



*Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.*



# 2016

IN REVIEW

## CONSOLIDATING DEVELOPMENT GAINS



# Contents

Foreword by UNDP Resident Representative Bishow Parajuli	1
--	---

## DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE 2

Enhancing Citizens Engagement	3
-------------------------------	---

Consolidating Human Rights	4
----------------------------	---

Building the Foundations for Peace and Social Cohesion	5
--	---

## INCLUSIVE GROWTH & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT 6

SDGs Advocacy	7
---------------	---

Empowering Communities for Sustainable Livelihoods	8
--	---

Empowering Women in Mining	9
----------------------------	---

Innovation for Job Creation	9
-----------------------------	---

## CLIMATE CHANGE & RESILIENCE BUILDING 10

Framework for Evidence-based Resilience Building Developed	11
--	----

Supporting Climate Adaptation and Absorptive Capacities of Vulnerable Populations	12
---	----

Sustainable Energy for All	13
----------------------------	----

## UNDP GLOBAL FUND PARTNERSHIP IN ZIMBABWE 14

Strengthening Institutions to Deliver Universal Health Services	15
---	----

## UN VOLUNTEERS 16

UN Volunteers Transforming Lives	17
----------------------------------	----

## UNDP ZIMBABWE KEY PROJECTS 18

## PROJECTS OPERATIONAL PRESENCE 20

### EDITORIAL TEAM

Verity Nyagah, UNDP Country Director  
Anne Madzara, Assistant Resident Representative  
Revai Makanje-Aalbaerk, Assistant Resident Representative  
Natalia Perez y Andersen, Head of ZRBF Management Unit  
Emmanuel Boadi, Project Manager/Coordinator, UNDP/GFATM  
William Tsuma, Programme Specialist: Dialogue and Peace  
Sammy Mwiti, Communication Specialist  
Anesu Freddy, Communication Assistant



It is my pleasure to present to you a summary of UNDP's contribution to development results in Zimbabwe during the first year of implementing our 2016-2020 Country Programme.

The overall goal of this programme is to contribute towards the reduction of poverty and exclusion by strengthening national capacities for democratic governance; empowering communities to access sustainable livelihoods and enhancing their resilience to climate risks, shocks and stresses. This Programme responds to the 2016-2020 UN-Government of Zimbabwe Development Assistance Framework [ZUNDAF].

Given the national development priorities and the prevailing socio-economic challenges, UNDP's support is built around the need to reinforce policy setting for driving the 2030 agenda which has become a cornerstone of development assistance. In this regard, UNDP Zimbabwe has taken a proactive stand to comprehensively raise awareness on SDGs, working closely with Parliament, civil society organisations, academic institutions among others.

In 2016, Zimbabwe took strides to further consolidate democratic governance dividends provided by the Constitution. The priority was to scale up the alignment of existing legislation to the Constitution as well as fully operationalise independent commissions mandated to support democracy and human rights. In this regard, UNDP provided support to the Parliament of Zimbabwe to engage with citizens in the process of legislation alignment through high quality and inclusive public hearings. In addition, the Country Office provided technical and financial support to key independent commissions such as the Zimbabwe Electoral Commission, the Zimbabwe Human

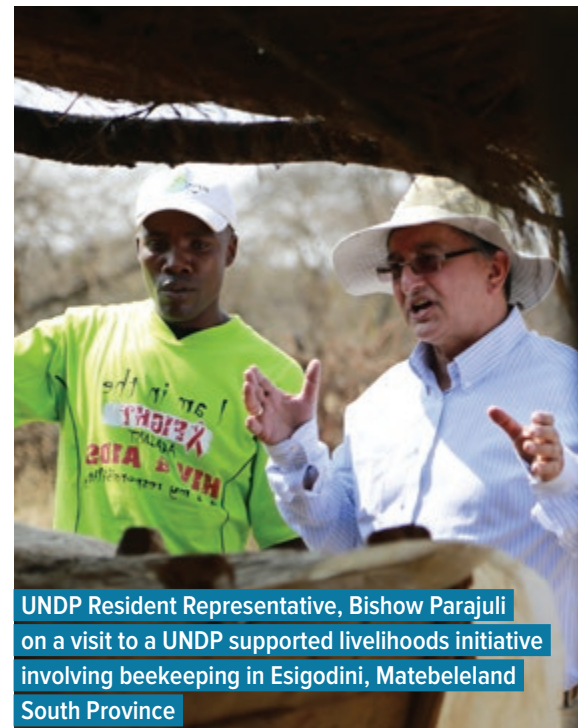
Rights Commission, the Gender Commission, and the National Peace and Reconciliation Commission for them to effectively deliver on their mandates. Linked closely to human rights, the Government through the UN support developed its Universal Periodic Report which was reviewed at the UN Human Rights Council in November 2016 in Geneva. This review resulted in 260 recommendations, 142 of which were adopted, 18 noted and 100 deferred.

During this period, UNDP also scaled its support towards enhancing the resilience of vulnerable populations to climate and health-related risks. The Zimbabwe Resilience Building Fund was rolled out in 2016 with evidence-based pilot interventions initiated in three risk prone districts. In addition, a humanitarian platform to coordinate drought response was established, and co-chaired by the Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC) and the UN Resident Coordinator. Through this platform, the UN has facilitated a humanitarian response with close to \$212 million mobilized against a target of \$352 Millionmillion.

Although Zimbabwe remains one of the countries in sub-Saharan Africa worst affected by HIV/AIDS, the country with support from UNDP/Global Fund Partnership, has made significant progress in tackling HIV/AIDS. HIV prevalence among people aged 15-49 years dropped from 18% to 14% in 2016 according to the Zimbabwe Demographic Health Survey (ZDHS, 2005-6).

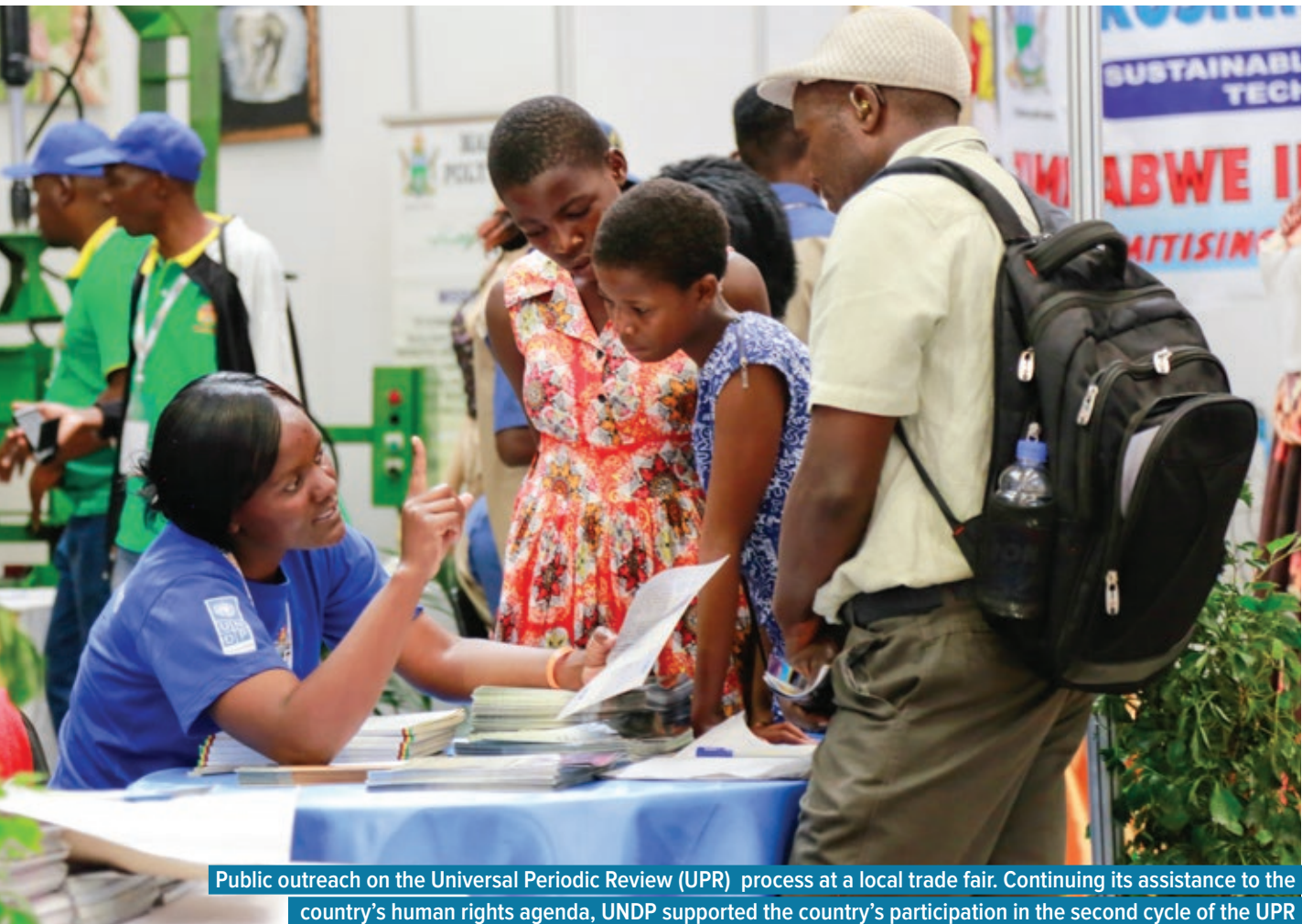
Therefore, I take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to all our staff who contributed to this good effort. I also thank the Government of Zimbabwe for its leadership, and development partners for their excellent partnership with the UNDP and the UN system in Zimbabwe towards these results.

## Foreword by UNDP Resident Representative Bishow Parajuli



UNDP Resident Representative, Bishow Parajuli  
on a visit to a UNDP supported livelihoods initiative  
involving beekeeping in Esigodini, Matebeleland  
South Province

## DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE



Public outreach on the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) process at a local trade fair. Continuing its assistance to the country's human rights agenda, UNDP supported the country's participation in the second cycle of the UPR

This programme seeks to consolidate democratic governance dividends provided for by the Constitution while also strengthening the capacities of national institutions mandated to promote peace and protect human rights.





Citizens making contribution during a public hearing on the National Peace & Reconciliation Commission Bill in Lupane District

The year 2016 provided an opportunity for further implementation of the Constitution as a strategy for unlocking governance dividends in Zimbabwe.

The UNDP's support was geared at expanding the space for citizen participation in key democratic processes as defined in the Constitution. Two democratic processes provided this entry points for support – namely, the ongoing legislation alignment and electoral processes respectively.

The legislation alignment processes provided an opportunity for citizens to actively participate in legislation making processes. This goal was achieved through UNDP's support to Parliament where 79 public hearings were convened around 21 bills. This allowed for over 8,000 citizens to provide input into bills – nine of which have been passed into law.

This support has enabled Parliament to effectively play its legislative and oversight mandate through complying with Section 141 of the Constitution.

The ongoing capacity and institutional strengthening of ZEC provides an opportunity for enhancing democratic dividends through citizen involvement in the electoral processes. The design and roll out of the 2016-2020 Zimbabwe Electoral Commission Capacity Building Project (ZIM-ECO) project, enables the participation of citizens in electoral processes through three main interlinked pillars – Voter Registration; Voter Education and Stakeholder Engagement.

## Enhancing Citizens Engagement

## Consolidating Human Rights

Consolidation of human rights remains a key priority for UN support to Zimbabwe and as a result a critical governance dividend.

UNDP's approach in strengthening institutions mandated to promote and protect human rights is built upon a rights-based approach drawn from the Constitution. The goal is to ensure that such key institutions are enabled to effectively deliver human rights services to citizens while also improving the human rights situation in the country.

In 2016, the Country Office (CO) scaled up its capacity strengthening efforts of the Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission (ZHRC) and Gender Commission. During this period, the ZHRC demonstrated increased capacity to undertake human rights monitoring and investigations producing key human rights reports on a wide range of thematic areas. The Gender Commission designed its inaugural five-year Strategic Plan that defines priority areas for advancing the

rights of women and reduction of gender inequality in the country.

The year 2016 also marked the second Universal Periodic Review (UPR) cycle for Zimbabwe. The UPR Process is a critical global instrument for assessing the human rights situation in any given country – where governments get reviewed on progress made in the promotion and protection of human rights. To this end, the UN and UNDP in particular provided technical and financial assistance to the Government through the Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs. The Government of Zimbabwe's UPR Report was reviewed at the United Nations Human Rights Council in November 2016 yielding 260 recommendations, 142 of which were adopted, 18 noted and 100 deferred.

IYASA theatre performing group innovatively advocating for human rights at the International Day of Human Rights Gweru commemorations in Gweru





UNDP support to Peace Building and Social Cohesion is built around values of national ownership that prioritizes inclusivity, participation and responsiveness with a goal of strengthening the Country's Peace Architecture.

Our support is anchored on the Constitution where values of unity, healing and reconciliation are prioritised.

To this end, UNDP prioritised its support to the National Peace and Reconciliation Commission – a Constitutional body mandated to promote peace and reconciliation. The Commissioners sworn into office in February, 2016 were oriented on their mandate through a tailored induction programme convened between July and December 2016. In addition, the Commission has now developed a prioritised Capacity Building Plan to be implemented with UNDP Support in 2017. To compliment institutional strengthening efforts, the CO also provided strategic advisory and technical support to the Ministry responsible for Healing and Reconciliation in the development of the National Peace and Reconciliation Commission Bill which at the time of preparing this report had been gazetted by Parliament.

To complement policy level peace building efforts, support was provided to Civil Society



A Local Peace Committee meeting in session in Mwenezi.

Organisations and Faith-Based Organisations to buttress national level peace mobilisation efforts by enhancing community resilience to conflict. By strengthening systematic national-level mediation capacities to enhance public dialogue and facilitate consensus on issues of contention, the CO contributed to enhancing local capacities for violence prevention and conflict transformation.

## Building the Foundations for Peace and Social Cohesion

# INCLUSIVE GROWTH & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



Under this pillar, the CO's intervention is geared towards creating a conducive policy and institutional environment for the attainment of the 2030 agenda, with an overall goal of promoting inclusive growth in the country. In doing so, support is provided both at upstream and downstream levels in the promotion of sustainable development and the strengthening of capacities of communities to access livelihoods and employment generation.





President of Senate, Hon. Edna Madzongwe (left) with UNDP Representative Bishow Parajuli (middle) and Clerk of Parliament, Kennedy Chokuda (right) at the SDG sensitisation workshop for Members of Parliament

Zimbabwe has taken a pro-active approach in embracing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

These goals recognise that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development.

To date, the country has held several stakeholder consultations on the SDGs. The discussions culminated in the process leading to the prioritisation of SDGs aligned to the existing Zimbabwe Agenda for Sustainable Social-Economic Transformation (ZimAsset) cluster. This was followed by engagements with key stakeholders including Parliamentarians and Civil Society Organizations on the SDGs agenda.

The year provided an opportunity for a roll out of a comprehensive awareness raising campaign on SDGs. With support from UNDP, a platform for stakeholders to build a shared understanding on the Post 2015 Development Agenda and the role they will play in the implementation process was convened.

Subsequently, a full-fledged campaign road map addressing the Institutional Framework for SDG Implementation, Prioritized Targets, Indicators and Baseline Data; Financing; Monitoring and Evaluation; Communication and Advocacy of SDGs was developed to be rolled out in 2017.

## SDGs Advocacy



The 10 SDGs Zimbabwe has prioritised for implementation

## Empowering Communities for Sustainable Livelihoods

While SDGs provide a framework for eradicating poverty in all its dimensions, UNDP recognised the importance of empowering communities to access sustainable livelihoods.

To achieve this goal, vulnerable sections of populations are capacitated with productive skills and supported to access credit and markets for their produce. UNDP in collaboration with the Ministry of Small and Medium Enterprise has prioritized the capacity strengthening of Savings and Credit Cooperative Organizations (SACCO) members, with 1,069 people receiving training in business management, and 1,017 in cooperative management skills.

Initial results show that 60 beneficiaries in Lupane, Binga, Nkayi and Gokwe South Districts have organised themselves into four SACCOs now accessing micro-credit

support to the tune of USD 10,000 each.

In addition, two Common Facility centres in Lupane and Nkayi are now providing access to key resource for learning new skills, exchanging of information and tools on value addition and micro-enterprise development.

Another example stems from the technical access to mining facilities provided by UNDP through the Ministry of Women's Affairs, Gender and Community Development to the Mthandazo Women's Mining Centre in Collen Bawn, Gwanda District. The Women's Mining Centre—the first that is exclusively women owned in Zimbabwe—has 34 members.

Members of Savings and Credit Cooperatives in Esigodini at their carpentry workshop



Through the provision of new mining equipment, women miners can now share profit and jointly benefit from the residual gold sand processed to increase their profit margin.

Promoting access to productive agricultural land is also envisaged through the CO's support to the Ministry of Lands and Rural Resettlement. These efforts involve improving the regulatory framework and management of the land through a comprehensive inventory of existing farms, towards the revival of agriculture as a key driver for economic and social development in the country.



## Empowering Women in Mining

The UNDP-supported Mthandazo Women's Mining Centre of Excellence in Gwanda empowers over 20 women miners in their mining operations. The initiative will generate seed funding to set up similar mining centres for women in other provinces in the country



## Innovation for Job Creation

UNDP supported capacity building of national institutions to design and implement livelihood support programmes for increased productivity, income generation, jobs and employment, entrepreneurship development as well as a focus on rural development as means of sustainably lifting target groups out of poverty





# CLIMATE CHANGE & RESILIENCE BUILDING



Harnessing solar energy for economic development in Gwanda

Zimbabwe has experienced several major shocks and stresses in the past, especially the past three decades. This has resulted in very low resilience capacity among millions of rural Zimbabweans. Resilience, climate change and adaptation as well as disaster risk reduction are interdependent concepts whose implementation is complimentary, providing a holistic approach to poverty reduction in Zimbabwe.





The Zimbabwe Resilience Building Fund (ZRBF) was set up and launched in 2016 as a framework for catalysing evidence-based resilience building in Zimbabwe.

The facility is established with support from the European Union, DFID (UK Department for International Development) and UNDP.

A contribution of the Fund this far has been the production of 36 multi-hazard maps and six analytical products generated to inform the broader national resilience programming in Zimbabwe. In addition, the ZRBF launched

three projects with a total of US\$11,980,438 on 1st July 2016 with disbursements to be distributed in over 36 months targeting 86,594 households in 9 vulnerable districts.

It is envisaged that ZRBF evidence-based programming will enhance the capacities of vulnerable households to better anticipate, prevent, respond to or bounce back when exposed to shocks.

## Framework for Evidence- based Resilience Building Developed

**86,594**

households in nine vulnerable districts targeted for distribution on the Zimbabwe Resilience Building Fund support



UNDP is promoting climate smart agriculture in climate change vulnerable communities

## Supporting Climate Adaptation and Absorptive Capacities of Vulnerable Populations

As climate change takes its toll on vulnerable people, especially the rural poor in Zimbabwe, UNDP has been at the forefront of ensuring a conducive policy environment is enabled for coordinated response to the challenge.

To this end, the Ministry of Environment, Water and Climate (MEWC) was supported to develop a Climate Change Policy adopted by Government in April 2016. In addition, UNDP supported the development of a Renewable Energy and a Forestry Policy. Both policies are awaiting endorsement in 2017 and will lay a foundation for coordinated response to climate change risks.

UNDP has also catalysed downstream efforts for enhancing community's adaptation and absorptive capacities of vulnerable populations. To achieve this goal, a campaign in support of climate smart agriculture techniques in

Zimbabwe was initiated. These include piloting demo plots, where conservation agriculture practices and drought resistant crops such as sorghum and millet have been scaled up. UNDP provided technical and financial support to five gender sensitive climate adaptation investments and Climate Smart Agriculture in three vulnerable districts of Chiredzi, Chimanimani and Buhera reaching 2320 households and an estimated 11,600 people. The adaptation investments focuses on four areas: Sustainable Water Resource Management; Protection of Natural Ecosystems including Watershed Management; Climate Smart Agriculture Practices and Disaster Risk Reduction.





## Sustainable Energy for All

A solar-powered project in Gwanda district of Matebeleland South Province. Supported with a USD \$150,000 contribution from the Global Environment Facility's Small Grants Programme of UNDP, the project was further scaled up through additional European Union (EU) funding of USD \$1.25 million. The 99 kilowatt facility/power station is directly benefitting over 5000 people in ward 19 of Gwanda and its environs. Other benefits include the provision of reliable power supply to 300 students of the nearby Mashaba primary school, access to solar power for 143 farmers involved in irrigation covering 8.5 hectares, as well as the extension of power supply to the community health clinic. The project is part of UNDP's development support to Zimbabwe within the framework of the Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL) initiative.



## UNDP GLOBAL FUND PARTNERSHIP IN ZIMBABWE



The Global Fund is currently the largest donor for HIV in Zimbabwe, and as Principal Recipient for the Global Fund grant, UNDP has played a vital role in enabling Zimbabwe to expand HIV testing, increase the number of people on anti-retroviral therapy (ART), strengthen health systems, and strengthen prevention measures for mother-to-child transmission. The results are impressive.



By December 2016, the UNDP-managed Global Fund HIV grant was supporting about 744,00 people (about 70 percent) to access quality life-saving HIV treatment and there has been a significant decrease in AIDS-related morbidity and mortality.

Between 2014 and 2015, retention of patients on HIV treatment has increased from 87 percent to approximately 90 percent, while the proportion of HIV-positive infants born to HIV-positive mothers has declined from 18 percent to four percent in the same period, corresponding to 14,000 new HIV infections of children being averted.

#### More People to Benefit as HIV Grant is extended

With the term of the HIV grant extended to December 2017, the approved total grant budget for 2014-2017 is US\$611,375,034. The additional funds will ensure sustainability of interventions and the continuation of existing activities for an additional 12 months.

Furthermore, by introducing a series of entrepreneurial measures to achieve efficiencies and reduce costs, UNDP has also secured savings of approximately US\$ 100 million between 2014 and 2016. These funds are being re-invested to support critical frontline HIV services and the strengthening of resilient national health systems. Of this amount, US \$30 million is already being re-invested in supporting increased access to HIV treatment, provision of solar energy at health facilities and the strengthening of Zimbabwe's health facilities.

#### Powering Health Services to Help Save Lives

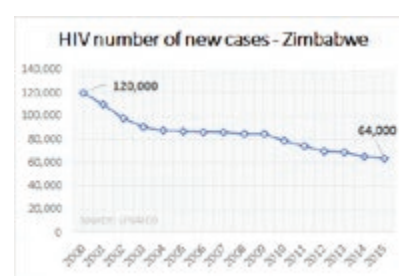
In Zimbabwe, a total of 338 health facilities will benefit from US \$11 million investment for installation of solar energy systems, thanks to the Solar for Health Initiative by UNDP. Solar for Health seeks to improve the status of health facilities through access to reliable, cost-effective, and sustainable power. It is making a significant contribution to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by world leaders at the United Nations. Specifically it can help countries in their efforts to achieve SDGs 3, 7 and 13: good health and well-being, affordable and clean energy and climate action.

#### Supporting Healthcare workers for enhanced services delivery

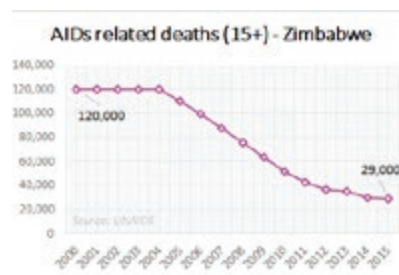
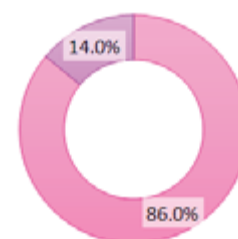
Innovations in the public health management system are also being carried out, such as the Health Retention Scheme, created in 2016 to address the shortage—and mass exodus—of critical health staff in the public sector. The scheme continues to yield dividends, contributing to an improved and resilient health care system and in 2016, provided support to a total of 20,500 critical health workers across the country. Furthermore in 2016, savings realized from the HIV grant were secured to fund the retention deficit for the Health Development Fund (HDF) managed by UNICEF for the last quarter of 2016.

The Ministry of Health and Child Care of Zimbabwe has the primary responsibility of healthcare delivery and plays a key role in the implementation of Global Fund grants.

## Strengthening Institutions to Deliver Universal Health Services



HIV - 12 month retention on ART (%) - Zimbabwe (2015)



## UN VOLUNTEERS



As administrator of the UNV programme in Zimbabwe, UNDP supports the Volunteer agency to undertake various development initiatives in the country, through its network of volunteers serving in sectors ranging from climate change, poverty and gender equality to combating HIV/AIDS.



Mr Augustine Ndoro, a Procurement and Supply Management Associate with the Global Fund Programme is excited to be working for an initiative that has facilitated life-saving interventions in Zimbabwe. “As Principal Recipient of the Global Fund grants in Zimbabwe, UNDP has been managing the implementation of Global Fund grants in Zimbabwe since 2009 and contributed to the significant decline of HIV, TB and Malaria in the country” he reckons. He added that UNDP and the Government of Zimbabwe through the Ministry of Health and Child Care, has developed good partnership to confront these health challenges. “Betterment of health is a centre of human well-being and sustainable development. Health improvement brings longer life expectancy, and it contributes to socio-economic benefits to Zimbabwe.”

Meanwhile, reflecting on her work as a National United Nations Volunteer, Ms Caroline Majonga, a UNV project officer supporting the Deepening the Foundations for Peace and Social Cohesion project says the most significant achievements of the programme in 2016 was the rolling out of the induction and orientation programme for the National Peace and Reconciliation Commissioners. “The programme used the opportunity while the NPRC bill was being finalized to induct the Commission on the functions of the institution as articulated in the Zimbabwean Constitution,” she said. She added that progress was also made in initiating and stimulating “a process of promoting and fostering team cohesion on issues, especially because of the complexity of the tasks ahead for this national institution. This will require that the team be cohesive and have a shared understanding of the task ahead.”

In the area of Climate Change, Joy

Mlambo a project officer attached to the Ministry of Environment, Water and Climate has been contributing towards setting up integrated planning systems on climate change. “I have managed to do the groundwork and set up enabling systems for coordinated planning and for the integration of climate change into development frameworks at national level, provincial level and in 12 districts in the 10 months I have been with the project. In addition, I have also been part of the team which has spearheaded the development of Zimbabwe’s National Adaptation Plan (NAP). In 2016, I managed to coordinate consultations across seven provinces and in 12 of the 15 targeted districts.”

Programme Finance Associate with UNDP, Ms Patience Dhlwayo takes pride in being instrumental in the design of the weekly unit reports which reflect the unit’s weekly goals, actions and timelines. “I also assist in the audit preparations by ensuring inventory records are correctly updated, UN Clinic records are regularly updated, and the assets control worksheet are correctly prepared” he says.

There are 24 volunteers serving under different agencies or projects in the country. The volunteers are serving with UNDP, UNICEF, UN Women, WFP and UNFPA. In addition, there are 40 Zimbabweans serving as International UN Volunteers in different countries.

UNV partner organizations include, the International Community of Women Living with HIV in Zimbabwe (ICW-Zimbabwe); The National Association of Social Workers – Zimbabwe (NASW-Z); Give While You Live (GWYL); Awareness Africa; Zimbabwe United Nations Association (ZUNA); Simuka Africa and Volunteers Federation.

## UN Volunteers Transforming Lives



Augustine Ndoro



Patience Dhlwayo



Joy Mlambo



Caroline Majonga

# UNDP ZIMBABWE KEY PROJECTS

## DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE

### Consolidation of Human Rights and Justice Delivery for Enhanced Voice and Participation

The programme seeks to upscale justice delivery services that are accessible and inclusive to targeted vulnerable groups who experience discrimination and are marginalized and unable to seek their rights at national and subnational institutions in the justice sector. This will foster the citizens' participation and voice in democratic processes through raising awareness and building legal literacy among the citizens, as well as supporting the Government in its efforts to meet the international and national human rights standards as well as alignment of human rights laws.

#### Partners



### Deepening the Foundations for Peace, Dialogue & Social Cohesion

This collaborative programme seeks to enhance national and community capacities for dispute resolution, while providing spaces for constructive dialogue and consensus building around shared values. The programme further seeks to foster tolerance and encourage inclusiveness and collaboration in the delivery of development dividends to the people

### Multi-Donor Support Programme for the Parliament and Office of the Auditor General

The programme seeks to develop a Parliament that is enabled to perform its core functions for improved legislative, representative and oversight roles that promote public participation, accountability and gender equality in conformity with the Constitution of Zimbabwe as well as relevant national, regional and international parliamentary development frameworks.

#### Partners



by the Ministry of Local Government, Public works and National Housing.

### Zimbabwe Electoral Commission Capacity Building Project

The programme has a longer-term vision of developing the institutional, organizational and electoral capacity of the Zimbabwe Electoral Commission (ZEC). This vision is spread over a five-year period 2016-2020 and is aligned with the ZUNDAF 2016-2020 and ZEC Strategic Plan 2016-2020, which is under formulation.

#### Partners



### Strengthened Access to Quality Inclusive Responsive Human Rights Delivery in Zimbabwe

The project seeks to expand the protection, scope and reach of human rights and deepen participation of citizens in accessing human rights services. This will be achieved through expansion of the protection and promotional mandate of the Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission through increased systematic case management processes, monitoring and inspection of places of detention, investigation of complaints and delivery of administrative justice to marginalised groups.

### Strengthening Local Government Service Delivery Capacity for Sustainable and Inclusive Development

This project seeks to address the challenges that are confronting the local government sector, such as the severe structural challenges which are undermining its ability to provide universally accessible basic services to the citizen. The project is a continuation of the Capacity Building of Local Government and Service Delivery project than ran between 2012 – 2015 implemented

## INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS

### Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Livelihoods

With a mandate to reduce poverty, the project seeks to provide some of the poorest communities with



the resources (skills, financing, inputs, starter-kits etc) to enable them to leverage local resources and endowments for sustainable income generation. Capacity building support is also provided to national and sub-national institutions and structures to ensure strong design and implementation of pro-poor policies.

### CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESILIENCE BUILDING

#### Support to the Zimbabwe Resilience Building Fund

The programme seeks to contribute to increased capacities of communities to protect development gains and achieve improved well-being outcomes in the face of shocks and stresses enabling them to contribute to the economic growth of Zimbabwe.

#### Scaling Up Adaptation in Zimbabwe with a Focus on Rural Livelihoods

This project seeks to scale up climate change adaptation measures and reduce the vulnerability of rural communities, particularly women to impacts of climate change including extreme events. It builds on the five-year (2007-2011) coping with drought and climate change pilot project.

#### Supporting Enhanced Climate Action and Low Carbon Climate Resilient Development Pathway

Climate change poses significant challenges for Zimbabwe – especially for poor, vulnerable communities. Working from community to national level, the project sets the ground work for low carbon development and scales up climate resilient development.

#### Partners



#### TOP 5 DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS IN 2016

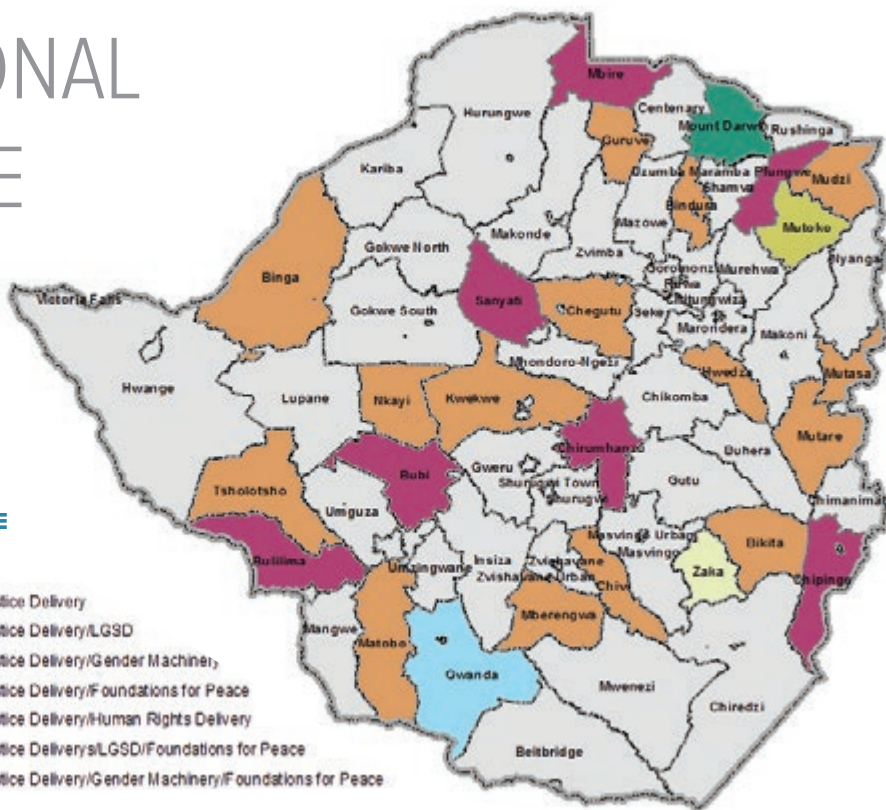
1. Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
2. European Union
3. UK Department for International Development
4. Embassy of Sweden in Zimbabwe
5. Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme

#### Scaling up Adaptation in Zimbabwe through Strengthening Integrated Planning Systems

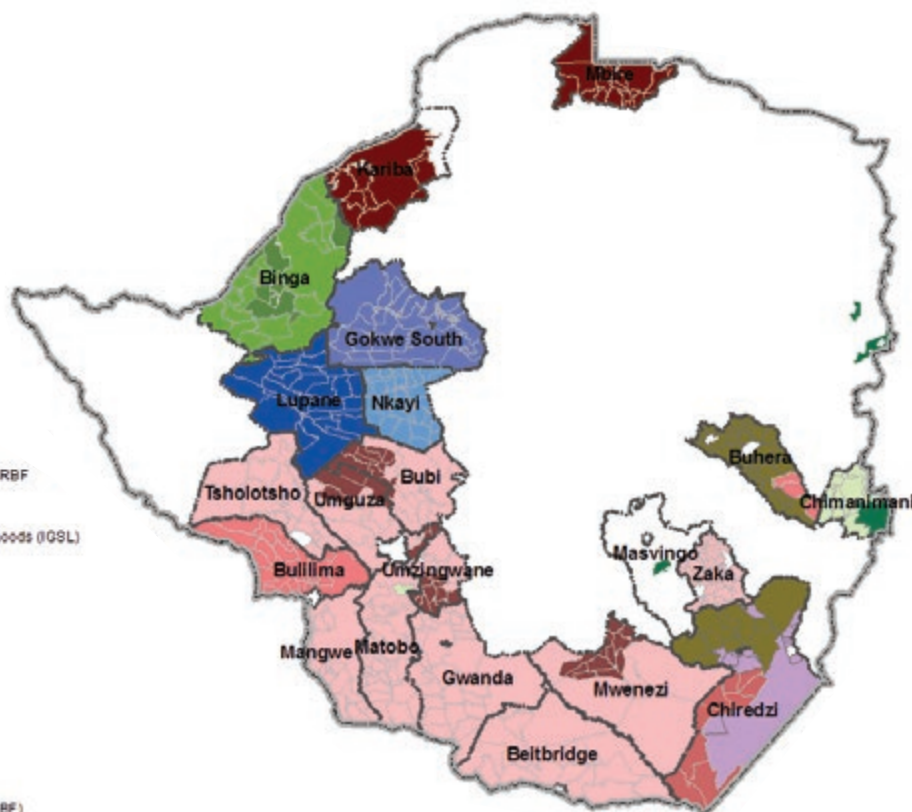
The project seeks to strengthen planning and budgeting processes, development and climate change adaptation investment frameworks at the national, provincial and district levels with a focus on the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Process for effective climate change programme/ activity implementation

PROJECTS  
OPERATIONAL  
PRESENCE

## DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE PROJECTS PRESENCE



## POVERTY REDUCTION PROJECTS PRESENCE







# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD

