



Zimbabwe Aids Network
Civil Society Coordinating Platform on HIV/ AIDS, SRHR and Health

Summary of COVID response Pillars as at 14th April 2020 - ZAN report to its members

This is a summary report on the ongoing progress in the response to COVID 19 within the framework of the National COVID 19 preparedness and response plan. The summary is of the reporting by the eight pillars of the COVID 19 response during the Tuesday 14th April MoHCC meeting.

Eight Pillars COVID -19 Response plan Government lead

	Pillar	Gov't Focal point	Phone number and e mail of focal point
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5	National laboratories	Mr Simbi	0772143537
6	Infection Prevention and control	Dr CMZ Chasokela and Prof Robertson	cmzchasokela@gmail.com +2630712878014
7	Logistics Procurement and supply management	Ropafadzai Hove Forward Mudzimu Newman Madzikwa	ropah@hotmail.com +263772255314 fmudzimu2014@gmail.com +263772969825
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Pillar 1 - Coordination, planning and monitoring

There are daily Situation Reports released by the MoHCC. There are weekly MoHCC meetings of the 8 pillars and the Taskforce. Each pillar has meetings daily and report to PS of MoHCC. There are numerous WhatsApp groups – one per pillar.

Pillar 2 - Risk Communication and community engagement

Technical assistance is being received on preventive materials, as well as improving governments social media, webpage and other communication tools – focusing on mass communications and public information. Over 400,000 leaflets have been disseminated in the last week and over 40 billboards will be mounted across the country. These IEC materials are being translated into 16 languages. TV and radio programmes are ongoing and to reach those off the frequency, including CSOs conducting mobile public announcements. A daily update in a form of press statement and live update continue to be delivered by

the co-chairs of the Risk Communication and community engagement (ministers of information and health), every evening between 4 to 5:30pm.

To address or counter the misinformation on social media, media will be provided with some online seminar by all the pillars, so that they do make a good link for source of information and verify their information.

Pillar 3- Surveillance, rapid response teams and case investigation

System for surveillance that is in use based on Open Data Kit (ODK) software and Geographical Information System (ArcGIS) visualisations for dashboards.

The objectives of the Rapid Response Teams (RRT) are:

1) To increase the number of suspected cases that are detected, followed-up and investigated within 48hrs to 100% by 30 April 2020

2) To increase comprehensive contact tracing and follow-up from 70% to 100% by 30 April 2020

The criteria for testing is being expanded to try and test more.

Pillar 4 - Points of Entry

The border entry points are better prepared and personnel have been informed on how to act. Hotels and other places for quarantine have been established at the points of entry. Currently, only Ethiopian Airlines is flying into Harare 3-4 times a week.

Pillar 5 - National Laboratories

The pillar has scaled up active surveillance, contact tracing and rapid response teams national wide with additional focus on Harare and Bulawayo. As of 13 April 2020, 98% of primary contacts of the first 14 confirmed cases had been followed up and accounted for. Additional laboratory testing sites in Bulawayo are now functional and five additional sites are expected to be fully functional by next week. There is close monitoring of pipeline of laboratory consumables. There is also improved monitoring of compliance infection prevention and control protocols including at sites being used to quarantine returning residents.

Pillar 6 - Infection Prevention and Control

Pillar 6 has intensified training of all health workers (both public and private sector) with target of covering 14,500 by 30 April 2020. There is an assessment of all potential isolation, treatment including Intensive Care Unit (ICU) sites in all 10 provinces completed. Alignment of human resources, equipment and supplies to the identified isolation and treatment sites is being carried out. There is deployment of e-learning and planning deployment of rapid health care worker trainings on COVID-19 case management, prevention and control. There is follow up on the appropriate use of PPE by different cadres of health workers in line with national PPE policy. There is engagement of private sector to produce some of the required medication, Oxygen...etc.

Pillar 7 - Logistics Procurement and supply management

The objectives of this pillar are to:

1. Develop/adopt quantification and forecasting methods to estimate key commodity requirements
2. Develop database to track needs, commitments & outstanding gaps
3. Devise mechanisms for speedy clearing of procurements at customs and liaise with ZIMRA
4. Monitor COVID-19 response stocks at facilities through deployment of an openLMIS stock management system

Pillar 7 has developed mechanisms to ensure real-time stock management and re-ordering of COVID-19 commodities by implementing sites. The pillar has established a framework of contracts. The pillar is making

use of organisations with international expertise and presence to get urgent commodities, e.g. Crown Agents, WFP, UNICEF. Local production for selected commodities is being considered.

Pillar 8 - Case management

There is deployment of e-learning and planning deployment of rapid health care worker trainings on COVID-19 case management, prevention and control. An assessment of intensive care capacity is ongoing

The first phase is for 100 ICU beds to be functional by end of April 2020 and there is a plan to scale up to 300 ICU beds in the second phase. Case management pillar validation teams from the national level are being deployed to a number of provinces.

To ensure continuity of HIV and AIDS programmes, the AIDS and TB unit of MoHCC have issued a rapid guidance.

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