OVERVIEW

A cholera outbreak was declared in Zimbabwe on 6 September 2018 and the Government declared a state of emergency on 11 September. In 15 areas across the country a cumulative total of 6,643 suspected cholera cases (98 confirmed) and 48 related deaths (case fatality ratio 0.73 per cent) have been reported three weeks into the outbreak. An estimated 22 per cent of the suspected and confirmed cases are children under five years of age. New cases continue to be recorded daily at the Cholera Treatment Centres (CTCs), but at lower rates compared to the beginning of the crisis.

Harare City is the epicenter of the outbreak where up to 98 per cent (6,526) of the cases have been recorded. The most affected suburbs in the city are Glen View, Budiriro, Mbare, Glen Norah and Waterfalls. The outbreak had spread across the country to other provinces including, Mashonaland Central (Shamva and Seke districts), Mashonaland East (Marondera, Murehwa, Mutoko and Wedza districts), Manicaland (Buhera and Makoni districts and Mutare City), Midlands (Gokwe North district) and Masvingo (Masvingo district).

The Ministry of Health and Child Care is leading the response at the national level. Interventions by local authorities and humanitarian partners, include health and hygiene promotion, the supply of clean water, fixing of blocked sewer lines and the distribution of NFIs. An Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV) mass vaccination campaign is planned to protect the population at risk of cholera in Harare city and surrounding areas. The disease is reportedly showing resistance to ciprofloxacin, which is the first line of treatment, and azithromycin is not easily available. The Government of Zimbabwe launched an international and domestic appeal for US $ 63 million to address the immediate, medium and long-term interventions.

KEY FIGURES

6,643 suspected cholera cases with 98 confirmed cases as of 25 Sep 2018

48 cholera deaths

15 areas with active cholera outbreaks

Distribution of cholera cases by most affected suburbs, Harare City

- Glen View: 52%
- Budiriro: 25%
- Other Suburbs: 16%
- Mbare: 4%
- Glen Norah: 3%

Cholera cases

- <= 50
- 51 - 500
- 501 - 2,000
- 2,001 - 3,500

**CHOLERA EPIDEMIOLOGY CURVE (1 - 25 September 2018)**

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Creation date: 27 September 2018  Sources: WHO/ MOHCC