

Country-Level Data for Zimbabwe country Outcome

XM-DAC-41146-ZWE_D_2.1

OUTCOME ZWE_D_2.1 [XM-DAC-41146-ZWE_D_2.1](#)

By 2026, all people in Zimbabwe, especially the most vulnerable and marginalised, benefit from more inclusive and sustainable economic growth with decent employment opportunities

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



Women's economic empowerment

Organizational outputs



Financing for gender equality

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Outcome Description

The outcome is linked to SP outcome 2: Public and private financing advance gender equality through gender responsive financing policies, strategies and instruments

UN Partners

FAO

ILO

UNAIDS



UNDP

UNICEF

Capacity development and technical assistance
Integrated policy advice and thought leadership
Support functions

RESOURCES

\$268.06 K

Planned Budget

\$0.00

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET



OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : **2022-2026**

OUTCOME ZWE_D_2.1

B - Baseline

M - Milestones

T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT

INDICATOR STATEMENT

YEAR

BMTS

REPORTED RESULT

By 2026, all people in Zimbabwe, especially the most vulnerable and marginalised, benefit from more inclusive and sustainable economic growth with decent employment opportunities

Indicator 2:1.a Employment: Percentage of people in formal employment in total employment, by sector and sex (UNSDCF indicator 3.1 Employment)

2019 (Baseline)

50.90%

N/A

2022 (Milestone)

-

12

2024 (Milestone)

-

-

2025 (Milestone)

-

-

2026 (Target)

51%

-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of national budget allocated to gender equality and women's empowerment out of total budget (CO)	2022 (Baseline)	0.5	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Milestone)	3%	0
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG 8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Target)	30%	-

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT ZWE_D_2.1.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Key institutions are able to design and implement evidence-based gender responsive policies, laws and programmes for inclusive and sustainable economic growth and development. Planned Budget: \$484.50 K	Number of institutions who develop a gender-responsive plan or programme on CSA with UN Women support	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	-	3
		2023 (Milestone)	-	2
		2024 (Milestone)	1	
		2025 (Milestone)	-	-
		2026 (Target)	3	-

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$116.74 K

Shortfall: \$367.76 K

Expenses:
\$82.01 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of tools introduced that support innovative financing and accountability, including related to digital financing, for gender equality (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Milestone)	-	0
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Target)	2	-

OUTPUT ZWE_D_2.1.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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.	Number of women cooperatives in cotton value chain trained	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	-	500
		2023 (Milestone)	-	888
		2024 (Milestone)	1000	
		2025 (Milestone)	-	-
		2026 (Target)	3000	-

Planned Budget:
\$854.60 K



Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$13.22 K

Shortfall: \$841.37 K





Expenses:
\$8.03 K



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women and marginalised households participating in profitable value chains and have improved source of livelihoods (NDS) and by sector and geographic location with UN Women support (UNSDCF indicator 3.2.4)	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Milestone)	-	0
	2024 (Milestone)	1000	
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Target)	2000	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of women and youth involved in productive activities after switching to renewable sources from REF funded project.	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	60%	0
	2024 (Milestone)	60	
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of tools introduced that support innovative financing and accountability, including related to digital financing, for gender equality (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Milestone)	-	0
	2024 (Milestone)	1	
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Target)	2	-

OUTPUT ZWE_D_2.1.3

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Changes attributed to UN-Women in skills or abilities and capacities of individuals or institutions and/or the availability of new products and services contributing to Financing for gender equality	Number of innovative financing instruments and tools implemented that include gender equality objectives	2021 (Baseline)	2	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	-	2
		2023 (Milestone)	-	2
		2024 (Milestone)	1	
		2025 (Milestone)	-	-
		2026 (Target)	2	-

Planned Budget:
\$91.60 K

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$5.00 K

Shortfall: \$86.60 K



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Expenses: \$0.00 Number of national partners with capacities to apply Gender Responsive Budgeting tools in the budget cycle (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	22
	2023 (Milestone)	-	31
	2024 (Milestone)	2	
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Target)	5	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE SHOWING DATA OF : **2023**

By 2026, all people in Zimbabwe, especially the most vulnerable and marginalised, benefit from more inclusive and sustainable economic growth with decent employment opportunities

During the reporting year, significant efforts were made by key stakeholders and the government of Zimbabwe through the Ministry of Women Affairs, Community, Small and Medium Enterprises Development to foster income security, decent work, and economic autonomy for women. This includes creation of an enabling environment through reviewing and updating the Broad-Based Women Economic Empowerment Framework (BBWEEF) and the National Gender Policy as well as notable efforts towards gender responsive budgeting. Key barriers to women's economic empowerment, nonetheless, remain in the form of risks related to the political economy, monetary policy fragility, extreme weather events, as well as negative social norms which hinder progress of women on the economic front and keep their livelihoods at a micro level. As a result, women continue to bear the brunt of economic decline and poverty in Zimbabwe. During the reporting year, significant efforts were made by key stakeholders and the government of Zimbabwe through the Ministry of Women Affairs, Community, Small and Medium Enterprises Development to foster income security, decent work, and economic autonomy for women.