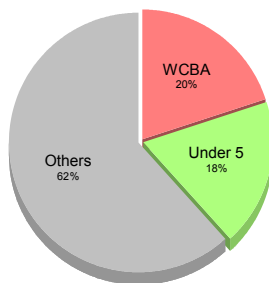


Origin of refugees:

Population: 35,242



Implementing partners:

Health/HIV:
Nutrition:
Watsan:



Public Health Status

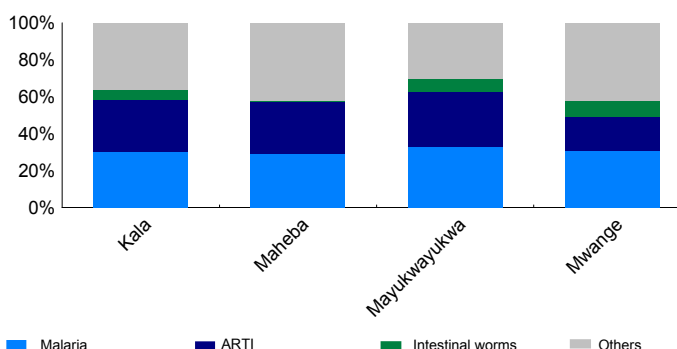
Health Impact

Indicator	Standard	Status
Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) (/1000/month)	0.13	< 1.5
Under-five Mortality Rate (U5MR) (/1000/month)	0.32	< 3.0
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) (/1000 livebirths)	4.0	< 60
Neonatal Mortality Rate (NNMR) (/1000 livebirths)	0.2	< 40

Human Resources

Indicator	Actual	Standard	Status
No. of Medical Doctors	0	1 : 0	1 : <50,000
No. of Clinical Consultants	7	1 : 5,035	1 : <10,000
No. of Nurses (qualified)	10	1 : 3,524	1 : <10,000
No. of MCH staff / Midwives	9	1 : 3,916	1 : <10,000
No. of Community Health Workers (CHW)	28	1 : 1,259	1 : 500-1,000
No. of Hygiene Promoters	25	1 : 1,410	1 : <500

Figure 1: Proportional Crude Morbidity



Country Overview

A. Objectives

- To ensure adequate management of malaria cases, inclusive of intermittent presumptive treatment for pregnant women.
- To strengthen malaria prevention activities with a focus in the community and children of schooling age.
- Promotion of delivery by skilled attendants and improved antenatal care attendance.
- Increased HIV Prevention activities, with a focus on VCT and PMTCT uptake.
- Assess the nutritional status of children under five and monitor the supplementary feeding programs for vulnerable groups.

B. Progress

To what extent was each objective achieved? (use indicators to give examples of achievements).

- All health personnel and community health workers received malaria training on case management, prevention measures and diagnosis.
- Malaria campaigns were launched in primary schools in the camps. Mosquito nets were distributed in the four camps.
- Community health workers received refresher trainings on reproductive health.
- HIV prevention activities were strengthened in the four camps through different local partners, with a focus on scaling up VCT through outreach and youth friendly corners.
- Nutritional survey was conducted in the four camps during November/December 2009. Supplementary school feeding programs were rolled out in the Western camps.

C. Gaps & Planning

What conditions / activities are needed next year in order to produce the expected results?

- Supply of malaria medications and diagnostic test by the MoH remains a challenge. UNHCR has been contributing to those activities but funds to so have been exhausted.
- Those activities successfully done during 2009 will not continue unless UNHCR manages to secure additional funding next year.
- Cultural practices still deter mothers to deliver in the health care facilities in the camps. Community education and the engagement of traditional birth attendants will continue.
- Recording of HIV prevention activities is in the hands of many partners; it is difficult to have accurate reports on VCT and PMTCT activities in the camps. Focal points will be designated to consolidate this information.
- Severe acute malnutrition is rare in the camps, but prevalence of stunting among children under five is above 40%. Schooling programs and community education on feeding practices will continue.

Public Health Programmes

Coordination

Do monthly coordination meetings take place?

Indicator: Yes (i)

Access and Utilisation

Indicator	Actual	Standard	Status
No. of health facilities	16	1 : 2,203	1 : <10,000
No. of consultations per trained clinician per day	27	< 50	
Health Utilization Rate (new visits/person/year)	1.0	1 - 4	
Proportion of consultations by host population	14%		

Malaria

Is Act introduced as 1st line malaria treatment?

Indicator: Yes (i)

Key observations

What were the key activities carried out during the year? To what extent did the activities achieve expected results?

Two national coordination meetings took place with all partners to discuss the key health strategies under a context of self-reliance for refugees.

Limitations/constraints

What external factors and/or conditions outside your direct control affected implementation of Public Health Programmes planned activities?

Key positions as health focal point or clinical officers remained vacant during the year in several camps. The Zambian MoH does not facilitate skilled refugees to working in the camp health facilities, even where there are vacancies.

		Key observations	Limitations/constraints																																				
Public Health Programmes																																							
IMMUNISATION	<p>Figure 2: Vaccination coverage</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data for Figure 2: Vaccination coverage</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Camp</th> <th>Measles (%)</th> <th>Full coverage rate (%)</th> <th>Standard (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Kala</td> <td>~110</td> <td>~80</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Meheba</td> <td>~180</td> <td>~80</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mayukwayukwa</td> <td>~10</td> <td>~80</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mananga</td> <td>~110</td> <td>~80</td> <td>80</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Camp	Measles (%)	Full coverage rate (%)	Standard (%)	Kala	~110	~80	80	Meheba	~180	~80	80	Mayukwayukwa	~10	~80	80	Mananga	~110	~80	80	All camps reported measles immunization coverage above 80% during the nutritional survey conducted in December.	Mayukwayukwa experienced difficulties in compiling the immunization statistics. Reluctance from the district managers to integrate data from national health information system (HIS) into UNHCR HIS.																
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Camp opened: 2000

Population: 4,174

Camp closed:

The source of population data in this report is:

HIS start date: Jun 2008

Origin of refugees:

DR Congo

Implementing partners:

Health/HIV: AAH, WVI

Nutrition: AAH, WFP

Watsan: AAH



Public Health Status

Health Impact

Indicator	Standard	Status
Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) (/1000/month)	0.06	< 1.5
Under-five Mortality Rate (U5MR) (/1000/month)	0.10	< 3.0
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) (/1000 livebirths)	0.0	< 60
Neonatal Mortality Rate (NNMR) (/1000 livebirths)	0.0	< 40

Figure 1: Crude and Under-five Mortality

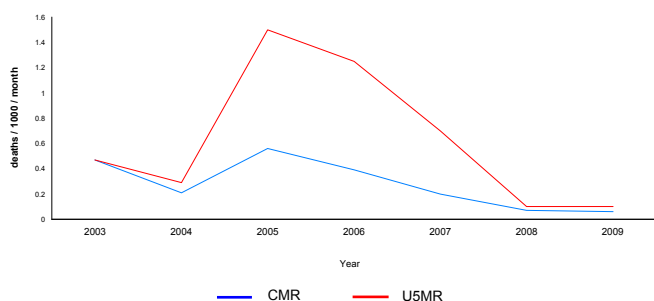


Figure 2: Crude Morbidity

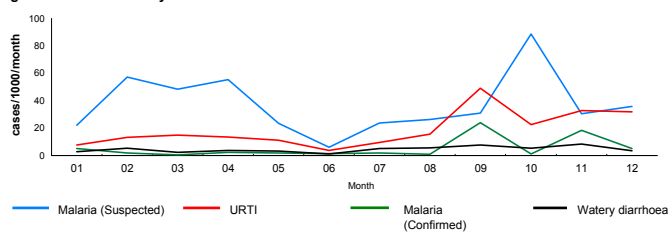
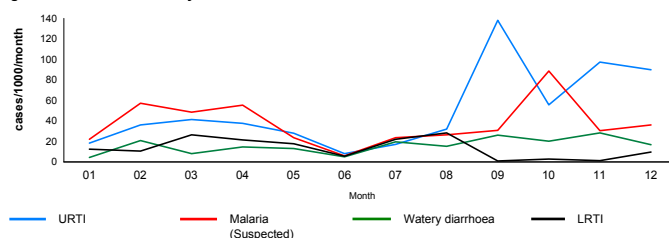


Figure 3: Under-five Morbidity



Public Health Programmes

Human Resources

No.	Indicator	Standard	Status
0	1 : 0	1 : <50,000	✓
1	1 : 4,174	1 : <10,000	✓
2	1 : 2,087	1 : <10,000	✓
3	1 : 1,391	1 : <10,000	✓
10	1 : 417	1 : 500-1,000	⚠
1 : 0	1 : <500	1 : <500	✓

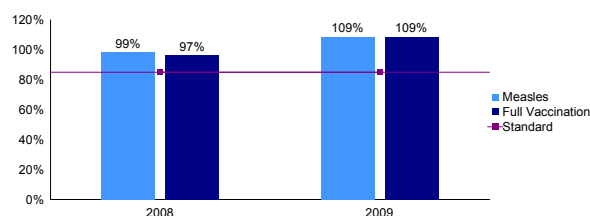
Access and Utilisation

4	1 : 1,044	1 : <10,000	✓
50	< 50	< 50	✓
1.0	1 - 4	1 - 4	⚠
9.00%			⚠

Malaria

Yes	Yes	Yes	✓
-----	-----	-----	---

Figure 4: Vaccination coverage



Malnutrition

5.4%	< 5%	✗
2.6%	< 2%	✗
4%	< 20%	✓
< 20%	< 20%	✓
2100	2100	✓

Maternal and Newborn Health

Indicator	Standard	Status
Coverage of complete antenatal care (4 or more visits)	106%	100%
Proportion of deliveries attended by skilled personnel	58%	≥ 50%
Proportion of deliveries performed by caesarean section	2%	5 - 15%
Proportion of low birth weight deliveries	6%	< 15%

Family planning

Contraceptive prevalence rate	6%	≥ 30%
-------------------------------	----	-------

Sexual and Gender-based Violence

1.14		
100%	100%	100%
100%	100%	100%

Prevention

1.30	> 0.5	✓
Yes	Yes	✓
Yes	Yes	✓
100%	100%	100%
38%	100%	✗

Care and Treatment

Yes	Yes	✓
27		
0%	100%	✗
0%	100%	✗

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

> 20	> 20	100%
< 80	< 80	100%
≤ 20	≤ 20	100%
100%	100%	100%
100%	100%	100%
≥ 90%	≥ 90%	100%

Observations

Camp opened: 1971

Population: 14,970

Camp closed:

The source of population data in this report is:

HIS start date: Jun 2008

Origin of refugees:

Angola
Burundi
DR Congo

Implementing partners:

Health/HIV: MoH
Nutrition: MoH, WFP
Watsan: MoWater



Public Health Status

Health Impact

Indicator	Standard	Status
Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) (/1000/month)	0.08	< 1.5
Under-five Mortality Rate (U5MR) (/1000/month)	0.34	< 3.0
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) (/1000 livebirths)	3.1	< 60
Neonatal Mortality Rate (NNMR) (/1000 livebirths)	0.0	< 40

Figure 1: Crude and Under-five Mortality

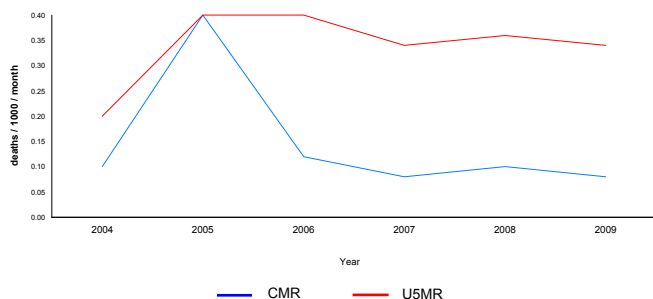


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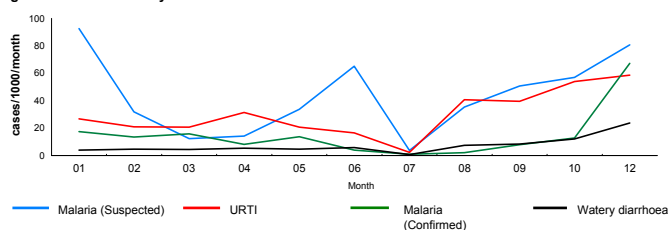
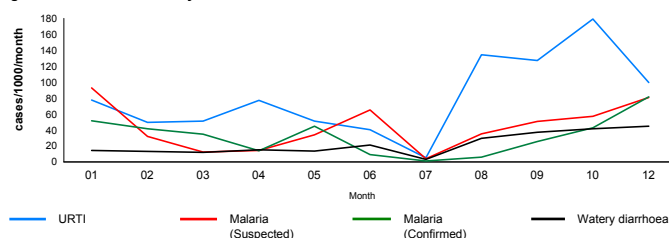


Figure 3: Under-five Morbidity



Public Health Programmes

Human Resources

No.	Indicator	Standard	Status
0	1 : 0	1 : <50,000	✓
2	1 : 7,485	1 : <10,000	✓
4	1 : 3,742	1 : <10,000	✓
3	1 : 4,990	1 : <10,000	✓
4	1 : 3,742	1 : 500-1,000	✗
8	1 : 1,871	1 : <500	✗

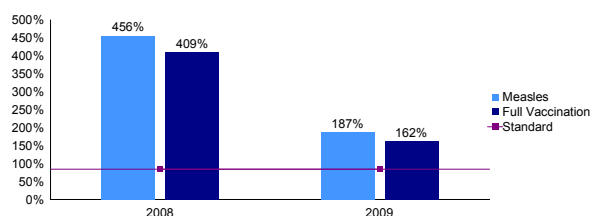
Access and Utilisation

No.	Indicator	Standard	Status
5	1 : 2,994	1 : <10,000	✓
4	4	< 50	✓
1.0	1 - 4	1 - 4	✓
24.93%			✓

Malaria

Indicator	Standard	Status
Is Act introduced as 1st line malaria treatment?	Yes	Yes ✓

Figure 4: Vaccination coverage



Malnutrition

Indicator	Standard	Status
Global Acute Malnutrition Rate (%)	3.3%	< 5% ✓
Severe Acute Malnutrition Rate (%)	1.2%	< 2% ✓
Prevalence of anaemia in children under five	13%	< 20% ✓
Prevalence of anaemia in women of reproductive age	2100	< 20% ✓
Average number of kilocalories per person per day	2100	2100 ✓

Maternal and Newborn Health

Indicator	Standard	Status
Coverage of complete antenatal care (4 or more visits)	53%	100% ✗
Proportion of deliveries attended by skilled personnel	43%	≥ 50% ⚠
Proportion of deliveries performed by caesarean section	0%	5 - 15% ✗
Proportion of low birth weight deliveries	4%	< 15% ✓

Family planning

Indicator	Standard	Status
Contraceptive prevalence rate	2%	≥ 30% ✗

Sexual and Gender-based Violence

Indicator	Standard	Status
Incidence of reported rape (/10,000/year)	0.00	
Prop. rape survivors who received PEP < 72h	100%	100% ✓
Prop. rape survivors who received ECP < 120h	100%	100% ✓
Prop. rape survivors who received STI < 2 wks	100%	100% ✓

Prevention

Indicator	Standard	Status
Condom distribution rate	0.82	> 0.5 ✓
Do appropriate IEC materials exist for PoCs?	Yes	Yes ✓
Are risk groups targeted with prevention programmes?	Yes	Yes ✓
Proportion of donated blood units screened for HIV	58%	100% ✗
PMTCT coverage	56%	100% ✗

Care and Treatment

Indicator	Standard	Status
Do PoCs have equal access to ART as host?	Yes	Yes ✓
Number of PoCs receiving ART	69	
Prop. HIV positive mothers receiving co-trimox	100%	100% ✓
Prop. HIV positive infants receiving co-trimox	100%	100% ✓

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Indicator	Standard	Status
Av quantity of potable water / person / day (litres)	> 20	100% ✓
No. of persons per usable water tap	< 80	100% ✓
No. of persons per drop-hole in communal latrine	≤ 20	100% ✓
Prop. of population living within 200m from water point	100%	100% ✓
Prop. of families with latrines	100%	100% ✓
Prop. families receiving >250g soap / person / month	≥ 90%	100% ✓

Observations

Camp opened: 1966

Population: 10,192

Camp closed:

The source of population data in this report is:

HIS start date: Jun 2008

Origin of refugees:

Angola
Burundi
Rwanda

Implementing partners:

Health/HIV: MoH
Nutrition: MoH, WFP
Watsan: MoWater



Public Health Status

Health Impact

Indicator	Standard	Status
Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) (/1000/month)	0.12	< 1.5
Under-five Mortality Rate (U5MR) (/1000/month)	0.23	< 3.0
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) (/1000 livebirths)	7.2	< 60
Neonatal Mortality Rate (NNMR) (/1000 livebirths)	3.6	< 40

Figure 1: Crude and Under-five Mortality

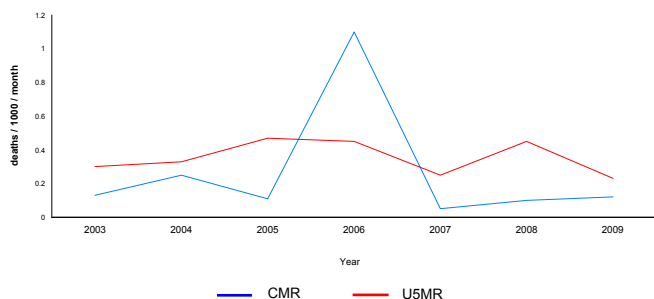


Figure 2: Crude Morbidity

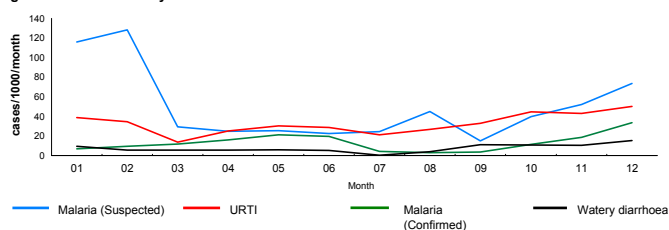
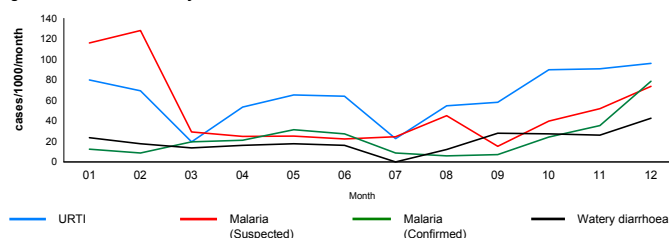


Figure 3: Under-five Morbidity



Public Health Programmes

Human Resources

No.	Indicator	Standard	Status
0	1 : 0	1 : <50,000	✓
2	1 : 5,096	1 : <10,000	✓
2	1 : 5,096	1 : <10,000	✓
1	1 : 10,192	1 : <10,000	⚠
6	1 : 1,699	1 : 500-1,000	✗
11	1 : 927	1 : <500	✗

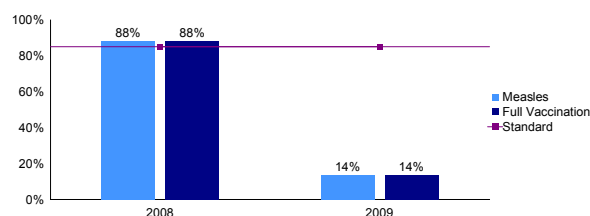
Access and Utilisation

No.	Indicator	Standard	Status
3	1 : 3,397	1 : <10,000	✓
22	< 50	< 50	✓
1.0	1 - 4	1 - 4	✓
18.33%			✓

Malaria

Indicator	Standard	Status
Is Act introduced as 1st line malaria treatment?	Yes	✓

Figure 4: Vaccination coverage



Malnutrition

Indicator	Standard	Status
8.2%	< 5%	✗
3.4%	< 2%	✗
5%	< 20%	✓
< 20%	< 20%	✓
2100	2100	✓

Maternal and Newborn Health

Indicator	Standard	Status
39%	100%	✗
16%	≥ 50%	✗
1%	5 - 15%	✗
9%	< 15%	✓

Family planning

Indicator	Standard	Status
2%	≥ 30%	✗

Sexual and Gender-based Violence

Indicator	Standard	Status
0.00		✓
100%	100%	ⓘ
100%	100%	ⓘ
100%	100%	ⓘ

Prevention

Indicator	Standard	Status
0.28	> 0.5	✗
Yes	Yes	✓
Yes	Yes	✓
100%	100%	ⓘ
103%	100%	✓

Care and Treatment

Indicator	Standard	Status
Yes	Yes	✓
43		✓
300%	100%	✓
1600%	100%	✓

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Indicator	Standard	Status
> 20	> 20	ⓘ
< 80	< 80	ⓘ
≤ 20	≤ 20	ⓘ
100%	100%	ⓘ
100%	100%	ⓘ
≥ 90%	≥ 90%	ⓘ

Observations

Camp opened: 1999

Population: 5,906

Camp closed:

The source of population data in this report is:

HIS start date: Jun 2008

Origin of refugees:

DR Congo

Implementing partners:

Health/HIV: ZRCS, IFRC, WVI

Nutrition: ZRCS, WFP

Watsan: ZRCS



Public Health Status

Health Impact

Indicator	Standard	Status
Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) (/1000/month)	0.28	< 1.5
Under-five Mortality Rate (U5MR) (/1000/month)	0.62	< 3.0
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) (/1000 livebirths)	10.4	< 60
Neonatal Mortality Rate (NNMR) (/1000 livebirths)	0.0	< 40

Figure 1: Crude and Under-five Mortality

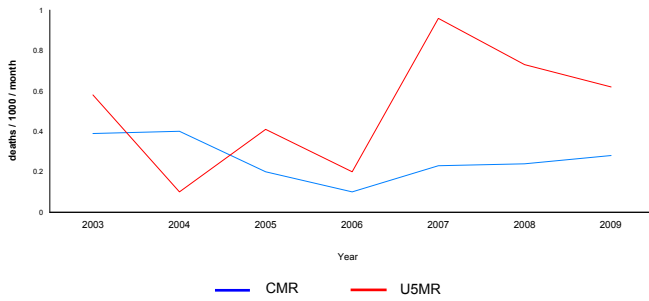


Figure 2: Crude Morbidity

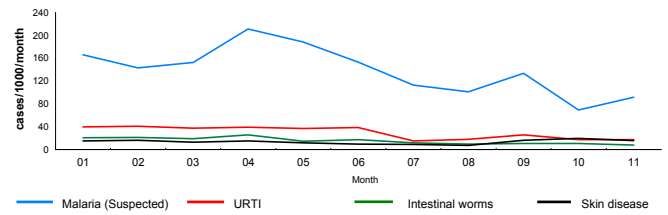
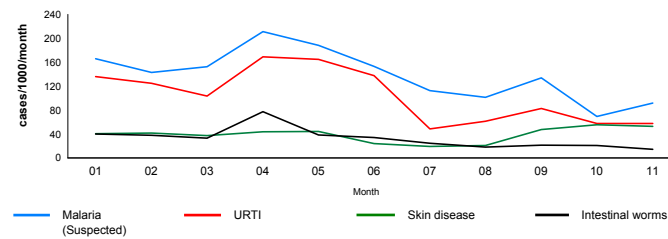


Figure 3: Under-five Morbidity



Public Health Programmes

Human Resources

No.	Indicator	Standard	Status
0	1 : 0	1 : <50,000	✓
2	1 : 2,953	1 : <10,000	✓
2	1 : 2,953	1 : <10,000	✓
2	1 : 2,953	1 : <10,000	✓
8	1 : 738	1 : 500-1,000	✓
6	1 : 984	1 : <500	✗

Access and Utilisation

No.	Indicator	Standard	Status
4	1 : 1,476	1 : <10,000	✓
30	< 50	< 50	✓
2.0	1 - 4	1 - 4	✓
1.47%			✓

Malaria

Indicator	Standard	Status
Is Act introduced as 1st line malaria treatment?	Yes	Yes ✓

Maternal and Newborn Health

Indicator	Standard	Status
Coverage of complete antenatal care (4 or more visits)	69%	100% ✗
Proportion of deliveries attended by skilled personnel	55%	≥ 50% ✓
Proportion of deliveries performed by caesarean section	2%	5 - 15% ✗
Proportion of low birth weight deliveries	4%	< 15% ✓

Family planning

Indicator	Standard	Status
Contraceptive prevalence rate	16%	≥ 30% ✗

Sexual and Gender-based Violence

Indicator	Standard	Status
Incidence of reported rape (/10,000/year)	2.01	
Prop. rape survivors who received PEP < 72h	0%	100% ✗
Prop. rape survivors who received ECP < 120h	0%	100% ✗
Prop. rape survivors who received STI < 2 wks	0%	100% ✗

Prevention

Indicator	Standard	Status
Condom distribution rate	1.40	> 0.5 ✓
Do appropriate IEC materials exist for PoCs?	Yes	Yes ✓
Are risk groups targeted with prevention programmes?	Yes	Yes ✓
Proportion of donated blood units screened for HIV	100%	100% ⚠
PMTCT coverage	92%	100% ⚠

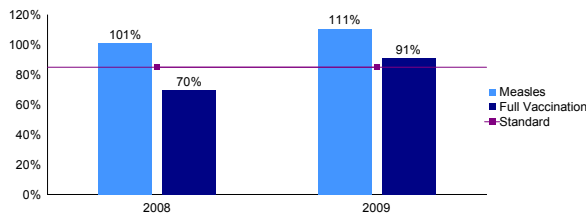
Care and Treatment

Indicator	Standard	Status
Do PoCs have equal access to ART as host?	Yes	Yes ✓
Number of PoCs receiving ART	69	
Prop. HIV positive mothers receiving co-trimox	75%	100% ✗
Prop. HIV positive infants receiving co-trimox	38%	100% ✗

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Indicator	Standard	Status
Av quantity of potable water / person / day (litres)	> 20	⚠
No. of persons per usable water tap	< 80	⚠
No. of persons per drop-hole in communal latrine	≤ 20	⚠
Prop. of population living within 200m from water point	100%	⚠
Prop. of families with latrines	100%	⚠
Prop. families receiving >250g soap / person / month	≥ 90%	⚠

Figure 4: Vaccination coverage



Malnutrition

Indicator	Standard	Status
Global Acute Malnutrition Rate (%)	7.8%	< 5% ✗
Severe Acute Malnutrition Rate (%)	3.0%	< 2% ✗
Prevalence of anaemia in children under five	11%	< 20% ✓
Prevalence of anaemia in women of reproductive age	< 20%	< 20% ✓
Average number of kilocalories per person per day	2100	2100 ✓

Observations