

WFP Zimbabwe Situation Report #8

14 June 2016

In Numbers

1.5 million people affected by drought through June

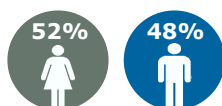
29 districts most severely affected through June

229,724 people received WFP lean season assistance through May distribution cycle

Highlights

- WFP's El Niño Response continues to require US\$173.2 million through March 2017, following an additional US\$10 million received from USAID.
- Small grains production project in Mwenezi district helps smallholders withstand impact of drought.
- Productive Asset Creation programme has commenced in May.
- Preliminary results from ongoing ZimVAC assessment reflect food insecurity above initial 30 percent of rural population.

Beneficiaries



Funding Update

Government Humanitarian Appeal
US\$1.5 billion (February - December 2016)

Humanitarian Response Plan

(April 2016 - March 2017) US\$360 million
Total Requirements; US\$296 million for
Agriculture & Food Security

WFP El Niño Response

US\$173.2 million net funding requirements of
US\$207.8 million total through March 2017

Situation Update

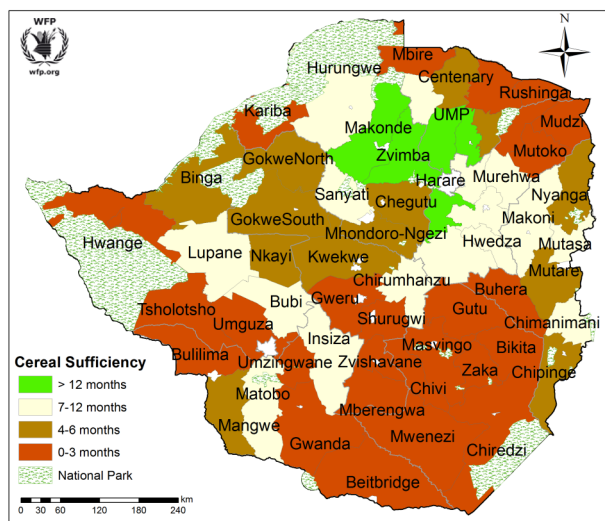
- All districts in Masvingo province and southern parts of Midlands are likely to have harvested at most three months supply of cereal. Overall, 2016 maize production is likely to be 30-40 percent less than 2015 production, which totalled at 742,000 mt, out of an annual requirement of 1.8 million mt.
- At national level, according to WFP vulnerability analysis and mapping, it is estimated that 1.5 million people are in need of immediate food assistance through June.
- The Zimbabwe Vulnerability Assessment Committee (ZimVAC)'s 2016 Comprehensive Livelihoods, Food Security, and Nutrition Vulnerability Assessment is currently underway, with results expected the week of 13 June to inform humanitarian assistance planning figures from July onwards. Besides providing comprehensive rural livelihood and food security data, the assessment for the first time will integrate nutrition and gender dimensions.
- Based on preliminary results, the ZimVAC has indicated that the prevalence of rural food insecurity will be higher than the 30 percent revealed by the January 2016 Rapid Assessment. The global acute malnutrition (GAM) prevalence is likely to increase beyond the 5.7 percent indicated in January.
- The economic situation is likely to exacerbate food insecurity, as the country faces decreased investment, high unemployment, limited income opportunities outside of agriculture, and reduced aggregate domestic demand causing deflation.

WFP Response

WFP's El Niño Response Plan for the 2016/17 consumption year (April 2016-March 2017) includes Lean Season Assistance activities, a Productive Asset Creation programme, and will soon launch emergency school feeding. The Plan's approach combines immediate relief with longer-term resilience-building interventions.

Lean Season Assistance

- WFP's May distribution cycle for the Lean Season Assistance



WFP Analysis of 2015/16 Crop Production Estimations

Photo: A community in Mwenezi district, with government and private sector, witness the benefits of drought-tolerant small grains at a Field Day event under the FoodSECURE-funded project. WFP/Sophia Robele

programme provided in-kind food to 229,724 food insecure people in seven priority districts, thanks to the support of USAID. WFP analyses estimate that 1.5 million people are facing food insecurity in 29 priority districts for the period through June.

- WFP will scale up its assistance as from July, with revised planning figures according to the results of the June 2016 ZimVAC assessment and district profiling exercises thus far conducted in 10 districts. The district profiling exercise, providing in-depth information at ward level, will be undertaken in another 23 districts following the ZimVAC assessment.
- Current resources allow WFP to reach 202,300 people through October. An additional US\$10 million from USAID will enable WFP to significantly scale up, basing targeting on the results of the forthcoming assessments. WFP still requires US\$38.5 million for the next six months to reach the planned 1 million people targeted for this period.



Productive Asset Creation

- With support from USAID, the 2016 cycle of WFP's Productive Asset Creation (PAC) programme started in May in three districts, assisting 36,590 people, and will scale up to a fourth district in June to reach 49,090 people with food assistance. This reflects the participation of 9,818 people working to create or rehabilitate productive community assets, in exchange receiving monthly food assistance for their entire households.
- The programme, which runs through October, continues to urgently require an additional US\$4.3 million to allow WFP to reach a planned 150,000 people in 13 districts. Assets such as weir dams, nutrition gardens, dip tanks, and irrigation schemes reduce the impact of drought by supporting income-generation opportunities, protecting livelihoods, and helping households achieve food security.



Emergency School Feeding

- In collaboration with the government, WFP will initiate an emergency school feeding programme. As a short term safety net, the programme will target primary schools in the most food insecure rural districts provide, initially providing a daily meal of fortified corn-soya blend to 75,000 students through March.

El Niño Resourcing Update

- USAID has contributed an additional US\$10 million to the LSA programme, bringing U.S. contributions to WFP's 2016-17 El Niño Response Plan to US\$30 million.
- Along with internal resources and part of a US\$1.1 million contribution from the Government of Canada, the 12-month plan (April 2016-March 2017) has

received US\$41.5 million to date. It continues to urgently require US\$173.2 million to reach up to 2.2 million people through March 2017. Additional funding is expected from several donors, including the Government of Netherlands.

Partnerships

- WFP co-leads the Food Security and Agriculture sector plan with FAO under the recently launched Humanitarian Response Plan, targeting 1.8 million people by Dec 2016.
- Information Management Officers seconded by the Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB) and RedR Australia will provide additional capacity to the Food Security Sector and the Logistics Cluster respectively for the next six months, as part of the El Niño humanitarian response.

Climate Resilience

- The Food Security Climate Resilience ([FoodSECuRE](#)) facility, a weather-based funding mechanism piloted in 2015 in partnership with the government and FAO, financed a small grains production project in Mwenezi district in October/November 2015 thanks to the support of the Government of Norway.
- Through agricultural inputs and trainings promoting small grains production and conservation agriculture, the project has enabled participants to produce an average of 1.5 mt of cereals per hectare, as compared to an average of 0.5 mt per hectare seen by other farmers in the district.
- Farmer 'Field Days' held in early June allowed the most successful farmers to showcase the benefits of small grains to the community, private sector, and government. See one story [here](#).

Refugee and Nutrition Programmes

- WFP's May distribution cycle will assist 7,755 refugees residing in Tongagara refugee camp, including 350 new arrivals. Chronically ill refugees and new arrivals receive in-kind food, while 7,100 refugees will receive cash-based transfers. Challenges affecting availability of cash has meant May distributions will be completed in June.
- WFP's treatment of moderate acute malnutrition programme, in partnership with the government, assisted 3,020 malnourished pregnant and nursing women, children, and people living with HIV and/or TB through clinics in May. WFP's prevention of stunting programme in Mutasa district provided nutrition support to 5,725 children aged between 6-23 months.

Contacts Sophia Robele—Sophia.Robele@wfp.org;
Tinashe Mubaira—Tinashe.Mubaira@wfp.org

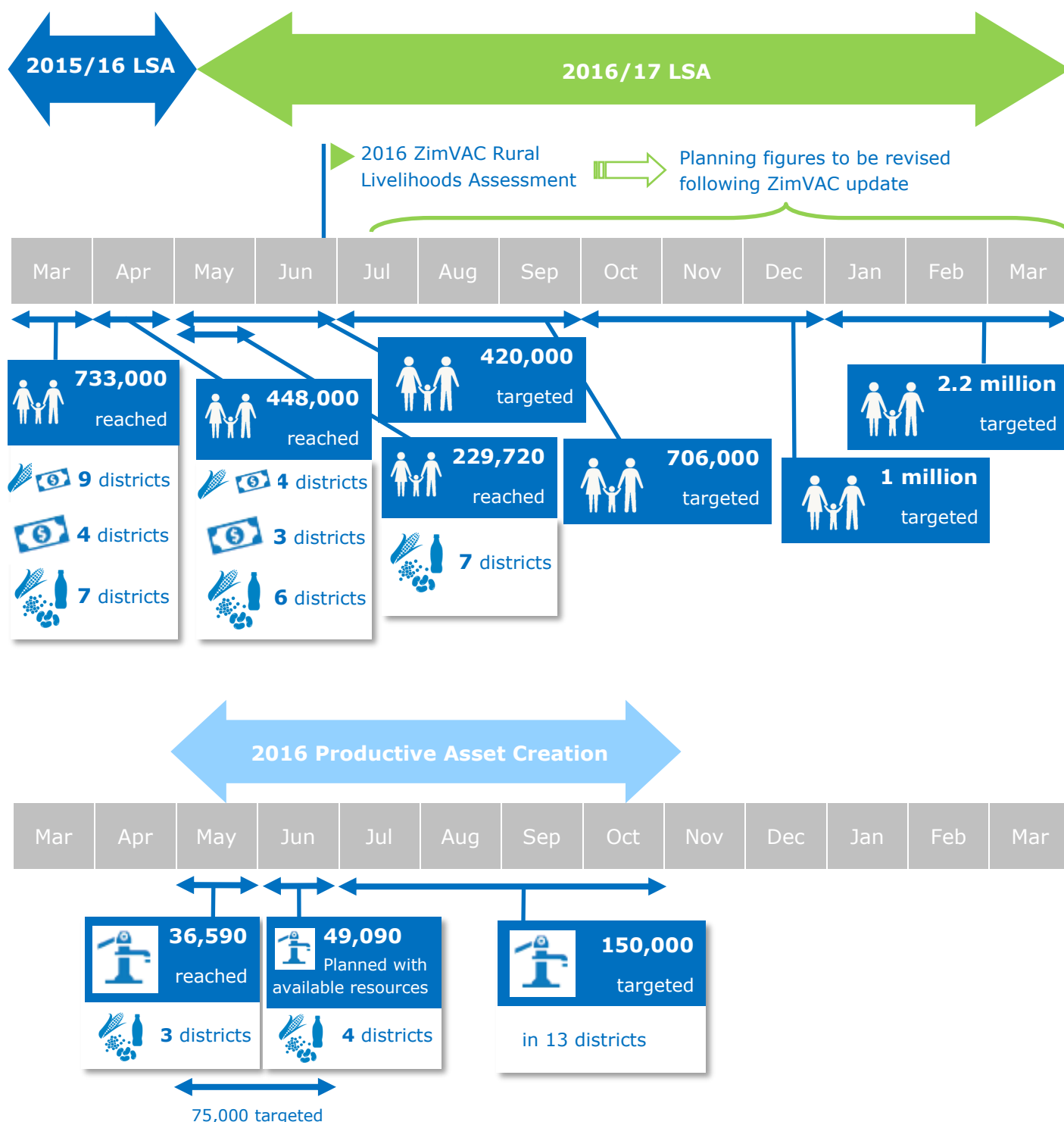
WFP Operations

	Planned number of people (at peak)	6 Months Funding Requirements Jun—Nov (in USD)	Total Received for June—Nov (in USD)	6 Months Short-fall Jun-Nov (in USD)	People Reached (May distribution cycle)
Lean Season Assistance	1 000 000 (as of Oct)	73 189 012	34 700 106*	38 488 906	229 724**
Productive Asset Creation	150 000	9 346 530	5 000 000	4 346 530	36 590
Support to Refugees	10 000	950 949	400 000	550 949	7 755**
Health & Nutrition	26 000	1 123 760	672 489	451 271	8 745

*Includes emergency school feeding. **Reflects figures for May distribution cycle; however, logistical issues affecting arrival of commodities in country for Lean Season Assistance and issues affecting cash distributions for refugees necessitate the completion of distributions in June.

El Niño Response Timeline

The below timelines portray WFP's 2016/17 El Niño Response plan, encompassing both Lean Season Assistance and Productive Asset Creation activities. Planned targets are based on projected levels of food insecurity and recognition of other actors capacity to respond. Food insecurity estimates used for this period are based on the January 2016 ZimVAC rapid assessment baseline combined with analysis of current crop conditions, weather forecasts, and historical trends, and will be updated with the results of the 2016 ZimVAC Rural Livelihoods Assessment, expected in June 2016.



Legend for MODALITIES



Lean Season Assistance



Productive Asset Creation



Combination of in-kind and cash-based assistance



Full food basket delivered through cash-based transfers



Assistance delivered through in-kind food rations