

Rolling Plan for the Republic of Zimbabwe

As of April 2023

Basic Policy of Assistance	Assistance for Sustainable Economic Growth and Socio-Economic Transformation
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Priority Area 1	Facilitation for Smooth Integration into the Southern African Regional Economy														
Development Issue 1-1 Promotion of smooth distribution between Zimbabwe and neighbouring countries, and development of corridor infrastructure	[Background and current situation] Although economic reforms have been carried out in Zimbabwe through the new administration since November 2017, the country's economy continues to face serious challenges. In 2019, the highest rate of inflation since the last hyperinflation period of 2008 was recorded. In addition, due to the financial constraints of the Government, the lack of maintenance and development of existing infrastructure remains a key issue. With the economic integration of the Southern African region currently underway, and Zimbabwe being located in the centre of the region, this inadequate development of infrastructure and logistics not only hampers the country's own sustainable development, but also the smooth development of the entire region. Therefore, to ensure economic growth, it is necessary to improve the country's connectivity with neighbouring countries through improvement and development of infrastructure.					[Strategy] In order to improve Zimbabwe's connectivity with neighbouring countries and support its efforts towards regional economic integration, develop infrastructure of transport corridors and power distribution.									
	Japan's Assistance Programme	Programme Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note		
					Before JFY 2022	JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027					
	High-quality regional infrastructural development	Provide assistance in terms of high-quality regional infrastructural development, which is one of the TICAD 8 follow-up programmes.	The Project for the Road Improvement of the Northern Part of the North-South Corridor	GA	█							22.88	8,9,11,16		
			The Project for the Road Improvement of the Northern Part of the North-South Corridor (Phase 2) (Detailed Design)	GA	█							0.97	8,9,11,16		
			The Project for the Road Improvement of the Northern Part of the North-South Corridor (Phase 2)	GA		█	█						23.89	8,9,11,16	
			The Project for Capacity Development on Smooth Operation of OSBPs on the North-South Transport Corridor	TCP	█	█							6.05	8,9,11,16,17	Regional Project (Zambia, Zimbabwe, Botswana)
			Road Asset Management	CTR	█	█								8,9,11,16	
The Project for Strengthening Regional Power System of Southern African Power Pool (SAPP)			TCP		█	█	█					3.06	7,9,17	Regional Project (12 countries incl. Zimbabwe, Zambia)	
		Data Collection Survey on Power Sector in Zimbabwe	PS		█							7,9,17	Malawi and Zimbabwe		

Priority Area 2	Effective Utilisation of Abundant Resources												
Development Issue 2-1 Industrial development contributing to the effective utilisation of various resources	[Background and current situation] Zimbabwe has abundant resources including mineral resources, such as gold, chromium and platinum; tourism resources, including the world-renowned Victoria Falls; agricultural resources, including arable land suitable for the growing of crops such as maize, wheat, fruit and vegetables; and human resources comprising a highly educated population. However, the country constantly experiences economic stagnation through factors such as the unstable monetary system, serious power shortages and natural disasters, including drought caused by climate change. In addition, the country lacks human resources with the knowledge and skills necessary for effective and appropriate administration. For this reason, it is necessary to develop human resources that can expand the industrial sector to allow effective utilisation of the abundant resources.					[Strategy] Through technical assistance, including various training programmes and the dispatch of experts, support the development of human resources that contribute to the strengthening of the industrial sector. Promote agriculture, rural development and tourism in order to spur economic development through the appropriate and effective use of Zimbabwe's abundant resources.							
	Japan's Assistance Programme	Programme Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
	Effective utilisation of agricultural resources	Provide assistance in terms of irrigation development and facilitation of market-oriented agriculture in order to effectively utilise high-potential agricultural resources.	Project for Zimbabwe Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment and Promotion (ZIM-SHEP)	TCP	█	█	█				4.07	1,2,5,6,8,12	
			Grassroots Human Security Grant Aid (Agriculture Sector)	GGP	█	█					0.20	1,2,5,6,8,12	
			Issue-based Training (Agriculture Sector)	TR	█	█						1,2,5,8,10	
	Effective utilisation of human resources	Support the effective utilisation of the highly-educated human resources through Short-term/Long-term Training Programmes and Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteer Programme.	Master's Degree and Internship Programme of African Business Education Initiative for Youth (ABE Initiative) / SDGs Global Leader Programme / Agriculture Studies Networks for Food Security (Agri-Net) / Human Resources Development for Governmental Officers and Researchers in Mineral Resources Rich Countries (KIZUNA) Programme / Road Asset Management	CTR	█	█	█	█	█		3.00	1,2,5,6,8,12	
			JOCV (Vocational Training)	JOCV	█	█	█						
			Grassroots Human Security Grant Aid (Skills Training Sector)	GGP	█	█					0.07	1,2,5,6,8,12	
	Effective utilisation of tourism resources	Support tourism development and promotion of tourist sites to effectively utilise the abundant tourism resources.	Promotion and Marketing of Community-Based Tourism Development	EXP	█							8	
			JOCV (Tourism Development and Promotion)	JOCV	█	█	█						

Priority Area 3	Assistance for the Human Security of Vulnerable People and Social Development											
	<p>[Background and current situation] The standard of living of most Zimbabweans has been deteriorating due to the political and economic instability experienced since 2000, as well as natural disasters such as droughts and cyclones that have occurred more frequently in recent years. Many people are experiencing a dire situation in terms of accessing adequate healthcare, education and food security. In addition, women do not enjoy equal rights, with their safety, education and health often at risk. In order to achieve sustainable development, a healthy and equal society needs to be realised where all vulnerable people can enjoy the same economic and social benefits without being left behind.</p>					<p>[Strategy] Strengthen food assistance to deal with serious food shortages. Support improvement of access to safe water and sanitation. Strengthen health services and systems in the medium- to long-term through the development of human resources and provision of equipment. Support improvement of access to adequate education and gender equality through the promotion of human resources and construction of facilities. Continued support for the removal of landmines, which pose a major threat to the livelihoods of local residents living in areas near the border with Mozambique. Support for Zimbabwe's efforts towards an inclusive and fair society through governance reforms.</p>						
	Japan's Assistance Programme	Programme Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs
<p>Development Issue 3-1</p> <p>Improvement of health, education, food security and disaster prevention for vulnerable people</p>	<p>Strengthening health, water and sanitation services</p> <p>Provide assistance in terms of human security through improving access to healthcare, safe water and sanitation to ensure the rapid recovery of people's living standards, which have deteriorated as a result of recent economic turmoil.</p>	Expert for 5S-KAIZEN-TQM Method	EXP	■							3	
		Quality Improvement through the 5S-KAIZEN-TQM Method (Training Programme)	CTR	■	■						3	
		Project for Quality Improvement of Health Service through 5S-KAIZEN-TQM Approach	TCP	■	■	■	■	■	■	4.62	3	
		Financial Management Advisor (Improvement of Sewerage Management)	EXP	■	■						6,9	
		Grant Aid for Economic and Social Development Programme (Provision of Medical Equipment)	GA	■	■	■				7.00	3,11,16	Healthcare Sector
		Grassroots Human Security Grant Aid (Healthcare Sector)	GGP	■	■					0.03	3,11,16	
		Assistance through UN Organisations (Healthcare Sector)	ML	■	■	■				1.03	3,4,5,16	JSB (WHO,UNOPS)
	<p>Development of the educational environment</p> <p>Support improvement of the inadequate educational environment. Support capacity-building of people who will be engaged in community educational initiatives, or the development of sports/music. Support people with disabilities (through sports, music, and the making of handicrafts).</p>	Grassroots Human Security Grant Aid (Education Sector)	GGP	■	■	■	■	■	0.30	4,16		
		JOCV (Education, Sport, Youth)	JOCV	■	■	■	■	■				
		Comprehensive Education Project in Gokwe North, Midlands province	JNGA	■	■					1.70	4,16	
		Participatory School Development Project in Nyaminyami District, Mashonaland West Province	JNGA	■	■	■	■	■	■	2.36	4,16	
	<p>Improvement of food security and disaster preparedness</p> <p>Provide disaster relief and support to ensure food security in response to natural disasters caused by climate change.</p>	Food Assistance (WFP)	EGA	■	■				0.50	1,2,13	WFP	
		Assistance through UN Organisations (Food Security Sector)	ML	■	■	■			0.97	1,2,13	JSB (WFP)	
		Grant Aid for Economic and Social Development Programme (Provision of Fertiliser)	GA	■	■	■				6.50	1,2,13	
	<p>Other programmes</p>	Assistance through UN Organisations (Gender Equality Sector)	ML	■	■				1.30	3,5	JSB (UNFPA,UNWOMEN)	
		Grassroots Human Security Grant Aid (Demining Sector)	GGP	■	■	■	■	■	1.42	11,16		
		ODA Advisor	EXP	■	■	■					17	
		Project for Electoral Assistance	ML	■	■	■	■	■	■	2.00	10	UNDP

Legend: [PS] = Preparatory Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDFP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning, [EXP] = Expert, [EQ] = Equipment, [CTR] = Country-focused Training, [TR] = Issue-based Training / Training Programme for Young Leaders, [JOCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, [TEXP] = Third-country Expert, [TTR] = Third-country Training, [ICT] = In-Country Training, [STC] = Science and Technology Cooperation on Global Issues, [JPP] = JICA Partnership Programme, [xx-TA] = Technical Assistance implemented by organisations other than MOFA and JICA, [PCP-TC] = Private Companies Proposed-Technical Cooperation, [GA] = Grant Aid, [FA]=Food Aid, [CGA]=Cultural Grant Assistance, [GCGP]=Grant Assistance for Cultural Grassroots Projects, [EGA]=Emergency Grant Aid, [GANP]=Grant Aid for Japanese NGOs Projects, [GGP]=Grant Aid for Grassroots Human Security Projects, [LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [DCS] = Data collection Survey, [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, [SME PPS]=Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise (SME) Partnership Promotion Survey, [SDGs BMFS]=SDGs Business Model Formulation Survey with the Private Sector, [SDGs BVS]=SDGs Business Verification Survey with the Private Sector and SDGs Business Validation Survey, [SDGs BNCS]=SDGs Business Needs Confirmation Survey, Solid Line [—] = Schedule, Dash Line [- - - -] = Tentative Schedule
[SDGs Goals Targets]: 1「No Poverty」, 2「Zero Hunger」, 3「Good Health and Well-Being」, 4「Quality Education」, 5「Gender Equality」, 6「Clean Water and Sanitation」, 7「Affordable and Clean Energy」, 8「Decent Work and Economic Sanitation」, 9「Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure」, 10「Reduced Inequalities」, 11「Sustainable Cities and Communities」, 12「Responsible Consumption and Production」, 13「Climate Action」, 14「Life Below Water」, 15「Life on Land」, 16「Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions」, 17「Partnerships for the Goals」
[Outline of SDGs]:https://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/oda/sdgs/index.html#about_sdgs