



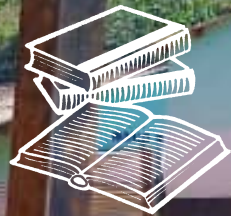
**Zimbabwe
Idai Recovery
Project**

financed by  THE WORLD BANK
managed by  UNOPS

ZIRP

Monthly Overview

September 2022

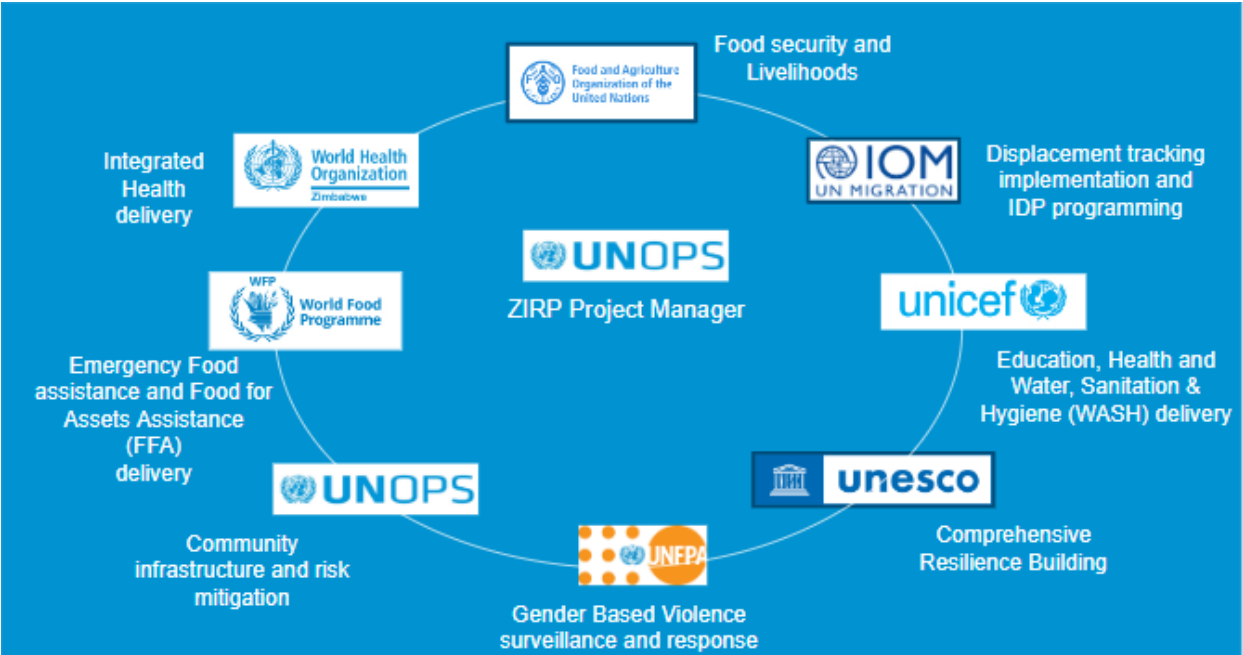


One Project, One Team

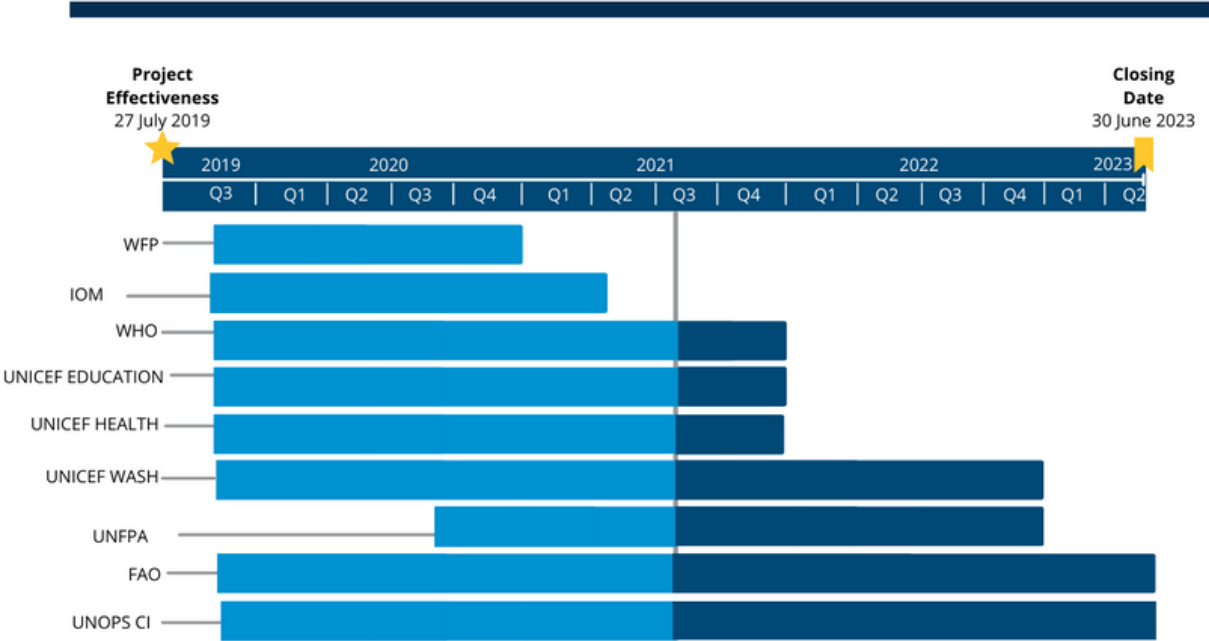
ZIRP continues to deliver under One Project One Team approach and much progress has been made since the last reporting period. FAO has supported 40 Black Soldier Fly (BSF) early adopters to construct feeding troughs and green houses. UNFPA continues to work closely with the ZIRP technical agencies to ensure GBV risk mitigation is mainstreamed in all project activities. The mobile one stop clinic continues to reach GBV survivors, providing psychological and legal support.

Some of the highlights during the month of September include the progress made in the construction of 7 targeted schools by UNOPS CI. UNICEF WASH has also progressed in the rehabilitation of large piped water schemes. 5 large piped water schemes were completed in the month of September.

The project continues to push for completion as it enters the last three quarters of project implementation.



PROJECT TIMELINES



Black Soldier Fly (BSF) Production

BSF farmers hosted a successful field day which raised more farmer interests in the approach. It was hosted in Ward 28 Buhera, Chatikobo Village.

A BSF monitoring mission was conducted in September 2022 and key issues were identified which included :

- the urgent need for the supply of start up culture as either pin larvae or prepupae to enable the remaining lead farmers to kick start production and cascade supply to the cluster members,
- the need for fencing of all the BSF structures to prevent entry from other animals,
- the need for wire gauzes on top of the production tanks, farmers need scales for weighing and thermometers to enable temperature and humidity control in the green houses.

FAO is working to rectify the issues and farmer trainings will continue to fully capacitate them on BSF production. The project will procure scales and thermometers and the farmers will procure the wire gauzes to cover the production tanks.



Gudyanga Irrigation Scheme Conservation Works



The flood protection gabion wall for the Gudyanga Irrigation Scheme was completed in the period under review. The wall is 520m long x 2.5m high, making it the largest gabion wall in the country. The process of re-greening along the bank of 1.8km storm water drain behind gabion wall already started. Vetiver grass is being planted to bind the soil and prevent erosion.

Dip tank Rehabilitation

Environmental and social risks disclosure and community engagement meetings were conducted for the 55 diptanks sites that have been selected for rehabilitation and these are some of the issues that came up:

- Livestock Development Committees (LDCs) were advised to identify diptank area demarcation to enable erection of the perimeter fencing
- LDCs were advised to strengthen their diptank security to prevent vandalism
- Water for diptank replenishment or refill remains a challenge for most of the sites as they rely on manual fetching by community members and FAO is encouraging the resuscitation of the water carriers arrangements so as to guarantee regular dipping. The rehabilitation will only support with resuscitation of the water reticulation system i.e. pipping.

Most of the challenges at most diptank sites were emanating from the lack or weak enforcement of the constitutions and therefore the LDCs were advised to conduct a participatory review or development of the constitutions before commencement of rehabilitation works.

Diptank rehabilitation works is planned to commence by November following engagement of 3 contractors.



Mutsvangwa Maternal Health Centre

5 maternal wings being constructed at Mutsvangwa Maternal Health Center are at ring beam and roof level. A number of climate resistant measures are being included as the construction is ongoing and these include:



- 1m high mortared stone foundations to reduce effect of lateral ground acceleration
- Interlocking reinforcement at ground beam level to increase structural rigidity
- Wall thickening for resistance against lateral movement
- Double ply truss chords to also resist lateral and axial loads



St Peter's Isolation Unit

Wall and floor tiling is now at 85%, plumbing works now at 88%, roof completed, ceiling at 90% and plastering at 96% progress to completion. UNOPS CI requested the contractor to rectify and repeat components that were not meeting the expected standards. These have since been demolished and improved to meet quality standards.



Mutambara Mission Hospital Incinerator

The 50kg/hour coal-fired and a compact steel two-chamber incinerator has been constructed and fitting is now in progress. Currently, the contractor is working on curing on the chimney foundation, scrubber plinth and a stone wall. UNOPS CI has met with the hospital management to discuss sustainability of the new technology in the incinerator beyond the project. The ash pit is expected to have a life span of 10 years. During this period the Rural District Council will be developing its capacity to manage waste as per Environmental Management Agency (EMA) requirements.



Before ZIRP Intervention



After ZIRP Intervention



Stonework wall construction underway



Scrubber plinth under curing

Kushinga Primary School

Kushinga Primary School is the model of the design for climate-resilient, fit for purpose school infrastructure under ZIRP. The scope of work includes 1 toilet block, 4 classroom blocks (with 2 classes each), 1 Early Childhood Development (ECD) block and perimeter fencing. Currently, the contractor is working on steel fixing for ground beams. Brickwork cladding has been completed.



Kushinga Secondary School

The scope of work involves 2 classroom blocks. The contractor is currently working on compaction of the substructure.



Hlabiso Primary School

The scope of works at Hlabiso Primary school involve 2 classroom blocks, 1 ECD block and 1 toilet block. Currently, stone masonry foundation has been completed and brick cladding in progress for all blocks.



The project involves building 1 classroom block and 1 toilet block. Currently, stone masonry foundation has been completed and brick cladding is in progress for all blocks.



Dzingire Primary School

The work to be done at Dzingire includes construction of 3 classroom blocks, 1 ECD block and 1 toilet block. Currently, brick cladding is in progress for all blocks. The contractor will progress to the ground beam and slab work.



Chimanimani High School

The scope of work for this school involves constructing one classroom block for ICT and science. Currently the contractor is working on brickwork cladding for ground beam and steel fixing for ground beam.



Mukombiwani Secondary School

The work involves construction of 2 classroom blocks and 1 toilet block. Sand blinding, slab and beam monolithic concreting are the works currently in progress.



Hope's story of hope: From ZIRP to ZETDC



Hope Munetai at her ZETDC duty station

Life as a single parent presents many challenges. Life as a single mother raising two children can be very demanding financially.

It was such a relief for Hope Munetai (27) to get a job at UNOPS as a supervisor for Tiya road rehabilitation. While the job provided for the day to day needs of her family, it also became the stepping stone for the ambitions she has always had.

Hope used part of her earnings from the labour-intensive works to raise capital for a venture in buying and selling fruits at Beitbridge boarder post. Her business flourished and she was able to enrol at the Masvingo Polytechnic for a certificate in Electrical engineering.

After a successful completion of the course, the young mother is now employed at Zimbabwe Electricity Distribution Company (ZETDC) as a line worker at faults.

Hope is one of the many examples of the intended outcomes of the community-based approach that UNOPS is implementing under ZIRP. The temporary income opportunity should spur restoration of livelihoods while providing lifelong skills to beneficiary communities.

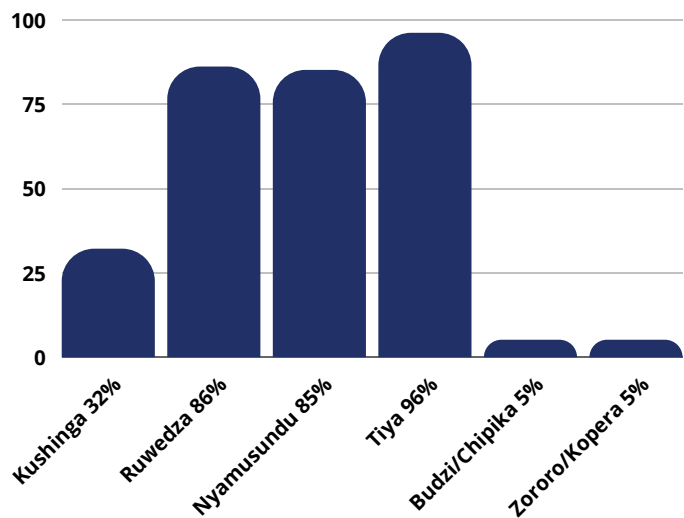
The approach has enabled empowerment of many women who otherwise has not seen themselves in the untraditional roles of infrastructure works.

As the project draws to a close, UNOPS Community mobilisers are working closely with community workers to help them plan for their financial sustenance beyond ZIRP.

COMMUNITY AND RISK INFRASTRUCTURE



PROGRESS ON REHABILITATION OF ROADS



Tiya Road Box Culvert

Excavation of the box culvert is at 80% complete . Demolition of existing pipe culvert in progress and at 40% to completion



9,000 persons benefited through rehabilitated community infrastructure and risk reduction interventions

As of now, a total of 28km of damaged access roads has been rehabilitated

Ngangu Dumpsite

Ngangu dumpsite is complete and has been handed over to the council. The recommended site layout includes 600m perimeter chain link fence with at least 1.8m height as per UNOPS CI design and specification. The site now has a 4m width, 150m long gravel access road from the main road to the dumpsite suitable for use by the dumping vehicles.

The dumping of the asbestos as per the approved asbestos management plan, is the only pending activity. Removed asbestos is currently in temporary storage.



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



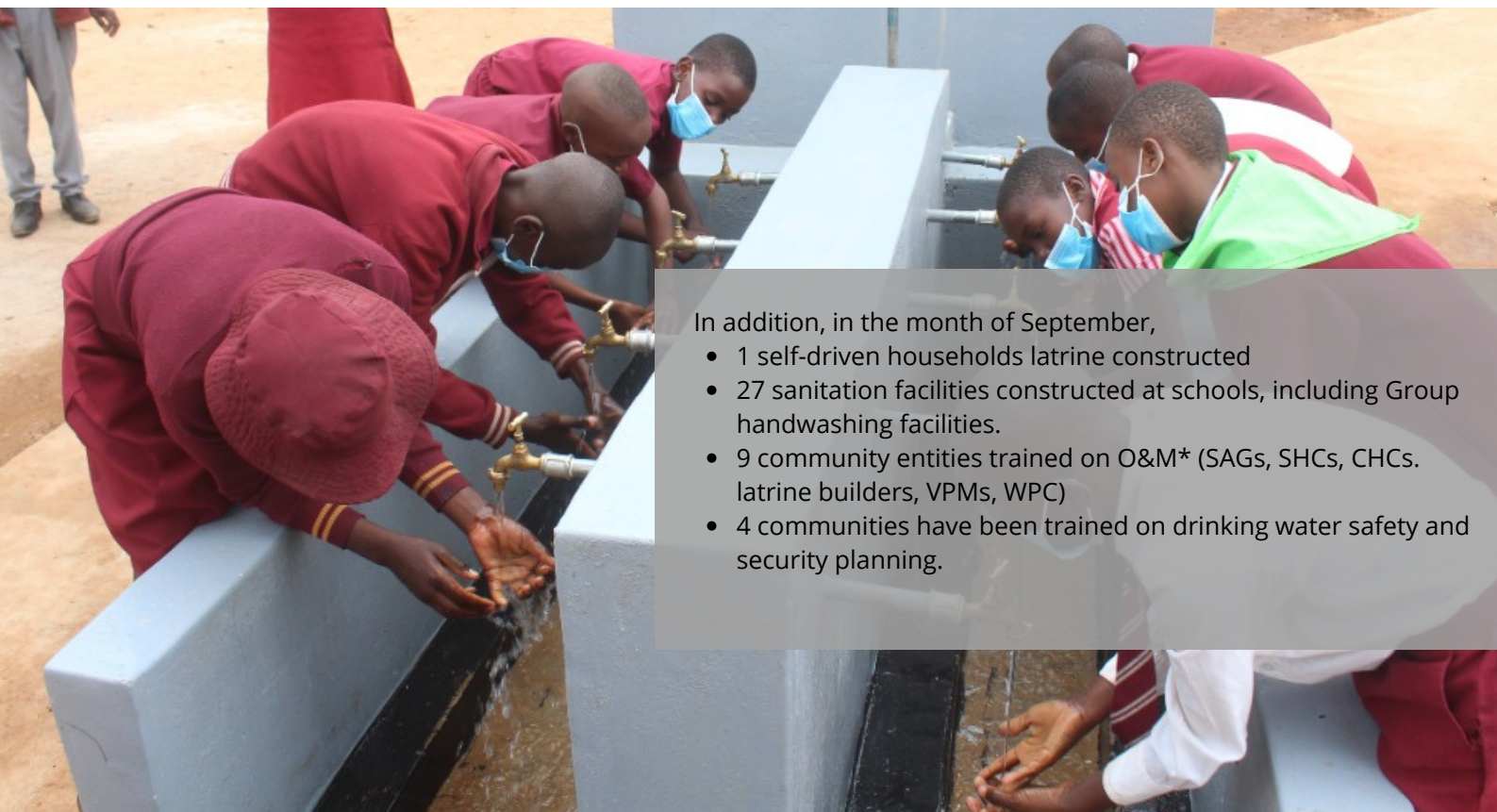
1,057 households with restored access to water and sanitation services



957 school beneficiaries with increased access to sanitation and hand washing stations



6,500 people provided with access to safe drinking water through water supply interventions.



In addition, in the month of September,

- 1 self-driven households latrine constructed
- 27 sanitation facilities constructed at schools, including Group handwashing facilities.
- 9 community entities trained on O&M* (SAGs, SHCs, CHCs, latrine builders, VPMs, WPC)
- 4 communities have been trained on drinking water safety and security planning.



During my menstrual period, I can wash my soiled underwear and properly dispose of the pad in our new toilets. We are also able to wash our hands after using the toilet and before we handle any food.

HELENA MOYO
MASHAMBAMUTO PRIMARY SCHOOL

GENDER BASED VIOLENCE SUPPORT



160

persons reached with GBV services
through mobile One Stop Centre



79

survivors were provided with transport
to higher levels of care.



Additionally in the month of September

- 16 survivors of rape accessed PEP. They were all from Chipinge and were girls below the age of 18 years.
- 7 survivors received post rape care . They were all from Chipinge. 4 were girls and 3 were women.
- 55 survivors accessed legal services. 30 were from Chipinge and 25 from Chimanimani.



"I was at the verge of committing suicide until I got someone who listened to me earnestly and reminded me that there was so much to live for. I stopped blaming myself for what had happened to me. The ZIRP counselor was so patient and this saved my life"

GBV SURVIVOR



Zimbabwe Idai Recovery Project

financed by THE WORLD BANK
managed by UNOPS

Highlights on September Results



More than
230,000

people received food assistance to date

21,947

households supported through agricultural and livestock inputs



71

dipping sessions conducted



3,619,884

livestock vaccinated/treated

Rehabilitation works in

6

irrigation schemes completed



3,249

households have constructed latrines



36,727

households have restored access to water and sanitation services



661,447

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

7,759

GBV survivors reached through mobile OSC

1,109 survivors were provided with transport for higher level of care



3,000

women and girls received dignity kits

189

survivors received post rape care



27,400

people benefited through rehabilitated community infrastructure and risk reduction interventions



access roads completed. **6** access roads undergoing rehabilitation



28

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





Zimbabwe Idai Recovery Project

financed by THE WORLD BANK
managed by UNOPS

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



72% of rehabilitation works have been completed at St. Peters Isolation ward



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



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.

FEATURE STORY: Multiple Water Use, a Sustainability strategy for Zvipiripiri Piped Water Scheme

The availability of safe drinking water for human consumption and livestock has always been a challenge in Mutare Rural District. The district experienced recurrent droughts in the past decade with annual rainfall averaging only between 450 and 600 mm. The main sources of domestic water have been boreholes, deep wells, sand abstraction and rivers, most of which are seasonal.

Due to these water constraints, livestock travelled distances in excess of 10 kilometres to access drinking water and shortages of water impacts heavily on livestock production which is a main source of livelihood for the Mutare rural residents.

Through ZIRP, Zvipiripiri Village in Ward 16 Mutare benefited through the upgrade of Zvipiripiri borehole (hand pump) to a solar powered Piped Water Scheme (PWS). Mutare District Water and Sanitation Sub-Committee (DWSSC) with support from Mercy Corps, embraced multipurpose water use in the design of the solar piped water scheme.

The PWS does not only cater for safe and clean water provision for human consumption, but incorporated construction of cattle drinking trough for livestock as a productive use in addition to the domestic use of the water.

Zvipiripiri PWS is serving 168 households and two schools, Zvipiripiri Primary and Secondary schools. The two schools together have an enrolment of 1,197 pupils. All the 168 households' in Zvipiripiri village own cattle or small livestock in the form of goats or sheep.

The trough for livestock is self-regulating cattle. This ensures that water is used efficiently for the herd of over 500 livestock from within the PWS catchment and beyond. This intervention will certainly improve animal health as livestock can now access clean water from the cattle troughs which were constructed along the PWS system. Access of water for small livestock like goats and sheep was also considered through construction of troughs at the terminal end of standpipe run off channel to collect excess water and ensure maximum utilisation of this precious liquid.





Zimbabwe Idai Recovery Project



UNOPS Zimbabwe, 10 York Road, Newlands, Harare, Zimbabwe
info.zim@unops.org
www.zirp_zimbabwe.org
[@zirp_zimbabwe](https://twitter.com/zirp_zimbabwe)