at Beitbridge.

IOM assisted the Government of Zimbabwe (GoZ)'s Department of Immigration by transporting 26 Somali and 74 Ethiopian migrants from Harare Remand Prison to TRC. Partners are advocating for change so migrants can be accommodated elsewhere rather than detained at remand prison while awaiting transfer to the Tongogara Refugee Camp (TRC).

[Source: Multi-sector Working Group]

Progress in Establishment of Nyamapanda Shelter

The establishment of a temporary transit centre at Nyamapanda border has reached an advanced stage. The centre is expected to be operational from the first week of August 2011. The centre will provide support and assistance to migrants and asylum seekers mainly Somali and Ethiopians entering to Zimbabwe to be transported to TRC.

Spike in Returnees Via Plumtree Border Post

The number of migrants seeking IOM assistance at Zimbabwe's border with Botswana increased by 30% to 1,639 by 24 July 2011, compared to 1,261 assisted by 26 June 2011. The increase is attributed to the clean up raids for the Sir Seretse Khama Holiday in Botswana.

IOM continues to participate in outreach activities that promote safe migration in the Plumtree and the surrounding rural communities. Five outreach awareness campaigns were conducted in the district in July. These covered diverse audiences such as workplaces, schools, communities, and social and recreational areas and topics included human trafficking, HIV and AIDS, Gender-based violence (GBV), Children's rights and adolescent sexual and reproductive health among others. [Source: Multi-sector Working Group]

WASH

ER & DRR Training

The Department of Civil Protection together with the WASH Cluster organized a 4 days training workshop on Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Risk Reduction (ER& DRR) at the Mbizi Game Park and

Lodges, Harare from July 18 to July 21, 2011. The objective of the training program was to build the capacity of the PWSSC members in Emergency Response and Disaster Risk Management and was organized with financial and technical support from UNICEF, ECHO and Oxfam.

The training workshop, further to the basic training and knowledge sharing aspect, provided a good opportunity for provincial water and sanitation committee officials and WERU partners to exchange ideas and to reflect on past achievements and future plans in connection with emergency WASH response in Zimbabwe.

Zion Christian Church Conference in Masvingo

Zion Christian Church was preparing for a huge conference in Masvingo in early August where over 200,000 people are expected to attend. As concerns the provision of WASH services, the event organizers and MoHCW seem to have things planned for and fully under control. The MoHCW is maintaining strong presence at the event, and ACF and Save the Children and other WERU partners are on standby to provide support as may be required.

Training Activities Update

Partners conducted various training activities in July.

RRT Training

Health partners conducted two Rapid Response Team (RRT) Orientation training sessions in Kariba and Bulawayo from 4 to 7 July and 12 to 14 July 2011 respectively. Altogether 33 people were trained in the sessions which were aimed at strengthening the outbreak and health emergency detection, investigation and management capacity of district rapid response teams.

Capacity Building for Govt Counterparts

IOM facilitated a week-long community-based planning capacity building workshop for the Ministry of Local Government Urban and Rural Development (MoLGURD) from 11 to 15 July 2011. The workshop aimed to enhance the ministry's capacity to facilitate participatory community-based planning (CBP) processes and the mainstreaming of migration management in local planning processes in Masvingo and Chiredzi districts, which are high migrant sending areas in Zimbabwe.

The initiative will contribute to improved migration management capacity at national and local level.

Community-based planning will be used to devise ward, district and provincial plans, as well as improve national analytical and response capacity to maximize opportunities and minimize negative consequences that migration presents to affected communities. Participants were drawn from national, provincial and district levels within the ministry's departments of Physical Planning as well as rural and urban local authorities. [Sources: *Health Cluster*]

III. Funding

2011 CAP Revised to \$488 Million

Although Zimbabwe's 2011 CAP has made some progress, amidst a good, on-going response to humanitarian challenges, more funding is still required. According to the FTS as of 31 July 2011, the reviewed \$488 million CAP request was 29% funded at \$142 million, indicating growing donor support. However, while this is plausible, it is insufficient to meet the country's needs. In comparison, Zimbabwe's 2010 CAP requirement of \$478 million² was 41.6% funded in July 2010. [Source: *Financial Tracking Service (FTS)* <http://fts.unocha.org/>]

All humanitarian partners including donors and recipient agencies are encouraged to inform FTS of cash and in-kind contributions by sending an email to: fts@reliefweb.int.

IV. Coordination

Key Meetings for July 2011

Key meetings scheduled for August 2011 are as follows:

- Wednesday, 3 August 2011
Protection Cluster Meeting. UNICEF. 11:00am.
Contact: schuler@unhcr.org
- Thursday, 4 August 2011
LICI Cluster Meeting. UNDP. 02:30pm.
Contact: kirstine.primdal@undp.org
- Wednesday, 10 August 2011
Education cluster meeting. 18th Floor, Ambassador House. 09:00am. Contact: mtmukabeta@yahoo.com.uk
- Friday, 12 August 2011
Nutrition cluster meeting. UNICEF. 09:00am.
Contact: tstillman@unicef.org
- Tuesday, -- August 2011
Health Cluster Meeting. WHO Boardroom at Parirenyatwa Hospital. 02:30pm. Contact: charimaryl@zw.afro.who.int

- Wednesday, 17 August 2011
Multi-Sector cluster meeting. IOM. 02:30pm.
Contact: NPerez@iom.int
- Thursday, 18 August 2011
ETC cluster meeting. WFP. 10:00am. Contact: Solomon.Misigna@wfp.org
- Thursday, 25 August 2011
Agriculture Cluster Meeting. Celebration Centre, 162 Swan Drive, Borrowdale, Harare. 09:00am.
Contact: constance.oka@fao.org
- Friday, 26 August 2011
WASH Cluster Meeting. UNICEF. 09:00am.
Contact: bwoldeamanuel@unicef.org
- Wednesday, 31 August 2011
Food Assistance Working Group Meeting. WFP. 09:30am. Contact: liljana.jovceva@wfp.org

² Note that the appeal increased to \$478 million up from the original appeal of \$378 million and subsequent revision to \$394 million in April and \$423 million in May due to unforeseen needs.

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Cluster/Sector Membership List, August 2011³

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ACF, Action Aid, ACHM, ACTED, ADRA, Africa 2000, Africare, AGRITEX CADS, CAFOD, CARE, Christian Care, Concern, Cordaid, CSO, CRS, CTD, Dabane Trust, DAPP, DVS, Environment Africa, FACHIG, FCTZ, GAA, GRM, GOAL, HELP, Help Age, ICRAF, ICRISAT, IFRC, IOM, LEAD Trust, Mercy Corps, MoAMID, MTLC, ORAP, OXFAM America, Oxfam GB, PENYA Trust, Plan, Practical Action, PSDC, River of Life, SAFIRE, SAT, SC-UK, SIDA, SIRDC, FEWSNET, Solidarités, USAID, UZ, WFP, WFT, WVI, ZCDT, ZFU, ZRCS	ADRA, CARE, Christian Aid, Christian Care, CRS, FABAZIM, FAO, GOAL, IFRC, IOM, IRC, LDS, MTLC, NHF, NPA, NRC, Oxfam GB, Progressio, SCN, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHABITAT, UNHCR, UNICEF, USAID, WFP, WHO, ZPT	Africare, CARE, CFU, Chiedza, CRS, FAO, FAWEZ, GCN, IOM, Mercy Corps, MOESC, NHF, NRC, PLAN, SCN, SCU, SNV, SOS, TDH, UNESCO, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, WVI, ZIMTA	CARE, FAO, HIVOS, ICRC, ILO, IOM, Oxfam, Save the Children, UNICEF, UNDP, UNDSS, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, WFP, WHO, World Bank, World Vision,	ADRA, Africare, CARE, COSV, CRS, Christian Care, Concern, GOAL, HAZ, ICRC, IOM, IPA, Mashambanzou Care Trust, NRC, ORAP, Oxfam-GB, Plan International, SC-UK, USAID, WVI	ACF, ADRA, Africare, Action Aid, CARE Zimbabwe, CDC CH, CRS, CWW DAPP, Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation, Merlin, GOAL Humedica, ICRC, IFRC, IMC, IOM, IRC, MSF (Belgium, Holland and Spain), MDM, Plan International, Sysmed, International Red Cross Societies (Japanese, Spanish, Zimbabwe) UNFPA, UNICEF WHO, WVI
Logistics	Nutrition	Protection	WASH	Multi Sector	OCHA Cluster Focal Points
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ACF, Concern, GOAL, IFRC, MDM, NCM, SC-UK, UNICEF, WFP	ACF, Action Aid, ACTION, ADRA, AFRICARE, Batsiraj, CAFOD, CARE, CESVI, CFU, Christian CARE, CONCERN, COSV, CRS, C-SAFE, CTAZIM, ACHICARE, FACT, FAO, FCTZ, FNC, FOST, GAA, GOAL, GTZ, HELPAGE, HKI, IPA, LINKAGE, MDM, MERCYCORPS, MoHCW, MSF-B, MSF-H, MSF-L, MSF-Spain, MTLC, NHFZ, Nutrigain Trust, OXFAM, PLAN, SAFIRE, SC-N, SC-UK, SIRDC, TDH, Tree Africa, UNICEF, USAID, WFP, WHO, WVI, ZAPSO, ZCCJP, ZRCS, Zvitambo, ZWBTC	Cadec Care, Childline, Christian Care, CRS, Helpage, ICRC ⁴ , IOM, IRC, ISL, Mercy Corps, MSF-H, Musasa project, NRC, OCHA, OHCHR, OXFAM GB, Plan International, SCN, SCU, Transparency International, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, USAID, WVI, WHO, ZACRO, ZCDT, ZYWNP	ACF, Action Aid, ADRA, Africare, ARUP, Ayani, CAFOD, CDC, Christian Aid, Christian Care, Care International, Concern, CRS, Dabane, FAO, FCTZ, GAA, GOAL, Help Age, Help Germany, IDEZIM, ICRC, IFRC, IOM, IRC, IWSD, JRC, Lead Trust, Mercy Corps, MSF-A, MSF-B, MSF-L, MSF-S, MTLC, NCA, OXFAM, Padare, Plan, Practical Action, PSI, Pump Aid, SC-UK, Solidarités, UNDP, UNHCR, UNICEF, USAID, UZ, WFP, WHO, WVI, WWF, ZCDT, ZINWA	Plan international, UNICEF, UNHCR, CARE Zimbabwe, ZYWNP, HIPO, Red Cross Zimbabwe, CP Trust, Mushawasha Trust, Tariro Trust, CRS, NRC, Save the Children and IOM.	

³ Please note that this matrix is constantly being updated. Kindly send the names of new member organisations and/or any proposed changes to OCHA.

⁴ The ICRC, as a strictly independent humanitarian organisation participates as a standing invitee in cluster meetings to complement and strengthen the coordination for an efficient and effective humanitarian response.

A monthly overview of humanitarian issues and activities in Zimbabwe produced by OCHA in collaboration with the humanitarian community.