



Key Points

- \$268 million 2012 CAP launched for Zimbabwe while 2011 CAP closes at 45.9 per cent funding.
- \$21.4 million urgently needed for food assistance programmes.
- 149 cases reported in anthrax outbreak affecting humans.
- Population of refugees and asylum seekers in Zimbabwe shoots to nearly 6,000.
- More than 10,000 returnees request humanitarian assistance.

I. Situation Overview

Main humanitarian challenges faced in Zimbabwe in November and December were food insecurity, waterborne disease outbreaks, deportations of Zimbabweans from neighbouring countries and flash floods in some provinces.

About one million people, representing 12 per cent of the rural population, will require food assistance at the peak of the lean season between November 2011 and March 2012¹. Limited access to potable water continues to expose people in parts of the country to waterborne diseases as evidenced by typhoid and diarrhoea outbreaks reported in November and December. Following an end to the moratorium enjoyed by Zimbabwean migrants to South Africa deportation of irregular migrants resumed in October 2011 and created new challenges as the needs of deportees have to be met. This was exacerbated by the forced return of an average 2,500 people per month from Botswana, many of whom needed humanitarian assistance. Further, floods in Chipinge and Muzarabani, in December, resulted in the loss of homes, crops and livestock, although no human deaths were reported. Humanitarian partners continue to strive to address these challenges

Although the humanitarian response to these challenges has been adequate, partners remain alert as an escalation could have disastrous consequences. Humanitarian partners, working with Government, have been working through the Consolidated Appeal Process (CAP). To this end, humanitarian agencies in Zimbabwe on 9 December 2011 launched an appeal for US\$268 million to address the urgent needs of about 8 million vulnerable people through the 2012 CAP.

This requirement is almost half of the \$478 million requested in 2011. However, this should not be interpreted to imply a decline in needs as some of the needs formerly expressed in the last two years were moved to existing and emerging recovery and development frameworks such as the Zimbabwe United Nations Development Assistance Framework (ZUNDAF) and other relevant non-governmental organization (NGO) and Government mechanisms. These initiatives will address recovery activities, while the CAP covers priority humanitarian needs.

Over the past five years, the humanitarian response, through the CAP, has contributed to saving lives by providing food to vulnerable populations, ensuring access to potable water for those in need and supporting vital social services including health and education. At its closure in December, the 2011 CAP was 45.9 per cent funded at \$219 million.

Improved donor support towards the 2012 CAP is essential and will help to consolidate the gains made over the last few years, thereby firmly planting Zimbabwe on the road to recovery and building the country's resilience. The CAP is the humanitarian sector's main tool for coordination, strategic planning, programming and fundraising. It has contributed significantly to developing a more strategic approach to the provision of humanitarian aid and fostered closer cooperation between Government, donors, aid agencies, the Red Cross Movement and non-governmental organizations (NGO).

¹ Zimbabwe Vulnerability Assessment Committee (ZimVAC) report.

II. Humanitarian Action

Typhoid Update

Partners Battle Typhoid and Diarrhoea Outbreaks

Health and WASH partners battled outbreaks of typhoid and diarrhoea throughout November and December. As of 31 December 1,073 typhoid cases and one death had been reported since the outbreak began on 10 October. The case fatality rate (CFR) was 0.09 per cent. The outbreak, which was confined to Harare and its environs affected 41 suburbs with Dzivarasekwa, Marlborough and Kuwadzana accounting for 50, 8 and 9 per cent of the cases respectively.

Incidents of diarrhoea were reported in Kadoma, Kwekwe, Makonde and Harare. In total, 912 cases of watery diarrhoea and 37 cases of bloody diarrhoea were reported in the last two weeks of December.

In response Health partners provided medical supplies to the Harare City Council. WASH partners provided safe drinking water and distributed non-food items (NFI) including aqua tabs as required. Six boreholes that will serve about 10,000 people were drilled in Dzivarasekwa, while another six, which will serve the same number of people were drilled in Kadoma to augment existing water supplies. Partners also engaged in social mobilisation including distribution of information, education and communication (IEC) materials. Text messages on typhoid were sent to ECONET mobile network subscribers while WHO provided technical support in surveillance. [Source: Health & WASH Cluster]

Partners Embark on Pro-Active Prevention Campaign

Humanitarian partners are supporting the Ministry of Health and Child Welfare (MoH&CW) in a pro-active campaign to avert diarrhoeal disease outbreaks. The MoH&CW, UN agencies, WASH and Health cluster partners have identified areas at high risk of outbreaks and launched an aggressive diarrhoea prevention campaign in these communities. The campaign, which was initiated just before Christmas, will be conducted in selected areas and aims to reach 250,000 households or 1.25 million people. Rapid response activities and messaging that is specific to outbreaks will continue in affected areas. Various print and electronic media, supported by edutainment will be used to convey messages in local languages and English.

The prevention campaign is built around four key messages: 1) Wash your hands all the time using soap and running water; 2) Treat your drinking water using water treatment tablets or boiling; 3) Wash your fruit and vegetables prior to consuming and; 4) Eat cooked food while hot. [Source: WASH Cluster]

Health Update

149 Cases in New Human Anthrax Outbreak

An anthrax outbreak that began in November has affected four provinces in Zimbabwe. As of 31 December, 149 human cases of anthrax had been reported, although there were no deaths. Affected areas are Centenary, Mbire and Mt. Darwin in Mashonaland Central, Mutoko in Mashonaland East, Nkayi in Matabeleland North and Chirumhanzu and Gokwe North in the Midlands provinces. In some places like Mbire, the outbreak was attributed to consumption of meat from infected dead animals by the community.

In response various activities have been initiated in both Zimbabwe and neighbouring Zambia which is also affected. In Zimbabwe, provincial and district Rapid Response Teams (RRT) have been activated and movement of animal in affected areas stopped. In addition, active case finding and search of meat and skins of dead animals in the community, intensified health education and community awareness campaigns' distribution of IEC materials in local languages, burning and burying of carcasses and disinfection of contaminated areas using chloride of lime are being conducted. Members of RRTs visited neighbouring Zambia to verify the diagnosis of the disease among wild animals there; record Zimbabwean cases seeking treatment on the Zambian side; assess control measures being implemented on the Zambian side; share experiences; and assess collaborative activities put in place to control the disease. [Source: Health Cluster]

WASH Update

Field Monitoring of CERF Projects

Sixty three schools and 12 clinics in four districts are benefiting from WASH facilities provided through a \$1.3million Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) grant. The projects are being implemented through the WASH cluster which, together with UNICEF and implementing partners Mvuramanzi Trust, Christian

Care and Mercy Corps conducted quality assurance and field monitoring in November and December. The field monitoring for Tsholotsho was done from 28 November to 3 December, while that for Buhera, Chipinge and Mutare took place from 11 to 16 December. Preliminary findings indicate that the quality of workmanship is of high standard.

2011 WASH Annual Joint Sector Review

The Ministry of Water Resources Development and Management (MWEDM) hosted a Joint Annual WASH Sector Review from 2 to 3 November 2011. The event aimed to assess progress and work done by the ministry and its cooperating partners such as UN agencies and civil society. The WASH cluster participated in the event and made a presentation on achievements and lessons learned from CAP 2011. The cluster also shared its plans and way forward for CAP 2012. The conference report will be shared once it has been officially released.

Food Security and Agriculture Update

\$21.4 Million Urgently Need for Food Sector

WFP's funding shortfall currently stands at \$21.4 million for the period January to June 2012. This translates to 21,000 mt of food.

With available funding the agency is in the process of procuring 16,934 mt of grain regionally and plans are made to simultaneously reach up to 120,000 people through cash-for-cereals. For the cash-for-cereals model beneficiaries receive cash to access cereals whilst pulses and vegetable oil are provided in-kind.

Contracts for purchase of maize grain have been finalized. WFP is procuring grain directly from the Zambian Food Reserve Agency (FRA) and from commercial suppliers in Malawi and Zambia. Transportation of grain from the FRA has already commenced. Maize procured from Malawi is expected to cover areas in Manicaland province thereby shortening the lead-time because of proximity to the border. Likewise, maize procured from Kalomo, Zambia will cover areas in Matabeleland region. Plans for grain movement from Malawi have, however, hit a snag as the Government of Malawi announced a ban on all exports of maize and maize products on 30 December. Efforts to resolve this complication are underway.

According to the Zimbabwe Vulnerability Rural Livelihoods Assessment (ZIMVAC), more than one

million people, representing 12 per cent of the rural population, will not be able to meet their food requirements between November 2011 and March 2012.

Food Prices Remain Unaffordable to Many

Despite improvements in food availability, the price is still unaffordable for most. Price monitoring by partners indicate that the average rural and urban maize grain price increased from 31 to 33 cents per kg in November. Prices were highest in Masvingo and Matabeleland provinces, which are worst affected by food insecurity. The highest prices were recorded in Bulilima district, Matabeleland South province at 53 cents per kg. In some areas in Masvingo, a 17.5kg bucket of maize grain cost around \$8, while the average price nationwide was between \$5 to 6.

[Sources: Food Assistance Working Group & Agriculture Cluster]

Brief on Food Assistance Programmes

WFP and its partners in November started providing Seasonal Targeted Assistance (STA) to 34 of the country's most food insecure districts. The programme is designed to bridge the gap during the lean season through in-kind food distributions, cash transfers and food vouchers. The programme will expand to reach 40 districts in January 2012.

The e-voucher programme is ongoing in Harare and Bulawayo. A total of 7,165 vouchers were redeemed in November. A cash-back option of \$5 has been introduced to the e-voucher ration. It is envisaged that the cash will afford beneficiaries the flexibility to purchase other food like dried fish, or be used to cater for transport cost and/or purchase of soap.

The Government programme which falls under the Food Deficit Mitigation Strategy is ongoing, but has limited cash resources. The Ministry of Labour and Social Services is awaiting more funds from Treasury. Through this programme, which is targeting 24 districts, each beneficiary household receives a monthly voucher to redeem 50 kg of maize grain at the Grain Marketing Board (GMB) and \$10 for transport, milling and other costs. *[Sources: Food Assistance Working Group]*

529,000 Households Benefit from Agriculture Inputs

About 529,000 households will benefit from Agriculture input assistance programmes by both Government and donors in the 2011/12 season. As of November

253,100 households were expected to benefit from the \$45 million Government Inputs Assistance Programme, of which 67,000 vulnerable households would receive free inputs while 145,000 communal farmers, 40,000 A1 farmers and 1,100 A2 farmers were to pay 50 per cent of the market value of inputs. The number of farmers benefiting from the \$30 million swap facility will only be ascertained at the end of the season after farmers have collected inputs from the Grain Marketing Board (GMB).

Another 276,000 households were being supported with inputs under the donor input assistance programme. Benefiting households were expected to contribute 10 per cent of the value of the voucher received with the exception of contract farmers, categorized as group C, who were expected to pay 100 per cent of the market value of inputs.

Breakdown of Donor Inputs Assistance

Type of Assistance	HHs Assisted
Direct Seed & Fertilizer	131,000
Vouchers	125,000
Group C	In excess of 20,000
Grand Total	276,000

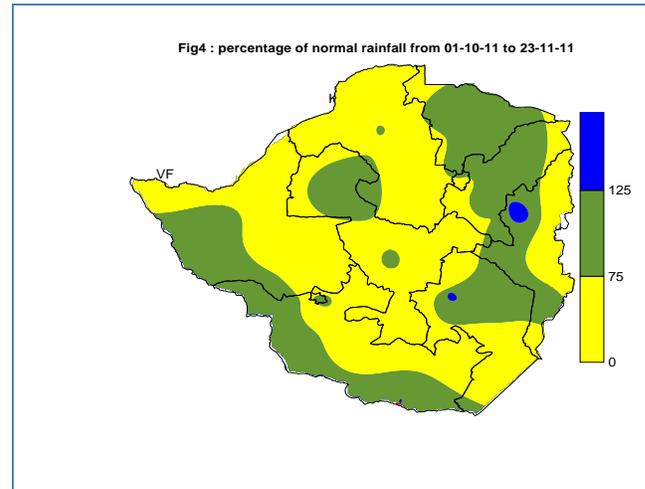
Agriculture and Food Security Monitoring System

The number of districts monitored by AFSMS in November increased from 50 (198 sentinel sites) to 53 (210 sentinel sites). CARITAS is funding the additional sites. Reports from AFSMS indicate that in November land preparation had commenced in 71.6 per cent of the monitored sites. Cereals were generally available and households had enough supply from own production to last approximately 2.5 months. The contribution of purchases to meeting household cereal needs had increased to 45.54 per cent. Cattle were in fair to poor condition, while goats and donkeys were in fair to good condition. Grazing area in 69 per cent of the sites was in a poor condition largely due to incidents of veld fires. The greatest damage in grazing area was in Manicaland, Mashonaland East, Mashonaland West and Masvingo provinces. [Sources: Agriculture Cluster]

Optimistic Rainfall Update

The Meteorological Services Department predicted that rainfall for end of November 2011 was going to be normal in the southern parts of the country and normal to above normal in the northern districts. A greater proportion of the country received 75 per cent of the long term mean while a significant proportion had received 125 per cent. Based on historical data and

trend analysis 18 November was the earliest rainfall onset date while 10 December was the latest.



[Sources: Agriculture Cluster]

LICI Update

Update on CERF-Funded LICI Project

The CERF-funded projects on essential emergency and basic livelihoods restoration for vulnerable populations in flood prone areas of Chipinge, Manicaland and Muzarabani, Mashonaland Central province are nearing completion. The projects are expected to end in December. Activities include distribution of small livestock like goats for a pass-on scheme, borehole drilling and the establishment of the community gardens in Muzarabani. To date, 20 deep wells have been completed in Chadereka area. Similar projects are being conducted in Chipinge, with guinea fowls also being distributed. [Sources: LICI Cluster]

Protection Update

National 'Indaba' to Curb Political Violence

National leaders on 11 November hosted an all-parties conference as part of efforts to curb political violence. This was in response to a spate of incidents of politically motivated violence which have affected the country since 12001. High-ranking officials, including President Robert Mugabe, Vice President Joyce Mujuru and Prime Minister Morgan Tsvangirai, together with representatives of all parties to the Government of National Unity (GNU) and key institutions including the Organ for National Healing, Reconciliation and Integration (ONHRI) and Joint Monitoring and Implementation Committee (JoMIC) participated in the event. All parties present called for mutual respect and

tolerance among Zimbabweans and agreed to adopt a Code of Conduct against political violence. ONHRI has reportedly drafted a Code of Conduct which is being considered by all political parties. According to various reports, the legally non-binding Code of Conduct requires, among others, party leaders to issue directives forbidding the intimidation of opponents, forbids carrying of any form of weapons to any political activities or events and renders intimidation of any form by political parties unacceptable. It is further reported that an inter-party stakeholders committees will be established at national, provincial and district levels to deal with political violence. The historic 'indaba' has been widely hailed as a positive move towards strengthening peace and order in the country. [Sources: Protection Cluster]

Constitutional Reform Process Makes Progress

The Constitution Parliamentary Select Committee (COPAC) continues to make progress. To date, COPAC has engaged 17 constitutional experts to work with drafters from the three principals in the GNU to draft the country's new constitution. In a statement, UNDP said a team of experts has been set up to come up with constitutional principles, the constitutional framework and the compilation of constitutional issues derived from the public consultations and submissions from special interest groups and individuals in order to guide the drafting team. The draft constitution will be translated into local languages and Braille before being circulated nationwide for the public to comment. It will also be presented at a Second All Stakeholders Conference for discussion and validation before being debated in Parliament in preparation for the referendum. [Sources: Protection Cluster]

\$90,000 Budgeted to Assist Returnees

UNHCR has set aside \$90,000 from its budget to assist vulnerable deportees arriving in Zimbabwe via the Beitbridge border post. Assistance will cover issues such as obtaining civil status documentation for their social as well as legal reintegration in the country. This follows a high level all stakeholders meeting organised by the Government of Zimbabwe on 10 October. UNHCR is implementing the programme with Christian Care, in coordination with the relevant Government counterparts. [Sources: Protection Cluster]

317 Displaced Households Benefit from Projects

More than 300 households in two provinces are benefiting from livelihood projects for internally displaced persons (IDP). Sixty households are benefiting

from a poultry project while 257 are benefiting from an irrigation scheme in Makonde district, Mashonaland West and Chipinge, Manicaland and province.

Meanwhile, 198 displaced households received assistance in the form of food and NFIs. Of these, 70 were from the Midlands province and were assisted in November while 128 were from Bromley and received assistance in December. Beneficiaries were people who lost their belongings and sources of livelihoods after the farms they worked on were taken over.

The first phase of relocation of IDPs in Trenance and Killarney to Hyde Park, Bulawayo, began in December. A consortium led by the Bulawayo City Council and comprising members of the Matabeleland Protection Working Group is leading the process. Verification and registration of the beneficiaries, including identification of documentation needs, as well as surveying and pegging of the proposed relocation site took place in November. The project is being supported by the CERF and activities include the provision of short term basic social services, particularly shelter, potable water and sanitation facilities.

Planning sessions on the Integration of displaced Community Based Planning intensive were conducted among communities affected by migration and displacement in Masvingo (Wards 28 and 30) and Chiredzi Districts (Wards 20 and 24). The five-day session resulted in the production of a draft Ward Development Plan. Next steps include completion of the draft ward plans and conducting of broader community feedback where the plans will be adopted by the entire community, and presentation of the draft ward plan to the full Rural District Council and subsequent adoption of the plan at the Rural District Council on 16 December. [Sources: Protection Cluster]

Anti-GBV Campaign Launched

Vice President Mujuru on 25 November officially launched the campaign to mark 16 Days Activism Against Gender-Based Violence (GBV), under the theme: "From peace in the home to peace in our nation: let's challenge all forms of gender based violence." More than a 1,000 people attended the event, which took place in Bulawayo and also marked the launch of the "4Ps campaign" on Zero Tolerance to GBV. The 4Ps stand for Prevention of GBV, Protection of women and girls and survivors of GBV, Participation of all stakeholders including individuals in GBV prevention and response

and GBV Programming. It is estimated that 25 per cent of all women in Zimbabwe experience sexual abuse, 47 per cent are physically abused and 57 per cent are emotionally abused. The campaign runs from the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women on 25 November to 10 December, which is International Human Rights Day. [Sources: Protection Cluster]

Multi-Sector Update

6,000 Asylum Seekers and Refugees in Zimbabwe

The population of refugees and asylum seekers enjoying international protection and assistance in Zimbabwe stood at 5,942 in November. Of these, over 4900 are regular residents of the Tongogara Refugee Camp (TRC) in Chipinge. Between January and 28 November 2011 UNHCR recorded the arrival of additional 3,957 new asylum seekers mostly from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Ethiopia and Somalia to the TRC. However, most of newly arriving Ethiopians and Somalis leave the camp after spending a brief period ranging from a few days to a couple of weeks. An overwhelming majority is adult male, with a small number of women and children, including a few unaccompanied minors (UAM).

From 30 November to 1 December, UNHCR in coordination with the GoZ, organised a donors' visit to the TRC. Ten officials representing Canada, the European Union (EU), the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, as well as IOM and WFP participated. The mission sought to appraise the donors and other stakeholders on the conditions in the camp. It also highlighted financial constraints experienced in addressing challenges by camp residents in accessing food, education, health, livelihood and shelter, including transit facilities. [Sources: Protection Cluster]

Over 10,000 Returnees Seek Assistance at Borders

IOM reports that more than 10,000 returnees from South Africa and Botswana sought humanitarian assistance between October and December. Between 7 October and 31 December, 5,815 Zimbabweans who were forcibly returned from South Africa requested humanitarian assistance from the Beitbridge Reception and Support Centre. During the same period 4,219 Zimbabweans forcibly returned from Botswana requested humanitarian assistance at the Plumtree Reception and Support Centre. Altogether 23,777 Zimbabweans forcibly returned from Botswana during 2011 requested assistance throughout the year. It is,

however, important to note that this number comprises only returnees who sought humanitarian assistance through IOM and not the total number of returnees.

Meanwhile, third country nationals (TCN) assisted increased from 535 in October to 974 in November although the total since August is 3,289. Most TCNs, 920 of those assisted in November came to Zimbabwe through Nyamapanda, which borders Zimbabwe and Mozambique. IOM has warned that it could soon face a significant funding shortfall given this increase and estimates that at current rates, funds for the border operations will run out at the end of March 2012. To this end, they have requested advocacy support from OCHA. Efforts are in progress to map out the needs of unaccompanied minors (UAM) and establish the best way to assist them. [Sources: Multi-sector Working Group]

Training Update

Protection Cluster Training on Human Trafficking

Two training sessions for 40 Zimbabwe Republic Police (ZRP) officers took place in Beitbridge district, Matabeleland South province in November. One training targeted senior members of the police force while the other covered police officers at an operational level. [Sources: Protection Cluster]

UN Guiding Principles Training

Protection cluster partners conducted two workshops on UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement in Beitbridge and Gwanda, Matabeleland South province on 23 and 24 November. Some 60 officials from the Rural Development Councils and Town Councils of Beitbridge and Gwanda attended the workshop, together with other relevant local authorities and NGO partners. The workshop aimed to enhance the capacity of local authorities and stakeholders in planning response to and prevention of displacement. Six similar workshops were conducted in Chipinge, Gokwe North and South, Harare, Makonde and Plumtree in 2011 [Sources: Protection Cluster]

Multi-Sector Training on Health

IOM continues to support the MoH&CW with the facilitation of Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM). To date 60 nurses have been trained in Mangwe and Bulilima districts of whom 45 were women and 15 men. [Sources: Multi-Sector Working Group]

Farmers Receive Agricultural Training

A total 302,000 households received training on livestock management, farming as a business, marketing, conservation agriculture techniques, value chain and post harvest management in November. At the same time agro-dealer training also took place in some parts of the country. [Sources: Agriculture Cluster]

III. Funding

2011 CAP Closes Year at 45.9 Per Cent Funding

Zimbabwe's 2011 CAP of \$478 million closed the year with \$219 million representing 45.9 per cent funding. The situation is similar to that experienced in 2010 when total funding towards Zimbabwe's CAP requirement of \$478 million was 46.7% at \$223 million when the cycle closed in December 2010. [Sources: 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 January 2012

Key meetings scheduled for January 2012 are as follows:

- Wednesday, 4 January 2012
Protection Cluster Meeting. WFP. 11:00am.
Contact: wostey@unhcr.org
- Tuesday, 10 January 2012
Education Cluster Meeting. UNICEF. 11:00am.
Contact: mtmukabeta@yahoo.co.uk
- Tuesday, 10 January 2012

Health Cluster Meeting. WHO Boardroom at Parirenyatwa Hospital. 02:30pm. Contact: charimari@zw.afro.who.int

- Friday, 13 January 2012
Nutrition cluster meeting. UNICEF. 09:00am.
Contact: tstillman@unicef.org
- Thursday, 15 January 2012
LICI Cluster Meeting. UNDP. 02:30pm.
Contact: kirstine.primdal@undp.org
- Thursday, 26 January 2012
Agriculture Cluster Meeting. Celebration Centre, 162 Swan Drive, Borrowdale, Harare. 09:00am.
Contact: constance.oka@fao.org
- Friday, 27 January 2012
WASH Cluster Meeting. UNICEF. 09:00am.
Contact: bwoldeamanuel@unicef.org
- Wednesday, 25 January 2012
Food Assistance Working Group Meeting. WFP. 09:30am. Contact: liljana.jovceva@wfp.org
- Wednesday, 18 January 2012
Multi-Sector Working Group Meeting. IOM. 14:30pm. Contact: nperez@iom.int
- Thursday, 19 January 2012
Emergency Telecommunications Cluster Meeting. WFP. 10:00am. Contact: solomon.misigna@wfp.org

Contact Details

Fernando Arroyo

Head of Office (Harare), +263 772 125 302

Gunhilde Utsogn

Desk Officer (New York), +1 917 254 1625

Kalima Vedaste

Deputy Head of Office (Harare), +263 772 125 303

Matilda Moyo

Humanitarian Affairs Officer - Information (Harare), +263 772 125 285

For more information, please visit www.ochaonline.un.org/Zimbabwe

To be added or deleted from this mailing list, please email muwani@un.org or visit www.ochaonline.un.org/Zimbabwe

Cluster/Sector Membership List, May2011²

COORDINATION – OCHA: CONTACT Vincent Omuga : omuga@un.org

Agriculture	Economic Livelihoods, Infrastructure and Institutional Capacity Building	Education	Emergency Telecommunications	Food Aid	Health
Lead: FAO Contact: Constance Oka constance.oka@fao.org Contact: Jacopo Damelio jacopo.damelio@fao.org	Lead: UNDP Contact: Kirstine Primdal kirstine.primdal@undp.org Co-Lead: IOM Contact: Andrew Ziswa aziswa@iom.int	Lead: UNICEF Contact: Moses Mukabeta mtmukabeta@yahoo.co.uk	Lead: WFP Contact: solomon.misigna@wfp.org	Lead: WFP Contact: Liljana Jovceva liljana.jovceva@wfp.org	Lead: WHO Contact: Lincoln Charimari charimari@zw.afro.who.int
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, SCUK, 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
Lead: WFP Contact: Vladimir Jovcev vladimir.jovcev@wfp.org	Lead: UNICEF Contact: Tobias Stillman tstillman@unicef.org	Lead: UNHCR Contact: Shubash Wostey wostey@unhcr.org	Lead: UNICEF Contact: Belete Woldeamanuel bwoldeamanuel@unicef.org	Lead: IOM Contact: Natalia Perez nperez@iom.int	Agriculture – Kudakwashe Mhwindagara Education – Lilian Nduta ETC – Brighton Munatsi Food – Kudakwashe Mhwindagara Health – Wojtek Wilk LICI – Vincent Omuga Logistics – Godfrey Takavarasha Nutrition – Kudakwashe Mhwindagara Protection – Vincent Omuga WASH – Lilian Nduta
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 ³ , IOM, IRC, ISL, Mercy Corps, MSF-H, Musasa project, NRC, OCHA, OHCHR, OXFAM GB, Plan International, SCN, SCUK, 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, Concern, CRS, Dabane, FAO, FCTZ, GAA, GOAL, Help Age, Help Germany, IDEZIM, ICRC, IFRC, IOM, IRC, IWSD, JRC, Lead Trust, Medair, 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.	

² Please note that this matrix is constantly being updated. Kindly send the names of new member organisations and/or any proposed changes to OCHA.

³ 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.