

[Zimbabwe: DIEM – Data in Emergencies Monitoring brief, round 9
314893 - CC9752EN]

Corrigendum
[13 May 2024]

The following corrections have been made since the publication date.

Page	Location	Text in printed PDF	Text in corrected PDF/ Notes
1	5 th bullet point	In Zaka district about 44 percent planted less area and an additional 13 percent planted the same as a typical year.	In Zaka district, an illustrative El Niño-prone district, about 44 percent planted less area and an additional 13 percent planted the same as a typical year.
4	Last paragraph	The increase in the number of households experiencing heat stress was evident in the sampled administrative level 2 districts.	The increase in the number of households experiencing heat stress was evident in the sampled administrative level 2 El Niño-prone districts.
5	End of the paragraph	Zaka district	The El Niño prone Zaka district
6	Figure 4		Map replaced
7	Title of figure 5	Crop area changes for households facing a heat or drought shock (by district)	Crop area changes for households facing a heat or drought shock (for the six illustrative El Niño-prone districts)
9	End of the 1 st paragraph	Twenty percent of households reported deaths due to lack of feed, malnutrition or drought in Zaka district and 17 percent in Chimanimani.	Sentence deleted
10	Figure 8		Map deleted
11	End of the 1 st paragraph	At district level, Chivi stood out with about 20 percent of the households engaging in emergency livelihood coping strategies including selling their last female animals.	Sentence deleted
11	Figure 8/9		Modification of figure numbering
12	Figure 9/10		Modification of figure numbering

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