

ZUNDAF 2016-2020 Zimbabwe United Nations Development Assistance Framework

Is the policy document adopted?:

No / No information

Country(ies):[Zimbabwe](#)**Date:**

2016

End year:

2020

Type of policy:[Non-national nutrition policy document](#)

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Goals

Goals, objectives or targets related to nutrition:

OUTCOME 1: Targeted households in rural and urban areas have improved food and nutrition security

OUTCOME 2. Communities are equipped to cope with climate change and build resilience for household food and nutrition security

OUTCOME 1: Vulnerable populations have increased access to and utilisation of quality basic social services

Strategies

Strategies and activities related to nutrition:

To address nutrition issues, a multisectoral and targeted approach to combat stunting will be applied. Key strategies to reduce stunting will include: coordination and collaboration across sectors to enhance convergence of interventions for greater impact; community engagement; behaviour change communication for the uptake of nutrition services; and sustained adoption of practices that promote good nutrition.

Partnerships with the private sector and academia to support the implementation of the food fortification strategy will be developed through the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Business Networks. Efforts will also focus on the continued establishment of Government led food and nutrition security committees at all administrative levels in order to facilitate cross-sector linkages and collaboration for scaling up nutrition at sub-national levels. Through these efforts, the UN will support increased access to resources for women and youth in order to increase their food and nutrition security.

In line with Zim Asset, the Food and Nutrition Policy, and the National Nutrition and Food Fortification strategies, the UN will prioritize delivery of high-impact nutrition interventions based on global guidance and evidence. Using a lifecycle approach, the UN will incorporate strategies and actions that will support Zimbabwe in its attainment of the World Health Assembly targets for increasing the rates of exclusive breastfeeding, reducing stunting, reducing anaemia and controlling obesity by 2025.

Agricultural production and productivity depends on energy and environmental resources such as land and water. The UN will promote resource-efficient technologies, sustainable land and water resources management and renewable and sustainable energy solutions crucial for sustained food and nutrition security that spans generations. Education, training and capacity development in all these areas will be essential.

M&E Indicators

M&E Indicators related to nutrition:

- 1.2 proportion of households consuming an acceptable diet
- 1.3 proportion of children under 5 years of age, both male and female who are stunted
- 1.4 proportion of children 0.5 months, both male and female exclusively breastfed
- 1.5 proportion of children 6-23 months, both male and female receiving minimum acceptable diet
- 1.6 proportion of women 15-49 years with any anemia
- 2.2 prevalence of households with moderate or severe hunger (HHS- Household Hunger Scale)
- 1.11.% of population with access to improved sanitation and hygiene


M&E Indicator types:

- Outcome indicators
- Process indicators

URL link:

<http://www.zw.one.un.org/2016-2020-zimbabwe-united-nations-development-assistance-framework>

File upload:

 ZWE 2016 UNDAF.pdf

Policy topics:

- Stunting in children 0-5 yrs
- Anaemia in women 15-49 yrs
- Breastfeeding - Exclusive 6 months
- Minimum acceptable diet
- Food security and agriculture
- Improved hygiene / handwashing
- Water and sanitation

Partners in policy implementation

- Government
 - Nutrition council
 - Health
 - Women, children, families
 - Finance, budget and planning
- Bilateral and donor agencies and lenders
 - Other
 - The World Bank
 - Details:
more
OECD, SUN
- UN agencies
 - Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)
 - International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
 - International Labour Organization (ILO)
 - Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
 - Other
 - United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
 - United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
 - United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
 - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

(UNHCR)

- United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
- United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
- World Food Programme (WFP)
- World Health Organization (WHO)
- Details:
more
IAEA, ITC, UNCTAD, UNIC, UNOPS, ITU, OHCHR,
UNEP, UNODC, UN Women, UPU

- International NGOs

- Other

- National NGO(s)

- Private Sector

Links

[1] <https://extranet.who.int/nutrition/gina/sites/default/files/ZWE%202016%20UNDAF.pdf>

