### STATUS OF ZACCEP IMPLEMENTATION

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Dr. Fadhil Abdalla

Director Preventive Services & HP

Ministry of Health, Zanzibar



# Outline of presentation

- Background
- ZACCEP goal
- Enabling environment pillar
- Prevention pillar
- Response pillar
- Challenges
- Way forward

# Background

- Ending Cholera: A Global Roadmap to 2030 launched by the Global Task Force partners targeting at 90% reduction in cholera deaths by 2030 and the elimination in 20 out of 47 countries.
- In 2019, Zanzibar launched the Zanzibar Comprehensive Cholera Elimination Plan (ZACCEP) with a slogan, "Zanzibar without cholera is possible "Zanzibar bila kipindupindu inawezekana".
- The plan provides a roadmap for and calls for the multi-sectoral control to end cholera in the Island.
- The Plan outlines the strategy to improve WASH along other interventions including Oral Cholera Vaccine.
- The ZACCEP is implemented and coordinated through Vice Presidents Office (SVPO)
- It calls for key Ministries and Partners to join efforts to end cholera in Zanzibar.

## ZACCEP GOAL

- The ZACCEP's goal is to eliminate cholera local transmission within 10 years (2018/2019-2027/2028).
- The plan has three (3) pillars with thirteen (13) objectives.

### The pillars include:

- ✓ Enabling environment
- ✓ Multi-sectoral coordination, regulations, surveillance, capacity, M&E and risk assessment, resource mobilization
- ✓ Prevention:
- ✓ water supply, sanitation infrastructure (liquid and solid waste), SBCC, Vaccine and
- ✓ Response:
- ✓ case mgt, surveillance during outbreak and logistics

# **Enabling environment**

#### Coordination:

- Multi-sectoral coordination of government agencies and partners and mapping of stakeholders is done
- Task force meets quarterly to receive and discuss ZACCEP quarterly implementation plan
- Advocacy and communication strategy is done to eliminate cholera

#### Regulations:

- Assessment of Acts, Laws, Regulations to respond to cholera elimination is done at all levels
- At the Shehia level, regulations and bylaws are enforced by local leaders

#### M&E

Mentorship and supportive supervision is done regularly by team of experts

### Cont....

### Surveillance system:

- Most of the implementation under surveillance is done through IDSR
- IDSR guideline is reviewed and disseminated
- IDSR training curriculum for TOT supervision is developed
- There is continued on job training for health workers, lab staff and port health staff on IDSR
- Diagnostic lab supply are given priority and regularly supported
- \community based surveillance system is established and a guide is developed
- Community leaders are oriented on surveillance guideline for timely reporting of cholera cases

# Prevention pillar

- It has four objectives:
  - Safe and adequate water supply
  - Management of sanitation infrastructures
  - Social and Behavioral Change Communication and
  - Cholera Vaccine.
- This pillar is mainly implemented by the Zanzibar Water Authority Hence will be covered by ZAWA presentation:

## Cont...

#### **OCV**:

- ✓ Priority areas are identified already (327,000 people, 33 Shehias)
- √ Awareness raising and mass vaccination campaign logistics are ready
- √ Training of field teams and supervisors is underway.
- ✓ Policy brief and post vaccine survey logistics are completed

### SBCC/IEC

- ✓ Assessment of behavioral and cultural risks were done in 2020
- ✓ SBCC strategy for prevention is going on through different communication channels (social and traditional media outlets)
- ✓ Community engagement is done through media, influential and key leaders and mobile vans plus hygiene promotion in schools

### **RESPONSE PLAN**

- This pillar becomes active during outbreak
- It has three main objectives namely
  - case management
  - surveillance during outbreak response and
  - logistics and supplies.

## Cont...

#### Case mgt:

- There is functional multi-disciplinary RRT at all districts
- RRTs are trained on response and prevention
- Advocacy and sensitization done targeting LGAs
- Functional CTCs established as per guideline and efforts underway at all districts
- Through National CHV plan, CHVs are empowered and supervise homemade ORS

#### Surveillance

- Onsite mentorship and supervision
- Revised IDSR to improve surveillance during outbreaks
- Oriented IDSR focal persons

#### Logistics

Provide and facilitate supplies during response

# Challenges of implementing ZACCEP

- The notion of multi-sectoral implementation of the ZACCEP is not well grasped by all Stakeholders
- Coordination of partners is still a challenge, especially that there is no responsible person or unit that is leading the cholera elimination campaign.
- There is limited resource allocation from MDAs to implement ZACCEP at the beginning. There is a hope that MDAs will increase with time. In last quarter of 2020, total of USD 176,206 have bee allocated for ZACCEP in deferent areas.
- Inadequate push on annual budgeting to cost cholera activities among ministries.

## WAY FORWARD

• The inter-Ministry cholera elimination coordination need to be strengthen

 The plan is to have dedicated unit in each Ministry that will regularly coordinate ZACCEP activities

 There should be Regular Coordination Meetings involving Heads of each Ministry

# **Thank You!**