

ZUNDAF 2012 - 2015



UN Supported National Development Results

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This brief highlights major national development results supported by the United Nations in Zimbabwe under the 2012-2015 Zimbabwe UN Development Assistance Framework (ZUNDAF). The results below are summarized from the ZUNDAF 2012-2015 Final Review Meeting held in November 2015, endorsed by the Government, the UN Country Team and Development Partners.

The United Nations, under the 2012-2015 ZUNDAF, had planned to mobilise USD 1.5 billion in support of seven national development priority areas. Through the generous financial support from donors, USD 1.6 billion (13% over planned budget) was actually disbursed in development grants, contributing to the achievement of the national development priority areas highlighted below.

Good Governance for Sustainable Development



- A progressive and people driven constitution in place to enhance good governance, human rights and rule of law.
- Court system expanded to under-served areas with minimum statutory guidelines required to dispense justice.
- Zimbabwe fulfilled its obligations for six human rights state party reports including the Universal Periodic Review on human rights recommendations.
- The Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission established and functioning at central, provincial and district levels.

Progressive constitution in place

Pro-Poor Sustainable Growth and Economic Development



- Proportion of people living below the Food Poverty Line reduced from 41.2% (2001) to 22% (2015).
- Employment-to-population ratio grew from 78% (2011) to 80.4% (2014).
- Major surveys and studies supported to generate new data and indicators for planning Zim Asset and the 2016-2020 ZUNDAF programmes.

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Food Security at Household and National Levels



- Supported more than 1.4 million (2011-2014) food insecure people across the country.
- Under-five underweight kept in the moderate range of 10% (2011) and 11.2% (2014).
- 158 dams and 58 weirs were created/rehabilitated to improve water sources and over 350 boreholes rehabilitated for improved crops and livestock productivity.

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Sound Management and Use of the Environment, Natural Resources and Land for Sustainable Development



- 440,000 food insecure people received food or cash-based assistance in exchange for participation in community asset creation projects.
- The ratio of land area protected to maintain biodiversity remained constant at 13% (2000 to 2015).
- 29 wetlands in Harare were gazetted and 7 wetland sites in Zimbabwe recognized by the International Convention on Wetlands.

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