



**UNITED NATIONS
ZIMBABWE**



**UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
COOPERATION FRAMEWORK**

ZIMBABWE

RESULTS FRAMEWORK YEAR 2022 -2026

PILLAR 1: PEOPLE

Strategic Priority 1: People-centred, equitable human development and wellbeing

National Development Priorities		Regional Frameworks		Sustainable Development Goals and Targets	
Health & Well-being Human capital development & Innovation Social protection Devolution & decentralisation		Africa Agenda 2063 Goal 1: A high standard of living, quality of life and wellbeing of citizens Goal 2: Well educated citizens and skills revolution underpinned by science, technology and innovation Goal 3: Healthy and well-nourished citizens Goal 17: Full gender equality in all spheres of life Goal 18: Engaged and empowered youth and children		SDG 3: Good health and Wellbeing: Targets 3.7, 3.8 SDG 4: Quality Education: Target... SDG 5: Gender Equality: Targets 5.1,5.2,5.4,5.5 SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation: Target 6.1 and 6.2	
Results	Performance Indicators	Baseline	5yr target	Data Source/MoV	Reporting UN Agencies
Outcome 1: By 2026, all people in Zimbabwe, especially women and girls and those in the most vulnerable and marginalised communities, benefit from equitable and quality social services and protection.	1.1. Health: Coverage of essential health services	49%	59%	MICS/ZDHS/DHIS/HMIS	UNICEF, WHO, UNDP, UNFPA,
	1.2. Social Protection: % of extreme poor covered by social assistance programmes disaggregated by gender, age, sex and disability	47%	60%	PICES; ZIMVAC, gender supplementary analysis of the ZIMVAC	UNICEF WFP UN Women
	1.3. Water NDS 1: Percentage Households using basic drinking water services (disaggregated Rural and Urban)	(2020 JMP) Total: 63% Urban: 95% Rural 60%	Total: 65% Urban: 95% Rural 63%	WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (JMP)	UNICEF, WHO

	1. 4. Education: Net enrolment rate: ECD, Junior School, Secondary school, Tertiary (NDS 1, SDG4; CESA)	Infant: 60.57% (M: 60.36%, F: 60.79%) (2019 EMIS) Junior: 81.18% (M: 79.41%, F: 82.95%) (2019 EMIS) Secondary: 54.25% (M: 53.39%, F: 55.11%) (2019 EMIS) Tertiary: M TBA; F: TBA	Infant: 70% (M: 70%, F: 70%) Junior: 90% (M: 90%, F: 90%) Secondary: 60% (M: 60%, F: 60%) Tertiary: M: TBA %; F: TBA	EMIS; MICS/DHS	UNICEF; UNESCO
	5. Violence: SDG5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 -49 years subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age (Tracer indicator - Most common form of violence reported).	20%	17%	MICS, ZDHS, ZimVAC, Population Census Administrative Data, NCMS Reports	UNFPA; UNICEF
Output 1.1. Government and non-government institutions and systems are strengthened at national and sub national levels to effectively manage and deliver sustainable and inclusive quality social and protection services	1.1.1 Number of community level structures with optimal capacity in place to deliver and monitor the delivery of social and protection services.	1 Stunting package: 68% (FNC report, 2020) Functional HCC: 100% (VHMAS, 2020) % of villages with VHWs operating: 80% (VHMAS, 2020) CCWs: 47% (4935)	4 Stunting package: 80% HCC:100% % villages with VHW operating: 100% CCWs: 75% (7875)	FNC Report VHMAS DSD Administrative Reports	UNICEF; UNFPA;
	1.1.2. Proportion of trained human resources including with digital skills in place disaggregated by sector	Health facilities: 98% (VHMAS 2020) Teachers: 59.58% (2019 EMIS) Social welfare: 78%	Health facilities: 99% Teachers: 75% Social welfare workers: 100%	VHMAS	UNFPA; UNICEF; ITU

	1.1.3. Proportion of service points with adequate supplies	Health facilities (MNCH): 0% (VHMAS 2020) Health facilities (SRH): 96.5% (VMAHS 2020). Education: 72% (2019 EMIS) Primary & Secondary schools connected to internet: 31%	Health facilities (MNCH): 5% Health facilities (SRH): 98% Education: 82% Primary and secondary schools connected to internet: 90%	VHMAS	UNFPA; UNICEF ITU
	1.1.4 Number of institutions capacitated to develop, implement and monitor equitable, disability inclusive and gender responsive services.	Total no. of institutions: NA	25	Administrative Reports(NAC; DSD Department of Disability Affairs Administrative Reports)	UNFPA; UNICEF; WFP; WHO; UNHCR; FAO; IOM, UN Women
Output 1.2: People, especially the vulnerable, marginalized, women, adolescents and youth are more knowledgeable and empowered to utilize quality basic social and protection services, having strengthened engagement and	1.2.1: Number of people with access to equitable, gender sensitive, quality and integrated social and protection services	Adolescent services: 694,728 (2020) Food security: 4 million GBV services: 113,157	Adolescent services: 1,494,728 Food security 2.7 million GBV services: 271,000	Administrative Data, GBVIMS, CSO report	UNFPA; UNICEF; WFP
	1.2.2: Number and proportion of people capacitated with optimal practices and attitudes for WASH, nutrition, HIV and protection services	IYCF counselling no.: 382,970 (Rapid Pro, 2020) ART through DSD models %: 36% (MOHCC Reports) CP Social Norms no. 29,912 adolescent girls) 17,919 adolescent boys)	IYCF counselling: 600 000 ART through DSD models: 70% CP Social Norms no: 60,000 girls and 50,000 boys	Rapid-Pro Partner Reports (DSD reports)	UNICEF; UNFPA; UNAIDS

participation in and skills for their own development.

1.2.3: User satisfaction with the quality and accessibility of services	Health: 75%(CSS, 2020) SRH: 97% (SDP survey 2017) CP client satisfaction: 65%	Health: 80% SRH: 98% CP: 80%	Client Satisfaction Survey VIAMO / U-Report Community Feedback and Social Accountability Reports Cash Transfers Grievance reports	UNICEF; UNFPA;	
1.2.4: Proportion of SGBV survivors who report to health facilities within 72 hours in supported provinces	26% (2020)	32%	HMIS	UNFPA	
Output 1.3: A strengthened gender responsive policy, regulatory and budgeting environment is in place to promote equitable utilization of social and protection services	1.3.1: Number of functional, quality national information systems	5	7	Management Information Systems (DHIS 2,EMIS,GBVIMS, NCMS,RWIMS Online)	UNFPA; UNICEF; WFP; WHO; UNHCR; FAO; IOM
	1.3.2: Number of policies, strategies and laws developed.	Policies: NA Strategies: NA Laws: NA	Policies: 4 Strategies: 15 Laws: 6	Policy/Strategy documents	UNFPA; UNICEF; WFP; WHO; UNHCR; FAO; IOM
	1.3.3: Proportion of total government spending on social services	Health: 7.1% Education 10.9% Social Protection: 2% WASH: 4% GBV:6.7%	Health: 15% Education: 20% Social Protection: 3% WASH: 7% GBV: TBA	UNICEF Budget Briefs National Budget, Estimates Book of Expenditure	UNICEF UN Women
	1.3.4: Number of operational/functional coordination mechanisms at national and subnational levels	NA	27	Administrative Reports and Minutes of coordination mechanisms	UNFPA; UNICEF; WFP; WHO; UNHCR; FAO; IOM, UN Women

PILLAR 2: PLANET

Strategic Priority 2: Environmental protection, climate resilience and natural resource management

<p>National Development Priorities Food & nutrition security Environmental protection Climate resilience & natural resource management</p>	<p>Regional Frameworks Africa Agenda 2063 Goal 4. Transformed economies. Goal 5. Modern agriculture for increased productivity and production. Goal 6. Blue/ocean economy for accelerated economic growth. Goal 7. Environmentally sustainable and climate resilient economies and communities.</p>	<p>Sustainable Development Goals and Targets SDG 2. Zero Hunger: Target 2.3 SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy Targets 7.1,7.2 SDG 12. Responsible Consumption and Production: Targets 12.4, 12.5, 12.6 SDG 13. Climate Action: Targets 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.B</p>			
Results	Performance Indicators	Baseline	5yr target 2022-2026	Data Source/MoV	Reporting UN Agencies
<p>Outcome 2: By 2026, all people in Zimbabwe, especially the most vulnerable and marginalised, benefit from greater</p>	<p>2.1 DRR: Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies (13.1.3)</p>	<p>Rural local authorities: 18 (ZRBF)</p>	<p>Rural local authorities: 40 districts (ZRBF and GCF cumulative)</p>	<p>Local authorities reports</p>	<p>UNDP</p>

environmental stability and robust food systems in support of healthy lives and equitable, sustainable and resilient livelihoods.		Urban local authorities: TBA	Urban local authorities: TBA		
	2.2. Food Systems: Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture (SDG 2.4.1)	TBA	>80%	Remote sensing, GIS, models, agricultural surveys, household surveys, administrative data or environmental monitoring systems.	FAO WFP
	2.3 Food security: Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) (SDG 2.1.2)	34.2% (SOFI 2020)	<20% by 2026	Household Food Insecurity Access Scale (HFIAS).	FAO; WFP
	2.4. Nutrition security: Prevalence of childhood stunting and undernourishment (SDG 2.1.1 and 2.2.1)	Undernourishment: 8.4% (SOFI 2020) Childhood stunting: 23.5% (MICS 2019)	Undernourishment: < 5% by 2026 Childhood stunting: <17% by 2026	A well-designed household survey that collects information on food acquisitions MICS or ZIMVAC	FAO UNICEF
	2.5. Clean environment: Proportion of the rural population practicing open defecation	35% (JMP 2020)	30%	JMP	UNICEF
	2.6. Clean Environment: Total Greenhouse gas emissions per year (SDG 13.2.2)	37.98 MtCO ₂ e per capita (National Communication, 2017)	42% reduction Below Business As Usual per capita emissions	Revised National Determined Contributions Communication, Bi- Annual	UNDP

			(compared to the baseline)	update report, Low emission development strategy.	
Output 2.1: Strengthened capacity of government and non-government institutions at national and sub-national levels to sustainably manage and protect natural resources, the environment and promote climate change resiliency.	2.1.1. Number of districts that are offering climate change adaptive services and products to affected communities.	18 (ZRBF)	40 (cumulative districts under ZRBF & GCF)	Local authorities reports Meteorological data	UNDP WFP
	2.1.2. Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management (SDG 6.b.1)	TBA	TBA		
	2.1.3. Proportion of capacitated national and subnational institutions including private sector to develop and operationalise low carbon strategies to promote economic diversification and green growth	15%	30%	National Communication, biannual update report.	UNDP
	2.1.4. Number of gender-responsive measures in place for equitable access and benefit in sharing of natural resources and biodiversity.	TBA	TBA	Partners reports	UN Women
Output 2.2: People especially the vulnerable and marginalized	2.2.1. Proportion of farmers applying agroecology principles including crop diversification, use of organic fertilizers, in-field water management techniques, integrated pest management	<10%	60% (MOA NAPF Pillar 8)	National Agriculture Policy Framework Pillar 8 reports	FAO

including women, girls, adolescents and youth are empowered to cope with climate change and build resilience for household food, and nutrition and water security demonstrating optimal attitudes, knowledge and attitudes.

Output 2.3: Strengthened gender responsive policy, regulatory, public and private finance environment to promote sustainable environmental and natural resource management, climate change adaptation and mitigation

2.2.2. Proportion of farmers with knowledge and skills to cope with the effects of climate change and coping strategies for food security (disaggregated by sex, geographical location and disability)	TBA	70% of all farmers cumulative	National Assessments Reports (ZimVAC, Crop and Livestock)	FAO UNDP
2.2.3. Number of marginalised and vulnerable people reached with interventions that aim to ensure productive and sustainable food systems including use of digital and data technologies and platforms (disaggregated by sex, geographical location and disability)	TBA	TBA	Partner Records on people assisted	WFP ITU
2.3.1. Proportion of local authorities budgeting for and disbursing funds for optimal environmental and natural resources management programmes (disaggregated by rural/urban)	TBA	TBA		UNDP
2.3.2. Number of existing policies, laws and regulations and new ones where relevant on environmental and natural resources management established and implemented	3 (National biodiversity strategy and action plan, Forest policy, Climate change response strategy)	3 (Parks and wildlife act, Wildlife Policy, Communal land forest produce act)	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change reports Policy documents	UNDP
2.3.3. Number of monitoring and information systems developed, operationalized and scaled up.	High Frequency Monitoring system for 18 rural districts	High Frequency Monitoring system for 61 rural districts as part of AIMS under Ministry of Lands & Agriculture	Ministry of Lands and Agriculture	UNDP WFP

PILLAR 3: PROSPERITY

Strategic Priority 3: Economic transformation, equitable and inclusive growth

National Development Strategy		Regional Frameworks		Sustainable Development Goals	
Economic growth & stability Structural transformation & value chains, Infrastructure, utilities & digital economy		Africa Agenda 2063 IDDA 3 – UN GA Resolution A/RES/70/293 Goal 1. A Prosperous Africa based on Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Development. Goal 5. Modern agriculture for increased productivity and production. Goal 20. Africa takes full responsibility for financing her development goals.		SDG 1: No Poverty SDG 2. Zero Hunger: Target 2.3 Goal 4: Transformed economies SDG 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth: Targets 8.5, 8.6 SDG 9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure: Targets 9.2, 9.3	
Outcome	Performance indicators	Baseline value and year	Target for 5 years (2022 - 2026)	Data source/MoV	Reporting UN entities
Outcome 3: By 2026, all people in Zimbabwe, especially the most vulnerable and marginalised, benefit from more inclusive and sustainable economic growth with decent employment opportunities.	3.1. Formal Employment: Percentage of people in formal employment in total employment, by sector and sex (NDS)	24%, 2020	30%	ZIMSTAT LFS, Household Surveys, ILOSTAT	ILO, UNDP, IOM, UNIDO
	3.2. Unemployment: Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities (SDG 8.5.2)	UR-16%, 2019 (NATIONAL) Female: 17%; Male: 16%	11%	ZIMSTAT LFS, Household Surveys, ILOSTAT	ILO, UNDP, IOM

	Youth UR-27%, 2019(NATIONAL): Female: 30% ; Male: 25%	22%	ZIMSTAT LFS, Household Surveys, ILOSTAT	ILO, UNDP
	Youths NEETs- 44.7%, 2019(NATIONAL): Female: 52.9%; Male:36.4%	30%	ZIMSTAT LFS, Household Surveys, ILOSTAT	ILO, UNDP
3.3. Poverty: Proportion of population living below the international national poverty line, by sex and age employment status and geographic location (urban/rural) (SDG 1.2.1)	Extreme Poverty, 57%(National): Rural: 72% Urban: 24%	10%	ZIMSTAT PICES, Poverty reports	UNDP UN Women
3.4. Private Sector: Sectoral growth rate as % (NDS1)	Manufacturing sector growth rate(%)-10.8%, 2020	6.10%	ZIMSTAT, MoF/RBZ, MoIC	UNIDO
	Agriculture sector growth rate(%)-0.2%, 2020	10.40%	ZIMSTAT, MoF/RBZ, MoA NAPF reports	FAO
	Contribution of value added exports to total (%)-16.2%, 2020 exports	18.40%	Government reports: ZIMSTAT, MoF/RBZ, MoIC, MoFAIT	ITC, UNIDO
	Value Added contribution-NDS- 11.7%, 2020	15%	Government reports: ZIMSTAT, MoF/RBZ, MoIC	UNIDO, ITC

3.1 Key institutions are able to design and implement evidence-based gender responsive policies, laws and programmes for inclusive and sustainable economic growth and development.	3.1.1. Number of gender responsive development-oriented policies and programmes developed that support inclusive and sustainable economic growth and development (SDG 8.3; 10b & 17.5)	TBA, 2021	Target: TBA	Government reports: MoFED, MPSLSW, MoIC, MoA, ZIDA,	UNDP, ILO, UNIDO, IOM, UNWOMEN	
	3.1.2. Remittances as a percentage of GDP (percentage of remittances utilized for investment)	7%, 2020		12%	Government reports: RBZ, MoFED, MoFAIT, MoPSSLSW	IOM, UNDP, ILO, UNIDO
	3.1.3. Platforms for inclusion and participation of people in pro-poor job-centered and transformational economic policy formulation and implementation are in place and utilised.	(1)TNF, 2020	5		Government reports: MoFED, MPSLSW, MoIC, EMCOZ, CZI MoWACSMED	ILO, UNDP, UNIDO UN Women
3.2 People, especially the most vulnerable and marginalized including women, girls, adolescents and youth are empowered to contribute to and benefit from productive and decent work opportunities.	3.2.1. Number of people who accessed empowerment opportunities in all sectors of the economy, disaggregated by sector, age, sex, rural/urban and disability (NDS 1 - youth)	Youths: 16,000, 2020 Rural: TBA Urban: TBA Disability: TBA	Youths: 630,000 Rural: TBA Urban: TBA Disability: TBA		Government reports: MoYSAR, MWAGSMECD, MoPSSLSW	ILO, UNDP, UNESCO, UNWOMEN, UNFPA, UNICEF, IOM
	3.2.2. Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit land, workspaces and markets (SDGs 9.3.2 on loan/line of credit)	Baseline: TBA	Target: TBA		Government reports: MoFED, MoIC, MWAGSMECD, RBZ	UNIDO, UNDP, UNCTAD
	3.2.3. Proportion of primary and secondary school children	TBA	TBA		POTRAZ, MoICTs	ITU, UPU

3.3. The business environment is strengthened to increase opportunities for private sector investment, innovation, productivity and competitiveness, trade and industrial development in key value chains. (mining, manufacturing, tourism, agriculture, services, digital and green economy)

with access to ICTS-broadband, internet and mobile penetration and Digitalisation (SDG 4.4.1)				
3.2.4. Proportion of households with improved source of livelihoods (NDS) (by sector and geographical location)	Total: 2%, 2020 Rural: TBA Urban: TBA	Total: 15% Rural: TBA Urban: TBA	Government reports: MoFED, MPSSLW, MoIC, MoYSAR, MWAGSMECD, MLGPW, MLAWRR, MDWV	UNDP, UNWOMEN, ILO, UNESCO, FAO
3.3.1. Proportion of private sector including SMMEs with access to trade and investment opportunities(NDS1)	TBA, 2021	TBA	Government reports: MoFED, RBZ, MPSSLW, MoWACSMED	UNDP, UNIDO, ITC
3.3.2. Number of institutions with effective M & E systems for measuring policy and program impacts, eliminate corruption, fiscal leakages, illicit financial flows and accounting for trade	TBA, 2021	TBA	MoFED, MoFAIT; MoWACSMED	UNDP, UNIDO, ITC, UN Women
3.3.3. Availability and utilisation of real-time and updated national and sectoral economic and labor market data series	Yes (LFS, 2019; PICES 2017)	Yes TBA	Government reports: MoFED, MPSSLW, MoIC, EMCOZ, CZI, ZIMSTAT	UNDP, ILO, UNIDO, UNESCO, IOM
3.3.4. Number of national and sub-national institutions developing pro-poor and gender responsive budgets	TBA, 2021	10	MoFED, MPSSLW, MoIC, MoYSAR, MWAGSMECD, MLGPW, MLAWRR, MDWV	UNDP, UNWOMEN, IOM

PILLAR 4: PEACE

Strategic Priority 4: Transformative, accountable, equitable and inclusive governance

National Development Priorities <i>[NDS cross-cutting themes]</i> Governance; Public service delivery; Justice delivery; Combatting corruption; Human rights & freedoms; Social cohesion; National unity; Peace & reconciliation; Transparency & accountability		Regional Frameworks Africa Agenda 2063 Goal 11. Democratic values, practices, universal principles of human rights, justice and the rule of law entrenched. Goal 12. Capable institutions and transformative leadership in place. Goal 13. Peace, security and stability is preserved. Goal 14. A stable and peaceful Africa. Goal 16. African cultural renaissance is pre-eminent. Goal 19. Africa as a major partner in global affairs and peaceful co-existence.		Sustainable Development Goals and Targets SDG 5: Gender Equality: Target 5.1,5.2,5.4,5.5 SDG 10. Reduced Inequalities: Target 10.3 SDG 16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions: Targets 16.1, 16.2, 16.3, 16.4, 16.5, 16.5, 16.7, 16.8, 16.9, 16.10, 16.11,16.b SDG 17	
Outcome	Performance indicators	Baseline value and year	Target for 5 years (2022 - 2026)	Data source /MoV	Reporting UN entities
4. By 2026, all people in Zimbabwe, especially the most vulnerable and marginalized, benefit from more accountable institutions and systems for rule of law, human rights and access to justice.	4.1 Transparent and accountable institutions and systems: Proportion of population by sex, age, disability who indicate satisfaction in surveys with their last experience of public services (<i>modified SDGs 16.6.2</i>)	60% of total population (no breakdown by Gender)	"70 % of total population Female:40% Male:30%"	PSC Annual Report/ Satisfaction Surveys/ National Development Strategy1	UNDP
		PWD: 0% Female: 0 Male: 0	WD: 50% of PWDs Female: 30% Male: 20%	PSC Annual Report, Ministry of Public Service Annual Report	UNDP

		Youths :0% Female: Male:	Youths: 50 % of youths Female:30% Male:20%	PSC, Ministry of Youths	UNDP
<p>4.2 Leadership and inclusivity: 16.7.1 Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups (SDG 16.7.1)</p>	Legislature:	Female: 32.6% Male:67.4% Disability: 0.01%	Legislature Female: 40% Male:60% Disability:5%	Parliamentary Annual Report Parliamentary Website	UNDP UN Women
	Judiciary	Female:55% Male:45% Disability:0%	Judiciary Female: 60% Male:50% Disability:5%	Reports from the Judicial Service Commission	UNDP UN Women
	Public institutions (public service)	Female: 30% Male: 70% Disability:	Public institutions (public service) Female: 35% Male: 65% Disability: 5%	PSC Annual Report, Ministry of Public Service Annual Report, ZIMSTATS Annual Reports and surveys ZGC Reports	UNDP UN Women
	Local government	Female:13.3% Male: 86.7% Disability:	Local government Female: 20% Male:80% Disability:5%	Ministry of local government, official data on members of local government ZGC Reports	UNDP UN Women
	<p>4.3 Compliance with international human rights or governance standards : Level of compliance with international, continental and regional human rights and Treaty Bodies instruments/covenants (modified SDG 16.a.1)</p>	% complaints of human rights violations or abuse investigated by independent commissions :	ZHRC: 32% ZGC: TBA NPR: 50%	ZHRC: 50%, NPRC to attain 90% investigative rate by 2026 ZGC: TBA	Ch.12 Institutions Annual Reports

		% of GBV cases reported to court that were completed and judgment was done in favour of the client 42.8%	50%	VFS data, MICS, DHS, OSC and shelter data	UNICEF UNFPA
		Clearance rate of court cases (NDS) with disaggregation: Children: 60% of cases involving children	Children: 75% target for children's cases	VFS Data	UNDP UNICEF
		% laws aligned: 4 laws	additional 2 laws		UNDP UN Women
	4.4. Human rights: 16.b.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law (SDG 16.b.1)	Total: TBA Female: TBA Male: TBA Marginalised groups by group: TBA	Total: TBA Female: TBA Male: TBA Marginalised groups by group: TBA	ZGC Data	UNDP UNWOMEN UNESCO UNICEF UNFPA
4.1 Capacity of institutions and systems at national and sub-national levels is strengthened to discharge their mandate (human rights, rule of law access to justice) in a transparent and accountable manner.	4.1.1 Number of institutions capacitated to implement recommendations from commitments in normative frameworks (CEDAW, Beijing, CEDAW, Beijing, SADC protocol, Maputo protocol, CRC, CRPD, Refugee Convention/Statelessness, UPR)	5 Institutions (2019) 2 institutions (2020)	20	Reports, Joint CEDAW action plan; UNDP Justice Annual Report	UNDP UNWOMEN UNESCO UNICEF ILO UNHCR

	4.1.2. Number of gender responsive policies, frameworks, regulatory measures developed and/ or adopted to mitigate and remedy corruption and to promote rule of law, access to justice and human rights	0/2021	2	Reports, Parliamentary Hansard	UN Women UNDP
	4.1.3. Number of key institutions strengthened to plan, cost and develop and implement gender responsive and child friendly frameworks that promote rule of law, access to justice and human rights	Gender responsive (GR): 0/2021 Child friendly (CF): 4	GR: 15 CF: 5	Spotlight Initiative Annual Report, Parliamentary Hansard	UN Women UNICEF UNDP
	4.1.4. Early warning structures, systems and processes put in place to prevent conflicts as well as violation and abuse of human right standards. (NDS)	NPRC - 0 (2021)	1 Conflict Early Warning System operational within the country	NPRC report	UNDP
4.2. People especially the vulnerable and marginalized including women, girls, adolescents and youth are empowered to effectively participate, claim their rights and benefit from service delivery by institutions at national and sub national levels (Executive, legislative and judiciary).	4.2.1 Proportion of capacitated women and youth groups participating in local development planning, budgeting and monitoring	TBA	TBA	Spotlight Annual Report,	UN Women UNFPA
	4.2.2 Number of confirmed administrative justice and human rights abuse cases reported disaggregated by sex and disability (NDS)	Total: TBA Female; TBA Male; TBA Disability: TBA Female: TBA Male:	Total: TBA Female; TBA Male; TBA Disability: TBA Female: TBA Male: TBA	Partner reports	UNDP

	4.2.3 No. of children supported through the Integrated Justice System (Zimbabwe Republic Police, National Victim Friendly System, Pre-Trial Diversion, Legal Aid Directorate, National Prosecuting Authority, Zimbabwe Prisons and Correctional Services)	6500	25000	VFS Data	UNICEF
4.3. A strengthened gender responsive policy, oversight and legislative environment is in place to enable the effective implementation of the normative frameworks that Zimbabwe has signed, ratified and domesticated.	4.3.1. Number of recommendations from commitments in normative frameworks domesticated and implemented (CEDAW, Beijing, CEDAW, Beijing, SADC protocol, Maputo protocol)	59	All the 59 recommendations are implemented	CEDAW NAP, National Action Plan, Ministry of Women Affairs Annual Reports	UN Women
	4.3.2. Number of policies and gender responsive programmes budgeted for and implemented .	TBA	TBA	Government line ministry annual reports	UN Women
	4.3.3. Number of CSOs and social actors actively engaged in gender responsive legislative and policy reforms	TBA	TBA	CSO Reports, Spotlight Annual Report, Chapter 12 commission reports	UN Women