The Zimbabwe Resilience Building Fund (ZRBF)
High Frequency Monitoring Bulletin

Bulletin # 3: July 2017

1. Note to the Reader

The purpose of the ZRBF High Frequency Monitoring Bulletin is to timely avail real time data and information on identified and agreed trigger indicators for the activation of the crisis modifier, performance monitoring, programming and other decisions for the overall ZRBF adaptive programme. ZRBF identified a set of indicators to monitor these shocks: drought, floods, crop pests and diseases, animal pests and diseases, waterborne diseases, health, as well as crop and animal prices.

The bulletin contains official information for the month of June 2017 collected from various sources by ZRBF partners and analysed by ZRBF PMU. The High Frequency Monitoring Bulletin is a product of collaboration between the ZRBF Partners and other government agencies. For questions and comments regarding this bulletin, kindly get in touch with either Vhusomuzi Sithole (vhusomuzi.sithole@undp.org) or Rufael Fassil (rufael.fassil@undp.org).

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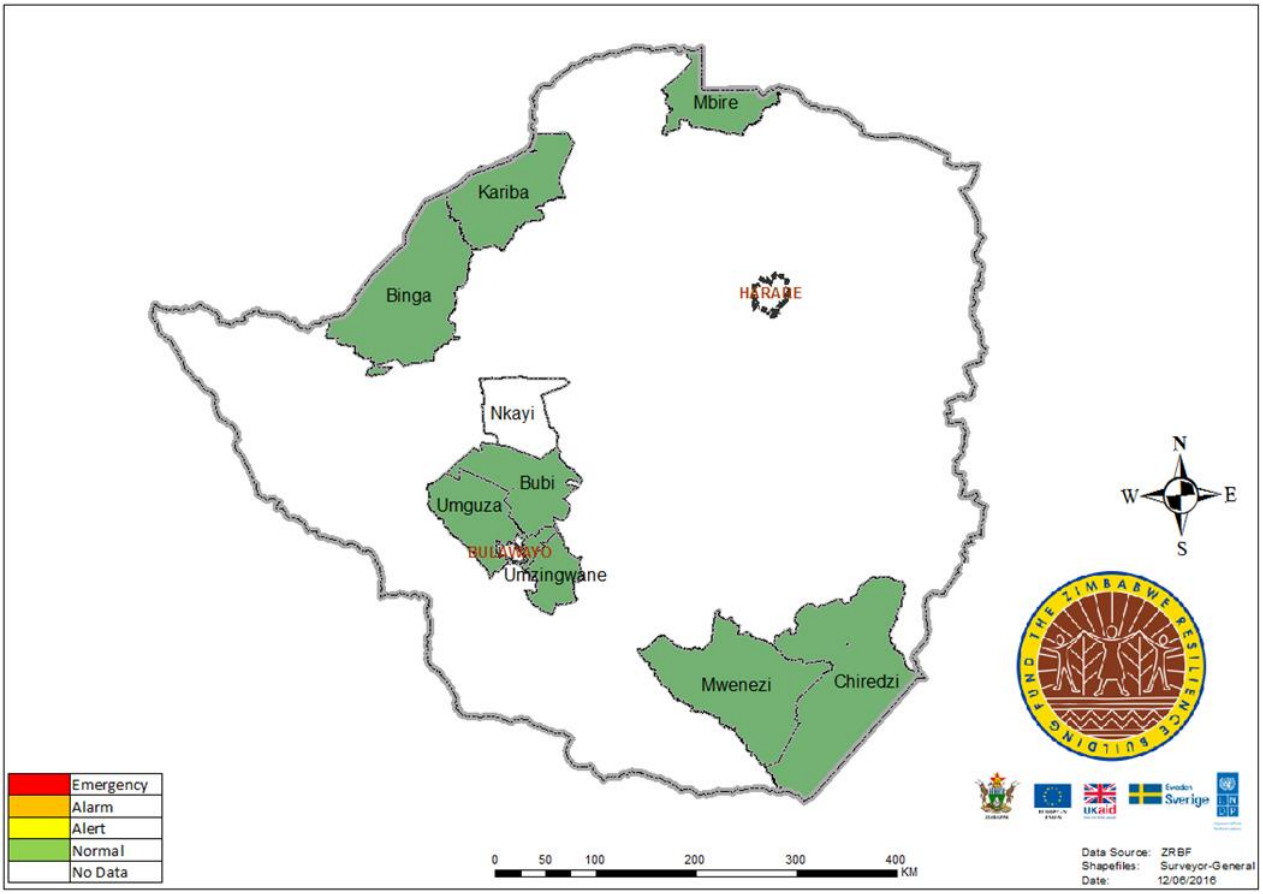
Summary Classification



Key Highlights

- All districts are generally in the normally stage with the situation in Bubi being showing signs of stress especially on biophysical and access indicators.
- In June, the general vegetation condition across the country and ZRBF project districts was generally good. This is reflected by the high values of Vegetation Condition Index (VCI) in all districts.
- All districts appear to be experiencing normal condition as shown in Table 1 above which summarised based on all micro-indicators in each district. The rainy season has since ended and most farmers were still harvesting crops in all the 9 districts.
- Market prices are still distorted thereby affecting income of households selling their produce. Strengthening market linkages and provision of market information should be prioritised during this post-harvest period.

The key highlights in each district are:

Chiredzi: Three indicator groups (production, access and trade) were classified as normal. The biophysical indicators were in the Alert due to inadequate pastures and water sources in the district. Although the overall picture is normal, 4 individual indicators of pasture condition, state of water

sources, school attendance, livestock diseases and trekking distance were all in the Alert with need for special attention to avoid deterioration if the situation.

Mwenezi: Three indicator groups (production, access and trade) were classified as normal. The biophysical indicators were in the Alert due to inadequate pastures and water sources in the district. This situation need tracking since it may further deteriorate and affect human and livestock health in Mwenezi. At individual indicator level, number of meals, livestock condition and pests and diseases were also high warranting some attention.,

Bubi: 3out of 4 indicator groups **(**biophysical, production, and trade) were in the Normal category while the access indicators in the normal. Livestock diseases, trekking distance and rapoko prices were all in the Alert as individual indicators.

Nkayi: No data was recorded for all indicators in this district.

Umguza: All the indicator groups were in the normal category, except for access indicators where the only recorded indicator, number of meals per day, was below normal thresholds. Crop and livestock condition were both reported to be in a Fair condition. Most of the households were already busy harvesting dry land crops. It is worth mentioning that Rapoko was selling below average prices hence the classification as an Alert since the selling households will get low produce for their Rapoko.

Umzingwane: All indicator groups were generally classified as normal. When one focus on the individual indicators, livestock and waterborne diseases were higher than average values with 49 and 92 cases respectively. Although they did not affect the overall classification of the indicator groups, these two require constant monitoring and activities aimed at reversing the situation may be prioritised.

Binga: The general outlook of the district is that of all 4 indicator groups being classified as normal. All individual indicators were within acceptable normal ranges except for sorghum and pearl millet prices.

Kariba: 2indicator groups (biophysical and production indicators) were generally in the Normal. The other two indicators groups (Access and Trade) were both in the Alert due to long distances travelled to water sources and low prices for goats, indigenous chicken, maize and sorghum. Low prices pushed the trade indicators into the Alert. Livestock diseases were also considerably high with 236 cases reported in a month hence the Alarm classification.

Mbire: All indicator groups were in the normal phase except for access indicators which were in Alert. The access indicators which contributed to the Alert classification are long distances to water sources by humans and livestock. Among the trade indicators, cattle, goat and sheep prices were slightly below average market prices thereby impacting negatively on households which dispose them for cash.

Implications to Resilience Programming in June 2017

Short-term

- Most of the districts were already harvesting crops from the drylands and efforts should be made to prevent post-harvest losses. Low post-harvest losses may ensure food security for households produced many tonnes of the food crops.
- Surveillance of both livestock and humans' waterborne diseases need to be strengthened mainly in Chiredzi, Mwenezi, Bubi, Umzingwane and Kariba.
- Kariba still had the highest cases of Newcastle disease (200) which calls for a response plan among the relevant stakeholders.
- Monitoring and provision of market advisories to households will empower households with the information empowering farmers to get viable prices for their produce. For example, goat, sorghum and pearl millet prices are extremely low in some districts even though only a few wards had the crops on the market.

Medium-term

- With the rain season coming to an end, the projects should work on maintaining or improving access to water for both household and livestock use. For example, livestock and humans are already travelling long distances to access water in Chiredzi, Mbire, Kariba and Bubi districts.
- Pasture improvement and/or supplementary feeding activities should be planned for in districts with inadequate pastures such as Chiredzi and Mwenezi, where most pastures were reported to be under stress.

Long-term

- When planning for the next agricultural season, preparation, monitoring and combating crop as well as livestock diseases should be prioritised. Resilience Champions, Environmental monitors and Para-veterinary officers in all districts should provide knowledge to households in preparation for the coming season.

2. Macro-Indicators

Vegetation Condition Index

- The Vegetation Condition Index shows a good vegetation condition across the country (See Figures 1 below) except for Binga, Kariba and Mwenezi. VCI is generally used for showing the condition of vegetation based on its greenness as captured by satellite imagery.

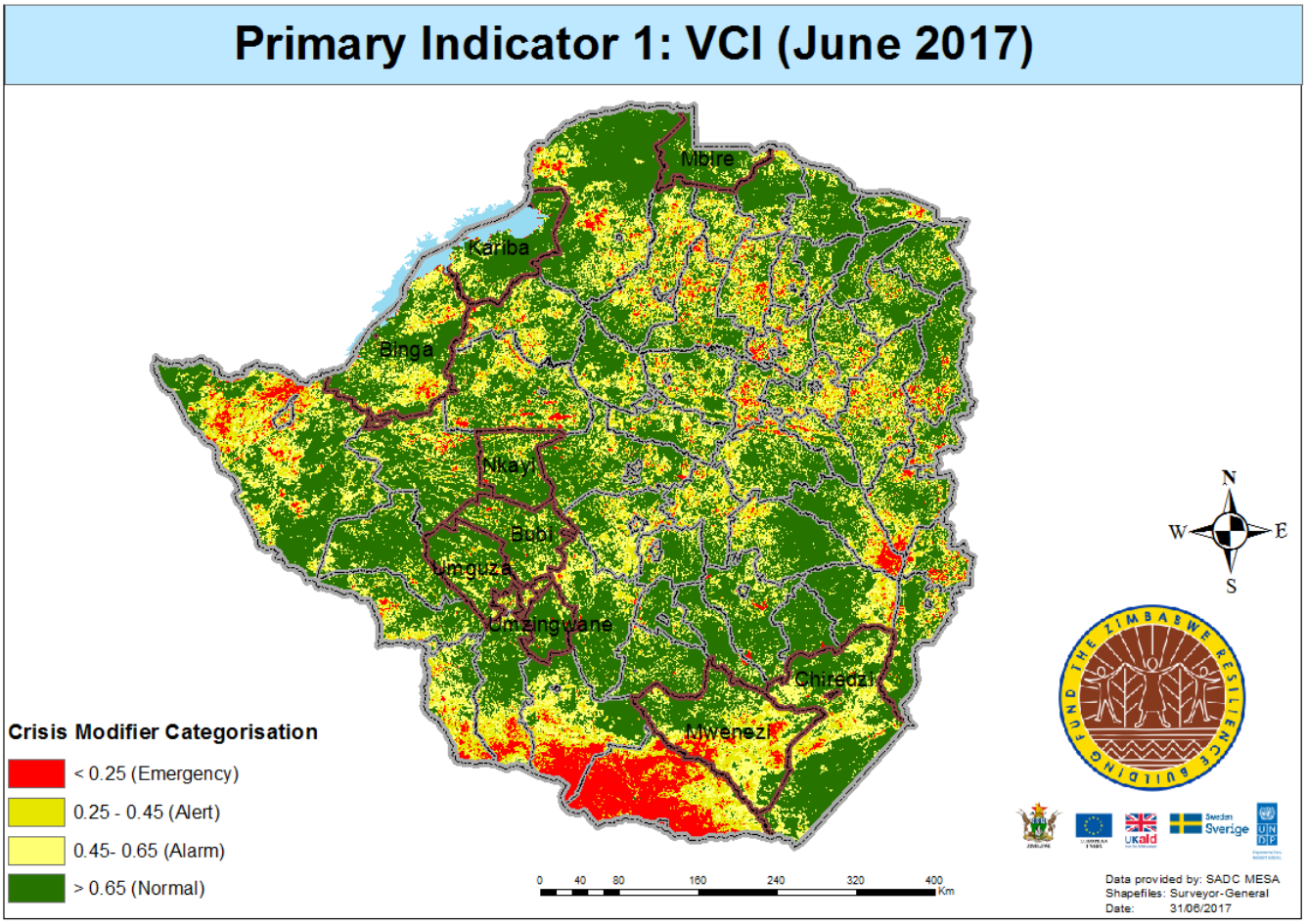


Figure 1: Vegetation condition on the 30th of June 2017 as reflected by VCI

- On average, vegetation condition in ZRBF project districts was good as shown by high percentages of VCI. When translated to the Crisis Modifier thresholds, this vegetation condition reflects a **normal stage of the Crisis Modifier**.

District	VCI
Chiredzi	0.71
Mwenezi	0.58
Bubi	0.74
Nkayi	0.77
Umguza	0.74
Umzingwane	0.82
Binga	0.63
Kariba	0.62*
Mbire	0.86

- However, the average VCI value reduced from 0.78 to 0.58 in Mwenezi showing a big reduction in vegetation cover. Mwenezi saw the biggest decline in vegetation condition followed by Binga whose value reduced from 0.72 (in May 2017) to 0.63 (in June 2017). The average VCI value for Kariba and Binga districts are low because of low values on sections of the districts covered by the dam.

* Water absorbs radiation in the infrared portions of electromagnetic spectrum resulting in zero/low VCI values.

Real-time water levels in major rivers

The second macro-indicator aim to monitor flooding situation using flow figures of selected rivers in the country. The selected stations along river which flow through or close to the 9 ZRBF districts. All 7 functional stations recorded normal (Table1) when compared to their maximum water levels. There was no flow information for the station at the Runde confluence with Tokwe. Table 1 show that there is no flooding risk in all ZRBF districts.

Table 1: Average water levels along selected major rivers in Zimbabwe.

Station number	River	Site	Average level	Flow (m3/s)	Crisis Modifier Category
C109	Musengezi	Chidodo	0.37		
C61	Manyame	Chinhoyi Bridge	0.578	0.426	Normal
D75	Mazowe	Mazowe Bridge	0.24	2.55	Normal
E130	Odzi	Odzi Gorge	0.435	3.77	Normal
E21	Save	Condo Dam	0.363	2.766	Normal
ZGP25	Zambezi	Victoria Falls	1.20m	1470	Normal

Annex 1 show the different Crisis Modifier categorisation thresholds for each of the selected water level measuring station above. Different thresholds are necessary since river flowing is a combination of several factors including amount of discharge, channel shape and channel height. Therefore, different rivers and even portions of same rivers have different flooding thresholds.

3. Micro-Indicators

3.1. Chiredzi District Overview (ECRAS)

Indicator Group	Crisis Modifier Phase
Biophysical Indicators	Alert
Production Indicators	Normal
Access Indicators	Normal
Trade Indicators	Normal

Biophysical Indicators

- The district received no rains in June 2017.
- All days of the month were dry. These dry days were however of less significance since the rain season ended during this month. The dryness was actually good for the crop dying.
- Pastures were reported as inadequate with capacity to last the next 1-5 months. This is a decline from the condition of the previous month where the condition was depicted as adequate with capacity to last 6-9 months.
- 45- 85% of the boreholes were functional hence the general state of water sources in the districts was **Inadequate.**

Production Indicators

- Crops were in a Good condition and harvesting was ongoing in most wards of the district.
- Livestock condition was also generally good. However, the deteriorating pasture condition may affect this in the coming months.
- There were no livestock poverty death recorded.
- No crop pests and diseases were reported during this month.
- There were 17 cases of livestock diseases and poverty deaths reported in the district. These were infectious coryza (11), fowl pox (1), Heartwater (2) and bloat (3). The most affected part of the district was ward 8.
- The district also recorded no cases of waterborne diseases.

Biophysical Indicators	Value	Normal Value
Rainfall (mm)	0	<100
No of mid-season dry days	30	<10
Pasture condition	Inadequate (2)	Adequate (1)
State of Water Sources	Inadequate (2)	Available (1)
Production Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Crop condition	Good (4)	Fair (3) to Good (4)
Livestock body condition	Good (3)	Fair (2) to Good (3)
Livestock poverty deaths	0	0
Crops pest and disease outbreaks	No	No
Reported cases of Livestock diseases	11	0-50
Reported cases of water-borne diseases	0	0-5
Access Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Return distance to water sources	1	<1km
Livestock trekking distance for water	3	<2km
Number of meals/day	3	3 or more
School attendance	Average (2)	Good (3)
Trade Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Average cattle price ($)	300	300-650
Average goat price	28	30-60
Average sheep price	44	40-150
Average indigenous chicken price	**5**	4-10
Average maize price ($/20l bucket)	5.41	**4-10**
Average sorghum price	4.29	4-10
Average pearl millet price	5	4-10
Average rapoko price	9.50	7-20

Access Indicators

- Most households still travel an average of 1km on to the nearest borehole.
- The average livestock trekking distance is now 3km in search of water. This is an increase from the previous month's 2km.
- Most households were still having 3 meals a day and this is easily attributed to the recent harvest which are slightly above average.
- School attendance was observed to be Average and this reflects a decline in attendance hence the **Alert** classification.

Trade Indicators

- The cattle prices slightly decreased to an average of $300/ beast. The increase was in response to high supply demand and farmers resisting low prices that were offered during the previous months. Due to availability of pastures, farmers were not under pressure to offload their cattle.
- Goat prices were around $28. Sheep prices averaged $44. Indigenous chicken prices remained at $5 per bird.
- Crop prices remained in the normal. Maize price declined to an average of $5.41, sorghum at $4.29, pearl millet at $5 and rapoko was selling at $9.50 per bucket.
- The increase rapoko prices from $6 to $9.50 was good for producing households since the new prices improve the viability of rapoko production. The new price is classified as normal since it improves viability.
- Figure 2 below show the trends in crop prices.

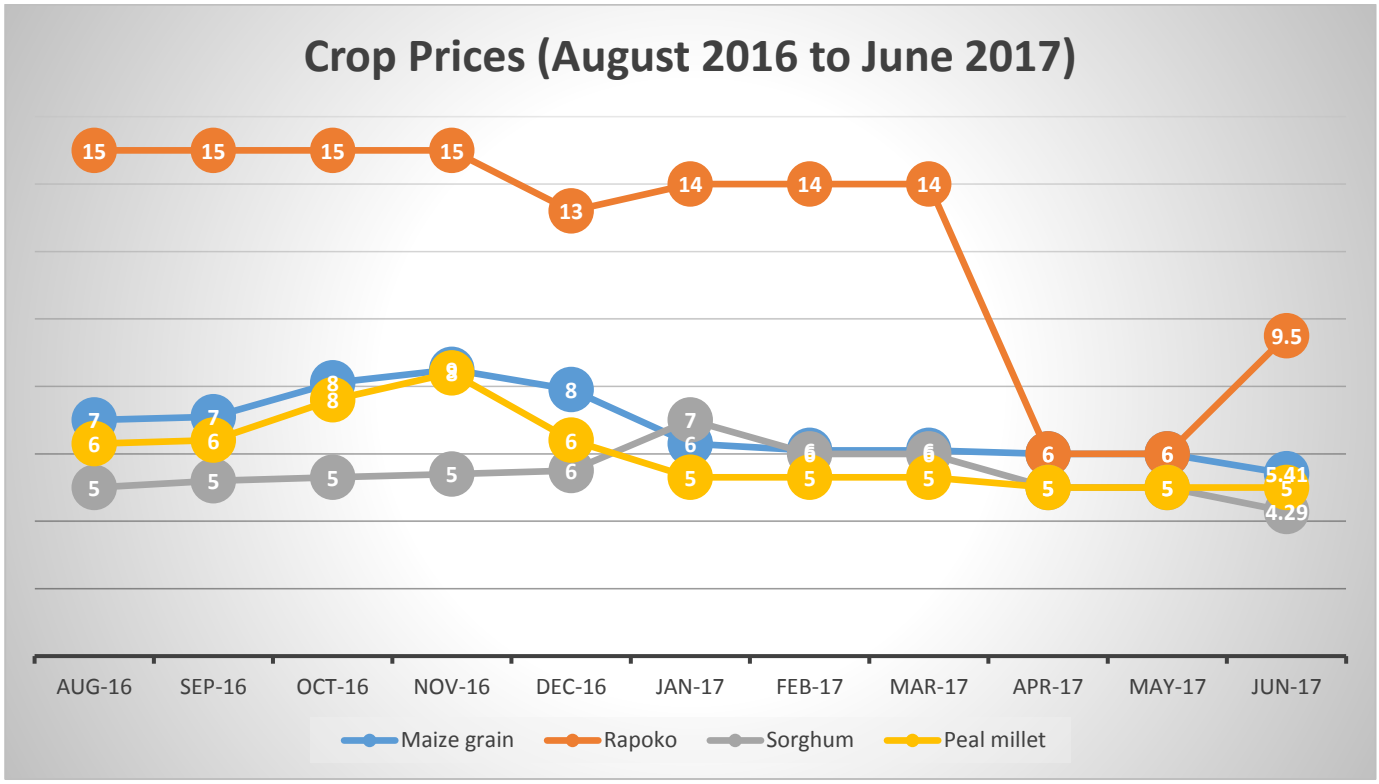


Figure 2: Crop prices in Chiredzi District, June 2017

3.2. Mwenezi District Overview (ECRAS)

	Crisis Modifier Phase
Biophysical Indicators	Alert
Production Indicators	Normal
Access Indicators	Normal
Trade Indicators	Normal

Biophysical Indicators

- Mwenezi district received no rains in June 2017.
- Dry days within the month were 30 but these are normal for this time of the year.
- Pastures were observed to be inadequate since they could only last 1-5 months.
- The state of safe water sources remained Fairly Available with only 65-85% functional boreholes.

Production Indicators

- Crops were generally fair and the wet spells that characterised the month affected the crop condition some areas. Harvesting is on-going in all wards of the district.
- Livestock condition remained in the fair category.
- No cases of crop pest and diseases were reported in the district.
- There were 20 reported cases of livestock diseases. Majority of these cases (17) were for heartwater.
- No cases of livestock poverty were reported.
- 39 cases of water borne diseases were reported for the month. These cases were mainly of dysentery and common diarrhoea.

Access Indicators

- Households travelled and average of 1km to nearest water sources. This is same distance travelled in the previous month.
- Livestock trekking distance for water deteriorated to 2km.

Biophysical Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Rainfall (mm)	0	<100
No of mid-season dry days	30	<10
Pasture condition	Inadequate (2)	Adequate (1)
State of Water Sources	Fairly available (2)	Available (1)
Production Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Crop condition	Fair (3)	Fair (3) to Good (4)
Livestock body condition	Fair (2)	Good (3)
Livestock poverty deaths	0	0
Crops pest and disease outbreaks	No	No to Yes (0-5% of cropped area damaged)
Reported cases of Livestock diseases	20	0-50
Reported cases of water-borne diseases	39	0-50
Access Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Return distance to water sources	1	<1km
Livestock trekking distance for water	2	<2km
Number of meals/day	2	3 or more
School attendance	Good (3)	Average (2) to Good (3)
Trade Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Average cattle price ($)	350	300-650
Average goat price	31	30-60
Average sheep price	53	40-150
Average indigenous chicken price	5	4-10
Average maize price ($/20l bucket)	5.08	**4-10**
Average sorghum price	3.83	4-10
Average pearl millet price	3.75	4-10
Average rapoko price	9	7-20

- The number of meals per household have remained at an average of two in the whole district.
- School attendance was reported to be good due to low water levels in most rivers which allow pupils to cross them on their way to schools.

Trade Indicators

- The cattle prices remained at an average of $350/beast. Farmers were not under pressure to offload their cattle.
- Goat and sheep prices increased by $1 to $31 and $53respectively. Sheep numbers were smaller but there were in high demand.
- Indigenous chicken prices remained at an average of $5 per bird in all wards.
- Maize, sorghum and pearl millet were at $5.08, $3.83, and $3.75 per bucket respectively.
- Rapoko prices increased from $7 in the previous month to an average of $9 per bucket.

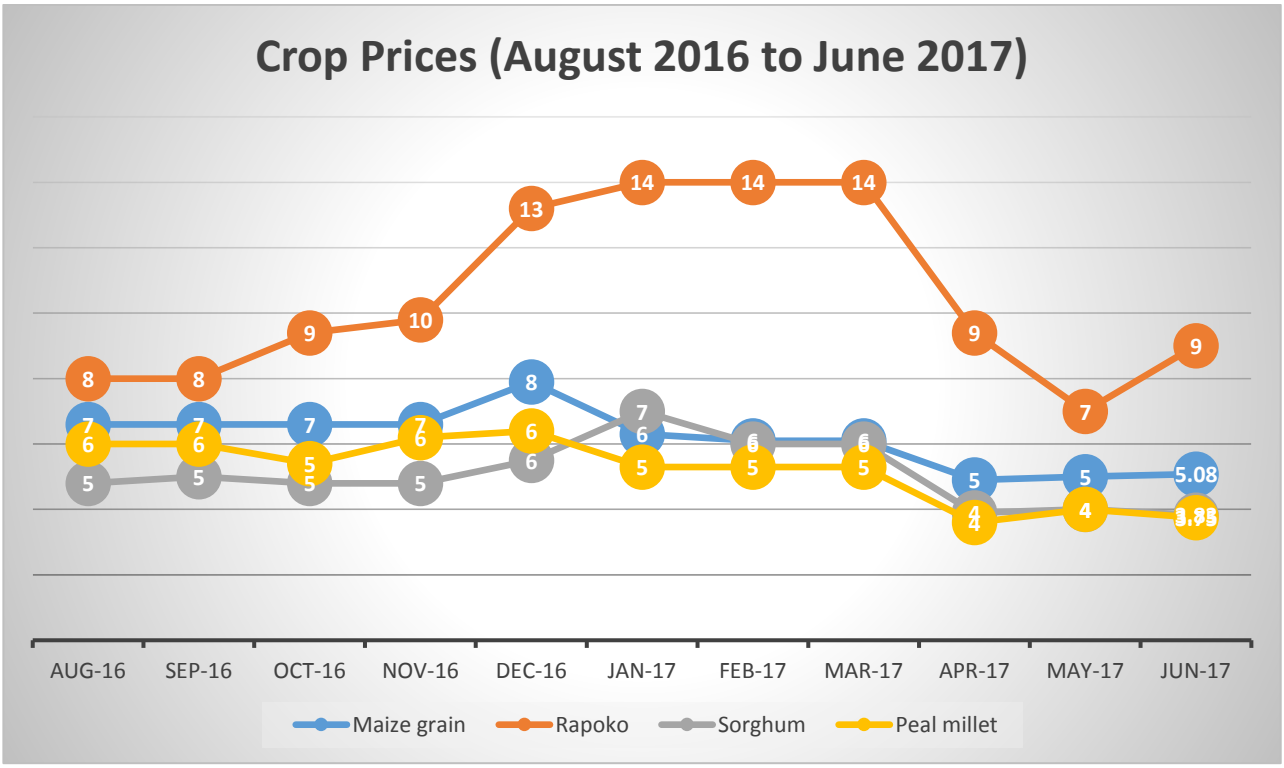


Figure 3: Crop prices in Mwenezi District, June 2017

3.3. Bubi District Overview (MELANA)

	Crisis Modifier Phase
Biophysical Indicators	Normal
Production Indicators	Normal
Access Indicators	Alert
Trade Indicators	Normal

Biophysical Indicators

- Bubi district received no rainfall during the month of June thereby resulting in a whole month being dry.
- All the days of the months were dry, this was classified as normal since the country is now experiencing dry conditions.
- The pastures were reported to be adequate in most wards of the district.
- The state of water sources was not reported for this month.

Production Indicators

- The crop condition was reported to be good for the different crops grown in the district.
- Livestock condition was also recorded as good
- No livestock were lost to poverty death due to the adequacy of the pastures in the district.
- No crop pests and diseases were reported during this month.
- 33 cases of livestock pests and diseases were reported with lumpy skin (32) dominating.
- There were 44 cases of common diarrhoea in the district.

Access Indicators

- The average livestock trekking distance for water remained at 3km which is the Alert category.
- Most households were having 3 meals a day which
- School attendance improved to Good from the previous month's Fair.

Biophysical Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Rainfall (mm)	0	<100
No of mid-season dry days	30	<10
Pasture condition	Adequate (1)	Adequate (1)
State of Water Sources		Available (1)
Production Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Crop condition	Good (4)	Fair (3) to Good (4)
Livestock body condition	Good (3)	Fair (2) to Good (3)
Livestock poverty deaths	0	0
Crop pest and disease outbreaks	No	No
Reported cases of Livestock diseases	33	0-50
Reported cases of water-borne diseases	44	0-50
Access Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Return distance to water sources		<1km
Livestock trekking distance for water	3	<2km
Number of meals/day	3	3 or more
School attendance	Good (3)	Average (2) to Good (3)
Trade Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Average cattle price ($)	450	300-650
Average goat price	40	30-60
Average sheep price	50	40-150
Average indigenous chicken price	6	4-10
Average maize price ($/20l bucket)	6	4-10
Average sorghum price	6	4-10
Average pearl millet price	6	4-10
Average rapoko price	6	7-20

Trade Indicators

- All average livestock prices were in the Normal category of the Crisis Modifier. Cattle remained $450, Goats at $40, sheep at $50 and Indigenous chickens at $6 per beast/bird.
- These prices were classified as normal since they both viable for selling households and affordable for buying households.
- Average crop prices were also in normal category for maize ($5), sorghum ($6) and pearl millet ($6) were all available on the market for $6 per bucket.
- There was back on the market at a price of $6 per bucket which is slightly below average prices. This was classified as Alert since it limits viability of Rapoko production among smallholder farmers.

3.4. Umguza District Overview (MELANA)

	Crisis Modifier Phase
Biophysical Indicators	Normal
Production Indicators	Normal
Access Indicators	Alert
Trade Indicators	Normal

Biophysical Indicators

- Umguza received no rainfall in June but was normal considering the time of the year.
- The pastures condition and state of water resources information was not captured in this district.

Production Indicators

- Crop condition in the district was Fair with harvesting going on in most wards.
- The livestock condition was rated as Fair.
- Livestock poverty deaths was not reported
- There were no crop pests and diseases during this month.
- There were no reported cases of livestock diseases.
- No cases of waterborne diseases were reported for this months.

Access Indicators

- Distances travelled by both households and livestock for water were not reported.
- Most households were having only 2 meals per day, classified in the Alert category.
- Figures on school attendance were not available for the month.

Trade Indicators

- All average livestock prices were in the Normal category of the Crisis Modifier. Cattle were selling for $450, Goats at $30, sheep at $55 and Indigenous chickens at $7 per beast/bird.
- These prices were classified as normal since they were both viable for selling households and affordable for buying households.

Biophysical Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Rainfall (mm)	0	<100
No of mid-season dry days	30	0-30, during dry season
Pasture condition		Adequate (1)
State of Water Sources		Available (1)
Production Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Crop condition	Fair (3)	Fair (3) to Good (4)
Livestock body condition	Fair (2)	Fair (2) to Good (3)
Livestock poverty deaths		0
Crops - pest and disease outbreaks	0	No (0-2% affected)
Reported cases of Livestock diseases	0	0-50
Reported cases of water-borne diseases		0-50
Access Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Return distance to water sources		<1km
Livestock trekking distance for water		<2km
Number of meals/day	2	3 or more
School attendance		Average (2) to Good (3)
Trade Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Average cattle price ($)	450	300-650
Average goat price	30	30-60
Average sheep price	55	40-150
Average indigenous chicken price	7	4-10
Average maize price ($/20l bucket)	7.5	**4-10**
Average sorghum price	7	4-10
Average pearl millet price	7	4-10
Average rapoko price	6.5	7-20

- Average crop prices were also in Normal category. Maize was selling at an average of $7.5 while sorghum, pearl millet and rapoko were at $7, $7, and $6.5 per bucket respectively.

3.5. Umzingwane District Overview (MELANA)

	Crisis Modifier Phase
Biophysical Indicators	Normal
Production Indicators	Normal
Access Indicators	Normal
Trade Indicators	Normal

Biophysical Indicators

- There was no rainfall in Umzingwane this month.
- Although, all the days of the months were dry, this was classified as normal since the country is now experiencing dry conditions.
- Despite the dry weather, pastures were reported to be Adequate with potential to last 6-9 months.
- Information on the state of water sources was not captured for this month.

Production Indicators

- The general crop condition in the district was Fair and harvesting was complete in most wards.
- Livestock body condition was reported to be Good across the district.
- There were no livestock poverty deaths in the district.
- There were no reported cases crop pests and diseases mainly because harvesting had been completed in most areas.
- There were 49 reported cases of selected livestock diseases. These are heartwater (2), coccidiosis (12), Infectious coryza (20) and mange (3).
- There were 92 cases of dysentery (6) and common diarrhoea (86) were reported in the district.

Access Indicators

- Trekking distances for households were not reported for this month.

Biophysical Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Rainfall (mm)	0	<100
No of mid-season dry days	30	0-30 during dry season.
Pasture condition	Adequate (1)	Adequate (1)
State of Water Sources		Available (1)
Production Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Crop condition	Fair (3)	Fair (3) to Good (4)
Livestock body condition	Good (3)	Fair (2) to Good (3)
Livestock poverty deaths	0	0
Crop pest and disease outbreaks	No	No
Reported cases of Livestock diseases	Yes (49 cases)	0-10
Reported cases of water-borne diseases	Yes (92 cases)	0-50
Access Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Return distance to water sources		<1km
Livestock trekking distance for water	1.2	<2km
Number of meals/day	3	3 or more
School attendance		Average (2) to Good (3)
Trade Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Average cattle price ($)	450	300-650
Average goat price	50	30-60
Average sheep price	80	40-150
Average indigenous chicken price	7	4-10
Average maize price ($/20l bucket)	5	**4-10**
Average sorghum price	7	4-10
Average pearl millet price	8	4-10
Average rapoko price	8	7-20

- However, livestock were recorded to be traveling an average of 1.2km for water.
- Most households were having three meals per day which was classified as normal.
- School attendance figures were not recorded for this month.

Trade Indicators

- Cattle were selling at an average of $450, Goats at $50, sheep at $80 and Indigenous chickens at $7 per animal/bird. These were all falling in the normal category of the Crisis Modifier.
- Maize was selling for $5, Sorghum at $7 and pearl millet at $8. All these prices were normal.
- Rapoko was available on the market, selling at $8 per bucket.

3.6. Binga District Overview (ZVA)

	Crisis Modifier Phase
Biophysical Indicators	Normal
Production Indicators	Normal
Access Indicators	Normal
Trade Indicators	Normal

Biophysical Indicators

- There was no rainfall in Binga this month and this also resulted in all days of the month being dry.
- Although, all the days of the months were dry, this was classified as normal due to the time of the year
- Despite the dry weather, pastures were reported to be Adequate with potential to last 6-9 months.
- Water sources were also reported to be available with more than 85% of the boreholes being functional.

Production Indicators

- The general crop condition in the district is good and harvesting was being concluded in most wards.
- Livestock body condition was recorded as Good across the district.
- There were no livestock poverty deaths in the district, this month.
- There were no reported cases of crop pests and diseases mainly since harvesting was underway in most wards.
- Information on livestock pests and diseases was not provided for this month.
- There were no water-borne diseases this month.

Access Indicators

- Livestock trekking distance remained at 2km to water sources.
- The distance to water sources for households also remained at 1km.
- Most households were having 3 meals per day.

Biophysical Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Rainfall (mm)	0	<100
No of mid-season dry days	30	0-30 during dry season.
Pasture condition	Adequate (1)	Adequate (1)
State of Water Sources	Available	Available (1)
Production Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Crop condition	Good (4)	Fair (3) to Good (4)
Livestock body condition	Good (3)	Fair (2) to Good (3)
Livestock poverty deaths	0	0
Crop pest and disease outbreaks	No	No
Reported cases of Livestock diseases	None reported	0-50
Reported cases of water-borne diseases	0	0-5
Access Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Return distance to water sources	1	<1km
Livestock trekking distance for water	2	<2km
Number of meals/day	3	3 or more
School attendance		Average (2) to Good (3)
Trade Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Average cattle price ($)	350	300-650
Average goat price	27.5	30-60
Average sheep price	None	40-150
Average indigenous chicken price	3.5	4-10
Average maize price ($/20l bucket)	4.50	**4-10**
Average sorghum price	3.50	4-10
Average pearl millet price	3.50	4-10
Average rapoko price	None	7-20

- School attendance figures were not recorded for this month.

Trade Indicators

- The prices of livestock remained normal in the districts. Cattle were selling for $300-400, Goats at $25-30 and Indigenous chickens at $3-4 each.
- The prices of crops produce were only in the normal range for maize. Maize was selling at an average of $4.50 while Sorghum and Pearl millet were both selling at an average of $3.50 per bucket.
- Just like the previous month, there was no rapoko in the market hence no prices were recorded.

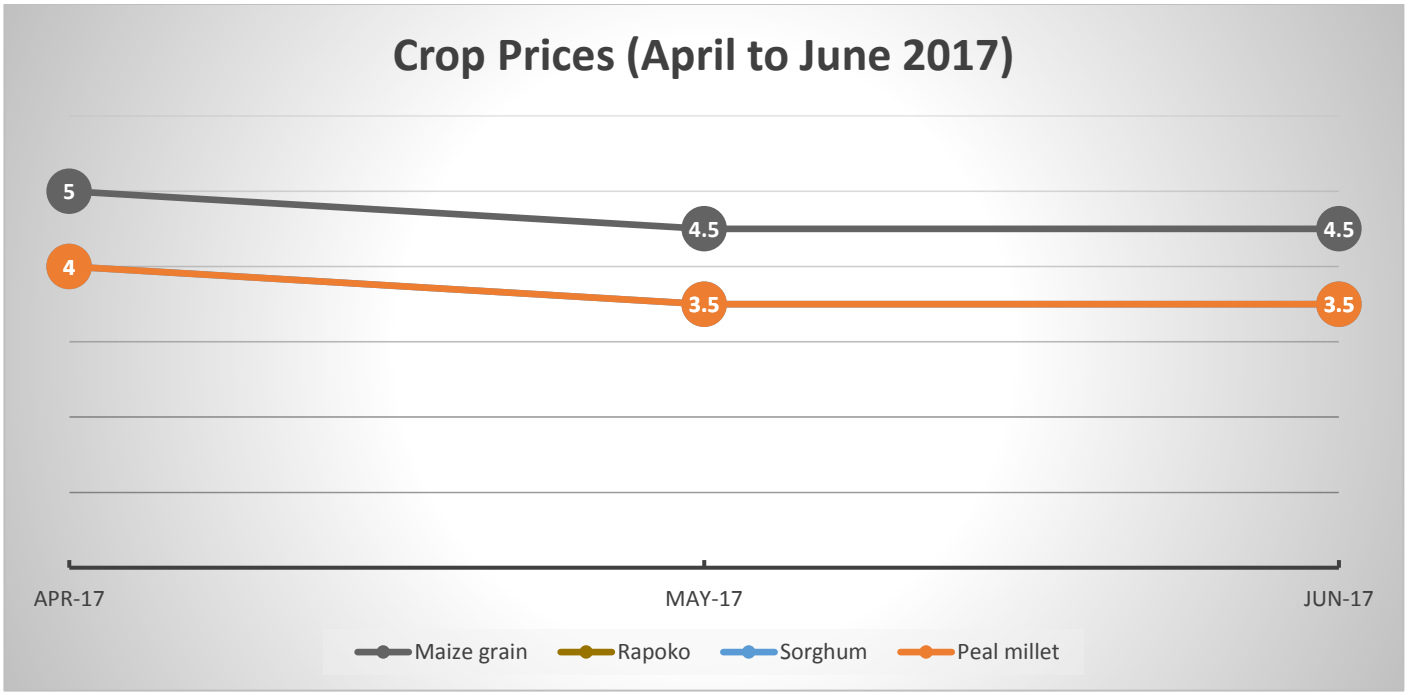


Figure 4: Crop prices in Binga District, June 2017

3.7. Kariba District (ZVA)

	Crisis Modifier Phase
Biophysical Indicators	Normal
Production Indicators	Normal
Access Indicators	Alert
Trade Indicators	Alert

Biophysical Indicators

- Kariba district received no rainfall during the month of June.
- All the days of the month were dry but classified as normal considering the time of the year.
- Pastures were still Adequate.
- The state of water sources was not reported for June in this district.

Production Indicators

- Most of the crops had been harvested hence no crop condition was reported.
- Livestock condition was also recorded as Good and this is attributed to pasture adequacy
- No livestock were lost to poverty death.
- There were no crop pests and diseases reported since most of the crops had been harvested.
- The number of livestock pests and diseases remained high in the district especially these diseases; Newcastle (200 cases), Lumpy skin (10), ORT (5), Rabies (4) and Tickborne (17). These diseases were classified as Alarm due to their effect to livestock numbers.
- There were no reported cases of water-borne diseases.

Access Indicators

- Households were travelling an average of 2.5km to collect water for domestic use.
- Livestock trekking distance for water remained at 3km.

Biophysical Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Rainfall (mm)	0	<100
No of mid-season dry days	30	<10
Pasture condition	Adequate (1)	Adequate (1)
State of Water Sources		Available (1)
Production Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Crop condition		Fair (3) to Good (4)
Livestock body condition	Good (3)	Fair (2) to Good (3)
Livestock poverty deaths	0	0
Crop pest and disease outbreaks	No	No
Reported cases of Livestock diseases	236	0-50
Reported cases of water-borne diseases		0-50
Access Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Return distance to water sources	2.5	<1km
Livestock trekking distance for water	3	<2km
Number of meals/day	3	3 or more
School attendance		Average (2) to Good (3)
Trade Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Average cattle price ($)	350	300-650
Average goat price	20	30-60
Average sheep price	None	40-150
Average indigenous chicken price	3	4-10
Average maize price ($/20l bucket)	2.50	4-10
Average sorghum price	3	4-10
Average pearl millet price	None	4-10
Average rapoko price	None	7-20

- Most households were still having 3 meals a day, a good indicator of the household food security.
- No figures on school attendance were recorded.

Trade Indicators

- Cattle prices remained at $350 while Goats and Indigenous chickens reduced to $20 and $3 respectively. All prices were in the alert except for cattle which was selling at average cattle prices.
- Sheep were still not available on the market.
- Prices of maize dropped to from $3.50 to $2.50 while Sorghum remained at $3 per bucket. Millet (both pearl and finger) remined unavailable on the market.
- These crop prices were in the alert category since they were too low for most households to get a return for their investment.

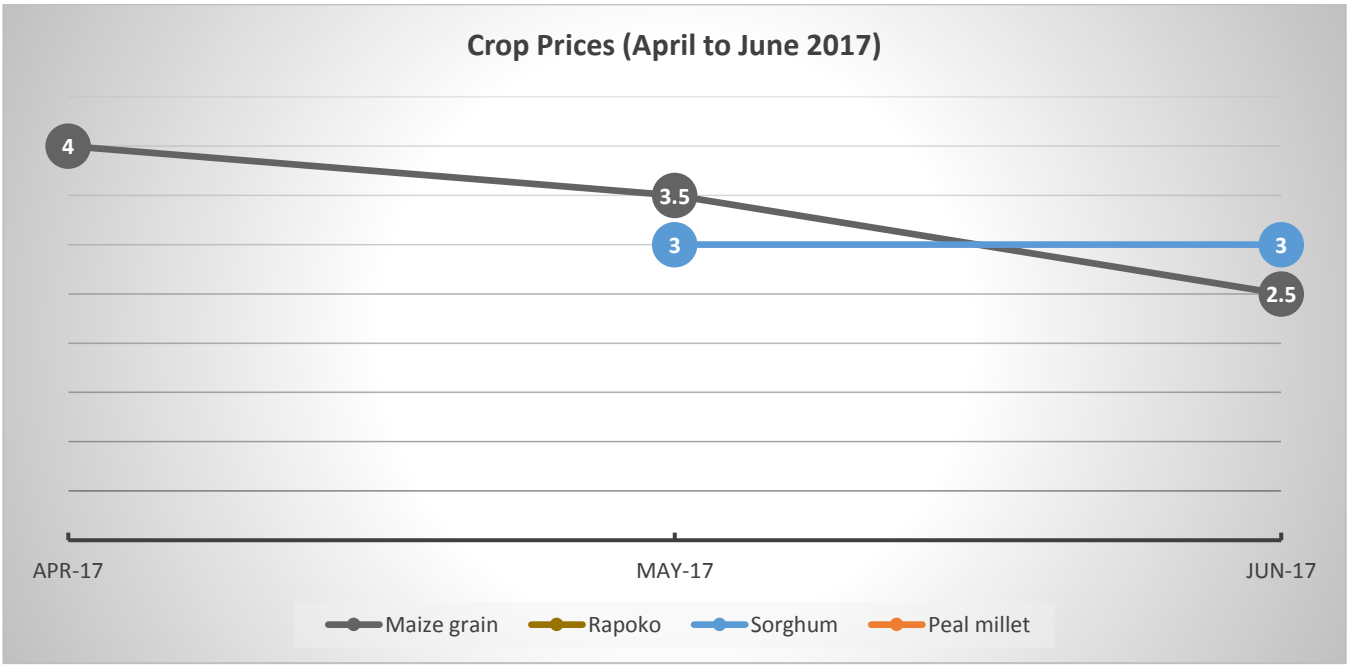


Figure 5: Crop prices in Kariba District, June 2017

3.8. Mbire District Overview (ZVA)

	Crisis Modifier Phase
Biophysical Indicators	Normal
Production Indicators	Normal
Access Indicators	Alert
Trade Indicators	Normal

Biophysical Indicators

- Mbire received no rainfall in June but this was normal for this time of the year.
- The pastures were reported to be adequate with potential to last 6-9 months.

Production Indicators

- Crop condition was not recorded since harvesting has been completed in most wards.
- The livestock condition also remained in the Good category.
- No livestock poverty deaths were reported.
- No crop pests and diseases were reported during this month.
- Number of reported cases of livestock diseases also dropped into a normal with 0 cases.
- There were No reported cases of waterborne diseases

Access Indicators

- The distance to water sources for domestic uses remained at an average of 2km.
- Livestock trekking distance also remained at 5km and was classified as Alert.
- Most households had access to food as shown by the 3 meals consumed per day.
- Figures on school attendance were not available for the month.

Trade Indicators

- The prices of livestock were in the Alert range with cattle remaining at $275, goats at $22 and sheep at $35 per animal. Indigenous chickens were in the normal at $4 per bird.

Biophysical Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Rainfall (mm)	0	<100
No of mid-season dry days	30	0-30, during dry season
Pasture condition	Adequate (1)	Adequate (1)
State of Water Sources		Available (1)
Production Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Crop condition		Fair (3) to Good (4)
Livestock body condition	Good (3)	Fair (2) to Good (3)
Livestock poverty deaths	0	0
Crops pests and diseases outbreaks	No	No
Reported cases of Livestock diseases	0	0-50
Reported cases of water-borne diseases	No	0-50
Access Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Return distance to water sources	2	<1km
Livestock trekking distance for water	5	<2km
Number of meals/day	3	3 or more
School attendance		Average (2) to Good (3)
Trade Indicators	**Value**	**Normal Value**
Average cattle price ($)	275	300-650
Average goat price	22	30-60
Average sheep price	35	40-150
Average indigenous chicken price	4	4-10
Average maize price ($/20l bucket)	5	**4-10**
Average sorghum price	4	4-10
Average pearl millet price	10	4-10
Average rapoko price		7-20

- The average price for cattle, goats and sheep were below average prices hence an Alert classification was given.
- Maize remained at $5 per 20L bucket and the sorghum, and millet were at $4 and $10 respectively (see Figure 2 below). For pearl millet, this was a considerable increase in price from last month's $4 per bucket. Pearl millet price was therefore rated as Normal since the price increase viability of millet production in the district.
- There was no rapoko on the market.

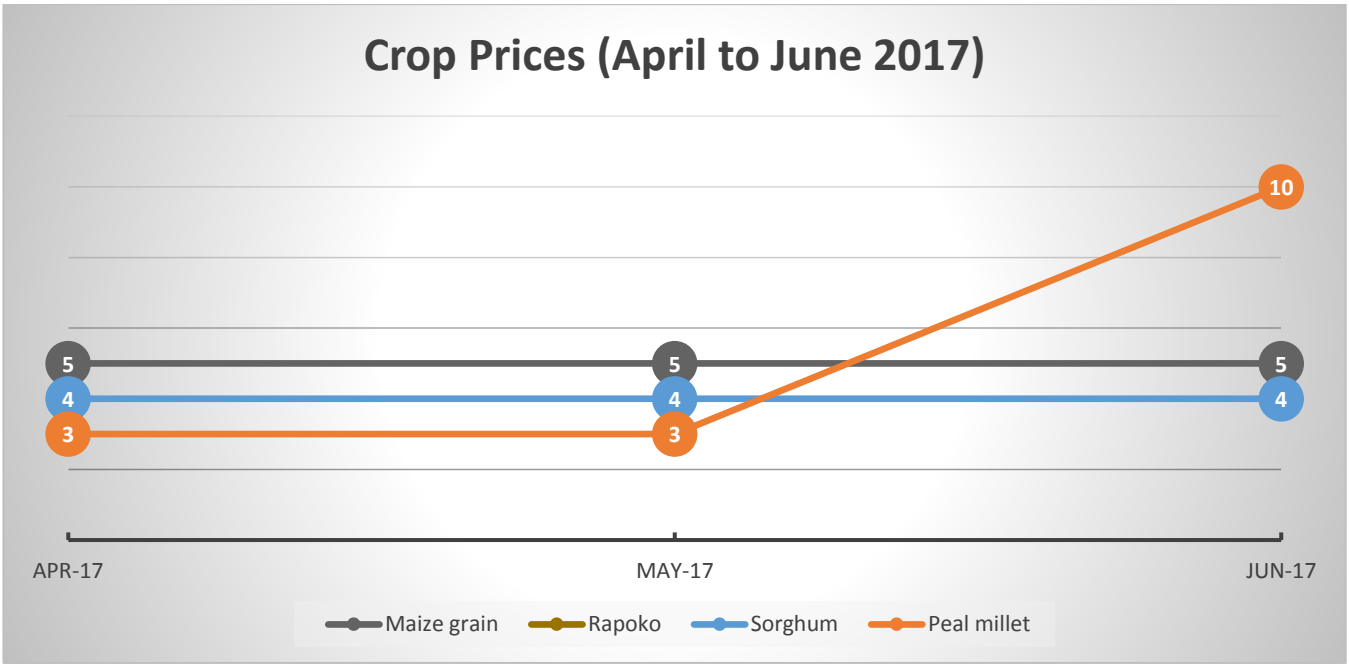


Figure 6: Crop prices in Mbire Districts (June 2017)

Annex 1: Flood monitoring thresholds for water level in selected rivers

Station number	River	Site	Province	Maximum flow/level	Unit	Normal	Alert Trigger 1	Alarm Trigger 2	Emergency Trigger 3
A38	Gwayi	Dahlia	Mat North	147	m^3/s	<66.15	66.15	88.2	117.6
B35	Limpopo	Beit Bridge	Mat South	6	m^3/s	<2.7	2.7	3.6	4.8
C109	Musengezi	Chidodo	Mash Central	7.2	m^3/s	<3.24	3.24	4.32	5.76
C59	Sanyati	Copper Queen	Midlands	2320	m^3/s	<1044	1044	1392	1856
C61	Manyame	Chinhoyi Bridge	Mash West	16.5	m^3/s	<7.425	7.425	9.9	13.2
C68	Musengezi	Centenary	Mash Central	80.7	m^3/s	<36.315	36.315	48.42	64.56
D75	Mazowe	Mazowe Bridge	Mash Central	577	m^3/s	<259.65	259.65	346.2	461.6
E130	Odzi	Odzi Gorge	Manicaland	383	m^3/s	<172.35	172.35	229.8	306.4
E21	Save	Condo Dam	Manicaland	2853	m^3/s	<1283.85	1283.85	1711.8	2282.4
E74	Runde	Confluence with Tokwe	Masvingo	2021	m^3/s	<909.45	909.45	1212.6	1616.8
ZGP25	Zambezi	Victoria Falls	Mat North	9352	m^3/s	<4208.4	4208.4	5611.2	7481.6
Crisis modifier range						< 45%	45.1%<X<60	60.1%<X<80%	< 80.1%