The 2016-2020 Zimbabwe United Nations Development Assistance Framework (ZUNDAF), co-chaired by Government and the United Nations, supports national development efforts in six result areas. The six result areas, fully aligned to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), are Social Services and Protection; Poverty Reduction and Value Addition; and Food and Nutrition. The remaining three areas are Gender Equality; HIV and AIDS; and Public Administration and Governance.

Fifteen outcomes have been elaborated along the 2016-2020 ZUNDAF result areas explicitly linked to national development prioritise under the Zimbabwe Agenda for Sustainable Socio-Economic Transformation (ZimAsset).

In 2016, with a generous financial support from development partners and under the leadership of the Government, USD 403 million in development grant was delivered through the 2016-2020 ZUNDAF.

### 2016-2020 ZUNDAF

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result Area</th>
<th>Resources to be mobilized (for 2016-2020 in USD)</th>
<th>Programme Disbursement in 2016 (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food &amp; Nutrition Security</td>
<td>300,000,000</td>
<td>113,467,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Services &amp; Protection</td>
<td>748,000,000</td>
<td>117,472,691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty Reduction &amp; Value Addition</td>
<td>215,000,000</td>
<td>2,750,475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV &amp; AIDS</td>
<td>260,000,000</td>
<td>149,063,884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Equality</td>
<td>45,000,000</td>
<td>4,600,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Administration &amp; Governance</td>
<td>73,800,000</td>
<td>15,875,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,641,800,000</td>
<td>403,230,691</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following highlights key results achieved in the first-year implementation of the 2016-2020 ZUNDAF in support of national development priorities:

**Social Services and Protection**
- USD 680 million health development fund commenced implementation to strengthen health systems, address child and maternal health.
- Enrolment of children with disabilities in primary and secondary education increased by 24% (from 40,226 to 49,692).
- National Social Security Strategy launched and cash transfer to over 55,000 vulnerable households maintained.
- Over 58,000 households accessed sanitation and hygiene with construction of new latrines.
- Close to 330 boreholes were drilled and 37 piped water schemes rehabilitated.

**Food and Nutrition Security**
- Under the National Financial Inclusion Strategy smallholder farmers and SMEs in eight districts accessed over USD 11 million in loan.
- 20 irrigation schemes, 109 dip tanks and 217 boreholes and rehabilitation of various small weirs improved the production and productivity of smallholder farmers.
- Over 2 million people provided with targeted food assistance through in-kind and cash transfer.
- Some 140,000-vulnerable people supported with community asset building programmes.

**HIV & AIDS**
- Over one million people living with HIV accessed free anti-retroviral therapy enabling them to lead healthy and productive lives.
- 1.9m Zimbabweans were tested and given results with 0.9m being put on anti-retroviral treatment representing a 95% achievement rate.
- Prevention efforts through male circumcision; awareness raising; and scaled-up voluntary counselling and testing has stopped the epidemic.
- Zimbabwe HIV and AIDS Activist Union capacitated to decentralize community treatment monitoring model to 8 districts in Mashonaland Central province.

**Poverty Reduction and Value Addition**
- Implementation of a multi-year and multi-donor resilience programme begun, so far over 86,000 households supported in vulnerable districts in the country with income generating opportunities.
- A two year 2016-2020 Interim Poverty Reduction Strategy (I-PRSP) developed and launched to guide poverty reduction programmes and projects.

**Public Administration and Governance**
- The second Universal Periodic Review process resulted on successful participation of Zimbabwe at the UN Human Rights Council session and accepted 142 recommendations for implementation.
- Capacity building on treaty bodies, and establishing and strengthening the capacity of independent institutions including human rights; gender; election; peace, healing and reconciliation; and media commissions.
- The Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission (ZHRC) has been capacitated for investigation and complaints handling. Of 477 cases in 2016, the Commission handled 173 cases.

**Gender Equality**
- With a concerted multi-stakeholder, national advocacy child marriages have been banned and national action plan on ending child marriages has been put in place.
- Eight women banks have been established to mainstream gender equality into the national financial inclusion strategy.
- 300 district gender based violence (GBV) trained on GBV prevention and response; over 16,200 women accessed GBV shelters and services at One Stop Centers.

**Humanitarian Response**
- The Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for April 2016 – March 2017 supported over two million vulnerable people affected by drought with USD 215 million (65% of the overall HRP target).