

MONTHLY OVERVIEW

March 2022



One Project One Team

The One Project One Team approach to implementation of ZIRP continues to yield amplified results in the nine target districts. Medium term recovery interventions which include food security and livelihood; WASH recovery; rehabilitation of community infrastructure and comprehensive resilience building are progressing well. Technical assistance on GBV mainstreaming and risk mitigation and prevention is also progressing well.

Sustainability has been embedded in all ZIRP interventions to ensure continuity beyond the project lifecycle. Close collaboration and integration with government agencies including Agritex, Department of Veterinary Services, Department of Irrigation, Ministry of Health and Child Care (MoHCC) and District Schools Inspectors will ensure continuity.

Under Food Security and Livelihoods sector, the capacitation of targeted farmers and creation of linkages for input and output markets will sustain agricultural productivity in the supported irrigation schemes. ZIRP has also strengthened community governance structures under various interventions to ensure sustainability, this includes: community garden, irrigation and livestock management and Development Committees (DC). Under the health sector, UNICEF continued with field monitoring and technical assistance for Village Health Workers (VHW). The peer supervision model and social mobilisation approach used under ZIRP has been incorporated into the MoHCC plan for 2022-2023.

Under the education sector, the lessons learnt from ZIRP have informed advocacy to scale-up Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education's (MoPSE) capacity to anticipate future crises and strengthen disaster preparedness and resilience in schools. Project lessons informed the development and roll-out of the Disaster Risk Management (DRM) and resilience plan for the education sector which will be incorporated in the school development plans and budgets. Under the WASH sector, training of Drinking Water Safety and Security Planning (DWSSP) teams and Water Point Committees (WPC) on operation, maintenance and sustained financing with emphasis on women engagement will ensure continuity. ZIRP led to the successful introduction of DWSSP to national strategy for climate-resilient WASH in Zimbabwe linked to the Government of Zimbabwe joint sector review and WASH action planning.



BSF farmer shows off their newly constructed feeding trough



UNOPS engineer inspects new canals with the contractor and Department of Irrigation

FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOODS

FAO completed replacement of goats in March and no further mortalities have been recorded. 2 dipping sessions were conducted for cattle in the 9 target ZIRP districts. Black Soldier Fly (BSF) beneficiaries have been organised in groups around the BSF producers. 16 of these 22 groups have constructed their BSF feeding troughs. The tender for diptanks construction is being finalised.

UNOPS CI completed works on 6 out of the 7 irrigation schemes for the project. Construction works at Mutema Irrigation Scheme are expected to start in July 2022.



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



UNOPS



World Food
Programme

PROGRESS AT IRRIGATION SCHEMES

Chipendeke

2,7km perimeter fencing and
26 valve chambers installed



Nyanyadzi

7km perimeter fencing, 3,5km
base canal network, 15 masonry
junction boxes and 5 saddle bridges



Kushinga

2,5km Perimeter Fencing,
7 Hydraulic structures,
65 metres Gabion construction



Maunganidze

4,5km Perimeter Fencing,
Solarisation and installation of 4 Boreholes,
2 units solar lighting system, 180m fencing
for boreholes, pumps, & PV Panels



Gudyanga

2,5km Perimeter Fencing,
Solarisation and installation of 3 boreholes,
construction of guard rooms, 6 units solar
lighting systems



Bwerudza

1km perimeter fencing, 3 km
main conveyance canal, 4,9km
main canals, 32 main canals
5 saddle bridges



HEALTH



Rehabilitation of works at St. Peters Isolation ward is at 30% progress to completion; and Mustvangwa maternal health centre is at 5% progress to completion.



World Health
Organization



UNOPS

EDUCATION

A no-cost-extension of 3 months was approved for UNICEF Education to utilise the savings they had made on their activities. These savings will be utilised to replenish hygiene kits for all 134 schools. Procurement of the hygiene kits is in progress.



WASH

122
latrines constructed for
vulnerable households (female
and child headed households)



3,508
households with restored
access to water and sanitation
services



1,181
school beneficiaries with
increased access to sanitation
and hand washing stations



4,761
people provided with access
to safe drinking water through
water supply interventions



6 sanitation facilities (squathtoles) were constructed in health centres with handwashing facilities. 10 sanitation facilities (squathtoles) were constructed at schools with handwashing facilities and 7 community entities trained on Operation and Maintenance (O&M) i.e, School Health Committees (SHC), Community Health Committees (CHC), latrine builders, Village Pump Minders (VPMs), Water Point Committees (WPC).



124
self-driven households
latrines constructed (incl.
piloting models flood
resistant latrines)



45
communities trained on
Drinking Water and Safety
Security Plan

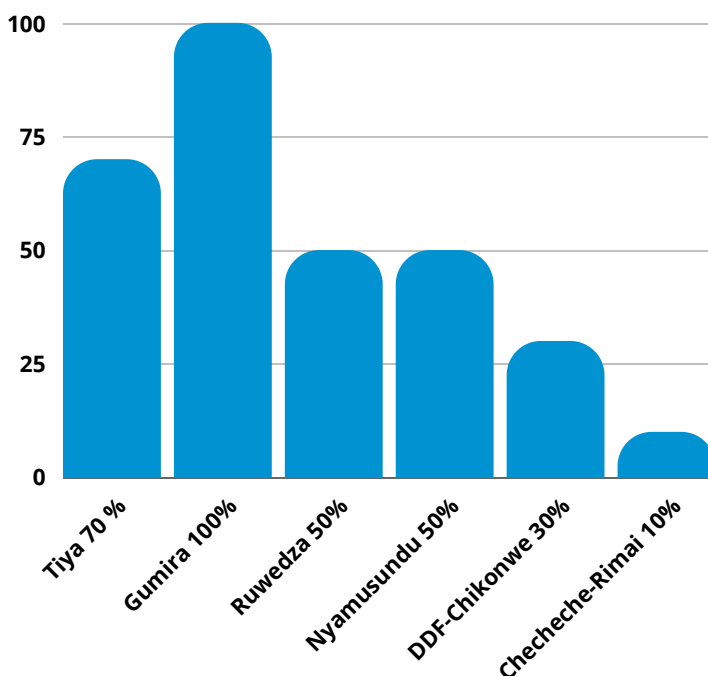


COMMUNITY AND RISK INFRASTRUCTURE

In the period under review, 2,000 people benefited through rehabilitated community infrastructure and risk reduction interventions and 1 ward with risk mitigation infrastructure was constructed. Matezwa-Gumira road covering 9.07km was completed this month.



PROGRESS ON REHABILITATION OF ROADS



COMPREHENSIVE RESILIENCE BUILDING



The preparation of the biosphere reserve is in progress. A biosphere reserve (BR) is an area that has been recognised for its unique mix of plants and animals, valued environment and sustainable way of life of the people who live and work within the Biosphere Reserve. The goal of establishing the Biosphere Reserve is to conserve ecosystem and species biodiversity and protect the mountain ecosystem as a watershed, enhance the districts' resilience to climatic shocks and stresses, promote sustainable socio-economic development, and maintain and utilise local cultural resources and practices.

GENDER BASED VIOLENCE SUPPORT



1,548 people were reached with GBV services in the month of March. **689** of these people were women and girls who received dignity kits. **521** reached with GBV services through mobile One Stop Centre. 156 received legal support. **58** survivors referred for services by village health workers. **89** survivors provided with transport to higher levels of care and **35** survivors received post rape care. The statistics continue proving that in emergencies women and girls are more vulnerable to abuse and are in need of care and support.



Zimbabwe Idai Recovery Project

financed by THE WORLD BANK
managed by UNOPS

Highlights on March Results



More than
230,000

people received food assistance to date

21,947

households supported through agricultural and livestock inputs



66

dipping sessions conducted



3,619,884

livestock vaccinated/treated

Rehabilitation works in

6

irrigation schemes completed



2,125

households have constructed latrines



33,115

households have restored access to water and sanitation services



661,394

people provided with basic health package services and support



3,784,821

people reached with community sensitisation on health promotion interventions

Capacity building completed for

2,843

village health workers in 9 districts



88,516

students in 134 schools benefited from teaching and learning supplies

92

classroom tents distributed



400

Early Childhood Development (ECD) kits distributed

64,418

school backpacks distributed



500

units of school-in-a-box distributed



300

recreational kits distributed

5,929

GBV survivors reached through mobile OSC

550 survivors were provided with transport for higher level of care



2,900

women and girls received dignity kits

177

survivors received post rape care



18,400

people benefited through rehabilitated community infrastructure and risk reduction interventions



2



access roads completed. **4** access roads undergoing rehabilitation



19
kilometers of damaged access roads completed

10

Displacement Tracking Matrix surveys and assessments conducted



25

one on one sessions conducted with TAs to review DTM data and inform ZIRP programming



COVID-19 Response

4

ambulances, 2 four-wheel drive vehicles and 1 PCR extraction machine purchased and handed over to mission hospitals to strengthen disease surveillance and response



36

EHTs provided with laptops, tablets and phones to use in disease surveillance



130

Environmental Health Technicians (EHTs) were trained on disease surveillance and are now deployed



580

VHWs recruited, trained and deployed increasing the coverage in the targeted districts to at least 81% of villages with VHWs



812

community peer supervisors were identified and oriented on supportive supervisory, mentorship and coaching skills



168

health workers from 19 Health Facilities (7 ZIRP-supported mission hospitals and 12 Regional Council Clinics) were trained on case management and IPC ; and are now deployed



99,839

specimens have been transported to government labs for testing



4,276

UNICEF VHWs and 9 UNICEF Health training centres in Chimanimani and Chipinge districts received PPEs and IPC



30% of rehabilitation works have been completed at St. Peters Isolation ward



18

motorcycles procured for delivery specimen transportation



5

ZIRP-supported mission hospital labs received supplies and consumables



10

art murals have been completed for community messaging targeting nearly 2.5 million people indirectly in the 9 ZIRP districts



In addition to procurement of PPE, ZIRP has supported the health systems response to COVID-19 through capacity strengthening at institutional and community level by reinforcing COVID-19 surveillance, lab support, case management, IPC, including RCCE and continuity of essential services in line with the COVID-19 National Response Plan and priorities. Health interventions, with the exception of construction works, are now complete.



Rural youth face many hurdles in trying to earn a livelihood. Pressure on arable land is high, making it difficult to start farming activities. Even if access to land is addressed, youths often lack access to credit, knowledge and many other productive resources necessary for agriculture. "For years I was into farming, but I had been struggling to make ends meet. I was struggling to buy farming inputs and increase productivity. My siblings and family were looking up to me, but I was failing to provide for them," says 28 year Chandafira Sithole.

Chandafira inherited a piece of land at Maunganidze irrigation scheme when he lost both his parents in 2007 at the age of 13.

Maunganidze irrigation scheme is one of the seven (7) irrigation schemes that is being supported by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) under the World Bank funded Zimbabwe Idai Recovery Project (ZIRP). FAO in partnership with UNOPS is supporting smallholder farmers including young farmers to increase productivity and commercialise their farming activities through rehabilitating the irrigation schemes, capacity building, solarisation and linking farmers with markets.

"After losing my parents without any life skill, my future was so gloom. I breathed a sigh of relief in 2019 and 2020, when I managed to get inputs that included fertilisers, sugar beans and maize seeds from FAO.

"I was also trained in agronomy and marketing; this greatly strengthened my agricultural, water and land management skills. I have learnt several good agriculture practises that include; application of correct fertiliser type and use, pest and disease control, plant spacing and water management," said Chandafira. To put the

training into practice a demonstration plot of 0.2ha of hybrid tomatoes was established on his plot. After 14 weeks Chandafira made a profit of US\$2,108.

“

I used USD\$340 to buy fertiliser compound C, foliar sprays (potassium nitrates and calcium nitrate), and pay labour for harvesting and general crop management. From the sale of tomatoes my gross income was US\$2,448

”

Currently Mr Sithole has put 0.4ha under tomatoes without any external financial support and is now the Marketing committee secretary for the irrigation scheme.

The impact has been life changing and Chandafira is one farmer whose family is happy, "I am now a respected leader at the scheme and to top it all I can now afford three good meals a day. I have moved my children from a public school to a private college, something which I never dreamt of achieving," said an elated Chandafira.

In an effort to diversify his farming business and create a sustainable source of income, Chandafira is now into poultry and goat production. As a young farmer, I need a project that will sustain me for now and in the future, hence the goat and poultry projects will continue to grow and act as a retirement package. Indeed the future is promising," he asserted.