

An Overview of National Development Strategy (NDS1)2021-2025

&

its alignment to Agenda 2063 and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

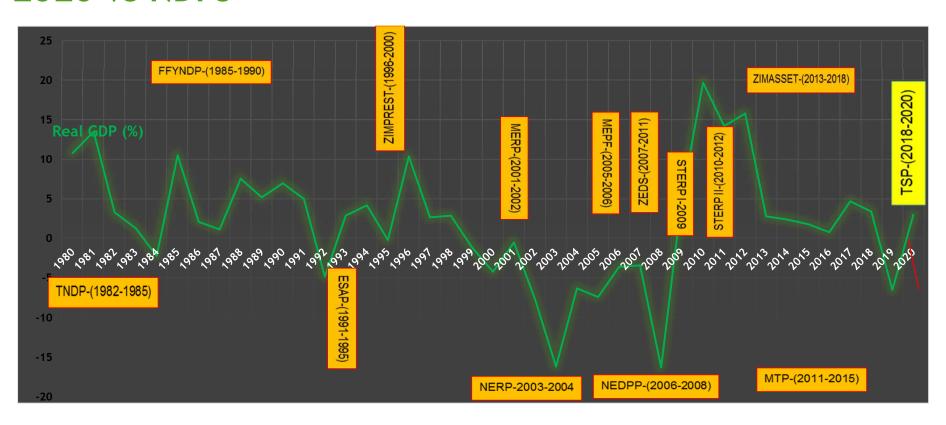
#### **Presentation Outline**

- Introduction and Background on the NDS 1
- **X** Vision 2030
- Our Journey Towards Vision 2030
- The National Development Strategy 1
- Thrust of NDS 1
- National Priority Areas
- NDS1 Alignment to Global and Regional Development Frameworks
- Potential Risks and Mitigating Strategies
- NDS 1 Key Success Factors
- Financing of Target Priorities

### Introduction and Background

- □ Since 1980, Zimbabwe has come up with several economic blueprints
- Unfortunately, most of the blue prints have failed to yield sustainable economic growth
- □ Some of the reasons include:-
- Lack of adequate funding;
- Indiscipline in the implementation of the policy;
- Lack of consultation and buy in from various critical stakeholders; and
- > Lack of co-ordination between the private sector and Government
- □ The graph on the next slide shows Zimbabwe economic blue prints and corresponding growth rates from 1980 to 2020.

## Real GDP growth rate for Zimbabwe: 1980-2020 vs NDPs



### Vision 2030

- His Excellency, the President, Cde. E.D. Mnangagwa enunciated Vision 2030
- Vision 2030 reflects the collective aspirations and determination of the people of Zimbabwe Towards a Prosperous & Empowered Upper Middle Income Society by 2030.
- Vision 2030 will be realised through the TSP (2018-2020) and two successive Five-Year National Development Strategies; NDS1 (2021-2025) and NDS 2 (2026-2030).
- The main objectives of TSP was stabilising the economy and creating a solid foundation for NDS1 and NDS2.
- Notable progress has been made in the implementation of the TSP, including fiscal consolidation, exchange rate stability and a number of achievements in various pillars

### Our Journey towards Vision 2030



**Development** 

Strategy (NDS1)

NDS1 is now under implementation

2026 National Budget

2027 National Budget

2028 National Budget 2029 National Budget

2030 National Budget

2030...

Foundation for

sustainable strong

shared growth

2019 National Budget

**2020 National Budget** 

### The National Development Strategy 1



- ❖ His Excellency, the President, Cde E. D. Mnangagwa launched NDS1 on 16 November 2020.
- ❖ NDS1 is running under the Vision 2030 theme "Towards a Prosperous and Empowered Upper Middle-Income Society by 2030."
- ❖ In the same spirit, provinces are not going to be left behind
- ❖ NDS1 lays out policies, institutional reforms and 14 national priorities for the next 5 years.

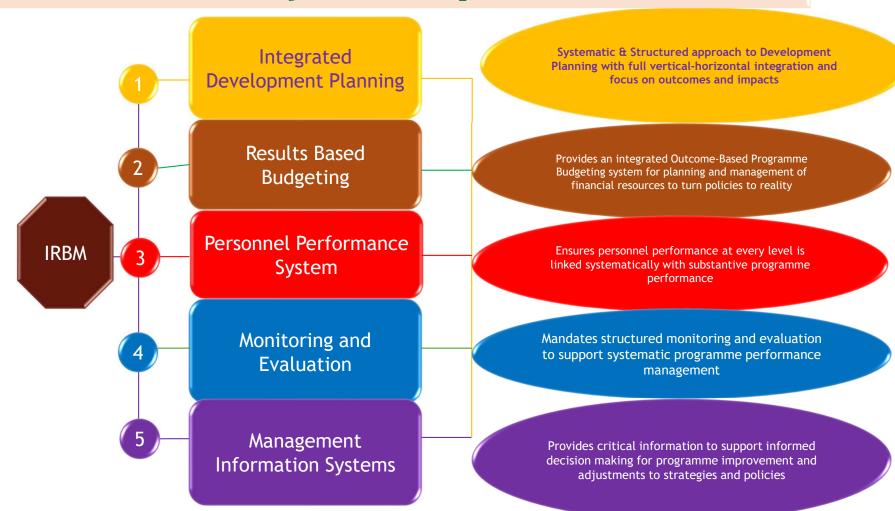
#### Thrust of NDS1 to "Leave no-one and no place behind"

- The major thrust of NDS1 is to "leave no-one and no place behind." in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) principle
- National Development Strategy 1 (NDS1), for the first time in the country's history of economic planning, was crafted through a thorough stakeholder consultative process
- NDS1 was built on the successes realised under the TSP, as well as addressing the TSP challenges and unfinished business.

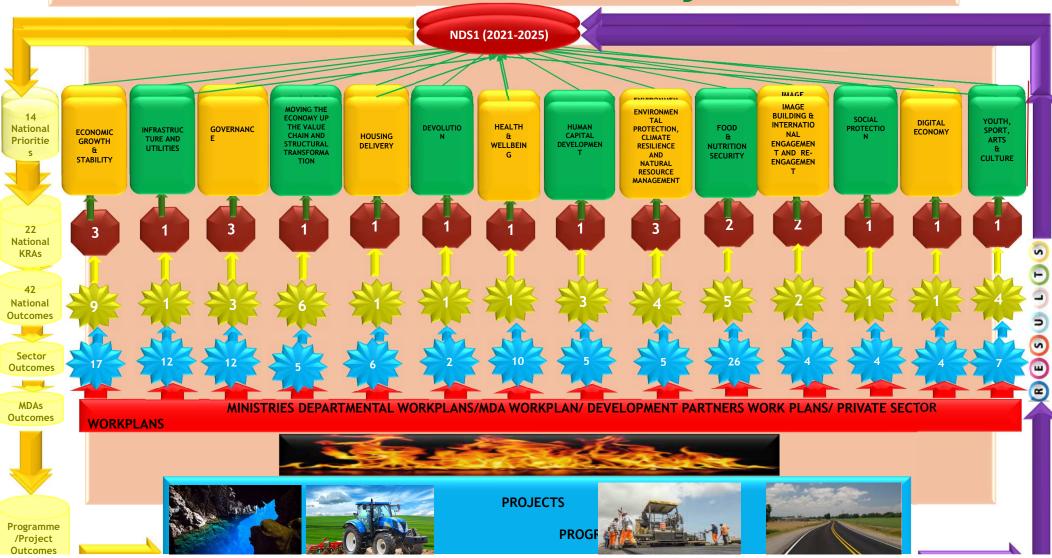
#### Thrust of NDS1 to "Leave no-one and no place behind".....

- ❖ NDS1 emphasises Macro-economic stability as a key ingredient in the realisation of the Strategy outcomes and targets.
- The emphasis of the NDS1 is on Bold Strategies, that will change the status quo
- NDS1 is underpinned by a robust Monitoring and Evaluation framework.
- NDS1 is underpinned by Managing for Development Results being implemented through the Integrated Results Based Management (IRBM) system.

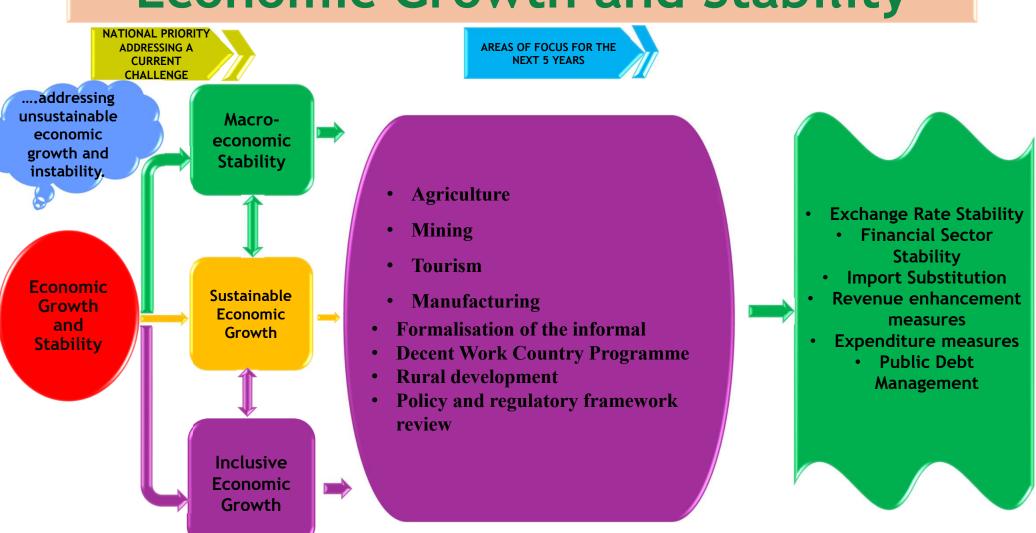
## **IRBM Key Components**



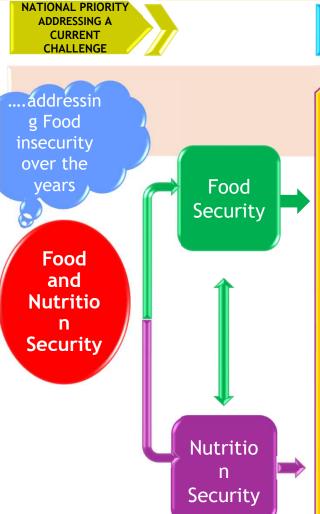
### NDS1 National Priority Areas



## **Economic Growth and Stability**



## Food and Nutrition Security

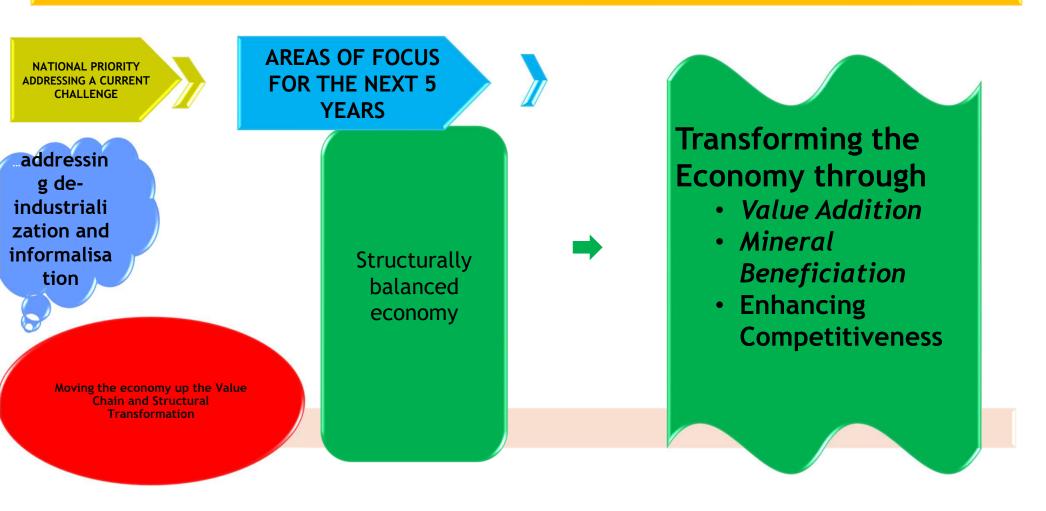


AREAS OF FOCUS FOR THE NEXT 5 YEARS

Promoting resilience and sustainable agriculture & Livestock production through:

- restructure and re-invigorate the horticulture sector
- agriculture knowledge, technology and innovation systems
- Agricultural Engineering and Infrastructure Development
- Facilitating access to land and security of tenure
- Irrigation Development and Water Harvesting
- Home nutrition and schools gardening, including traditional vegetables;
- Maternal Micronutrient Supplementation;
- Nutrition sensitive social assistance and protection;
- Adapt and Adopt the Complementary Feeding Framework for improving young children's diets;
- Implementation of National Food Based Dietary Guidelines (FBDGs) in various sectors agriculture, health, education; and

#### Value Chains and Structural Transformation



## Infrastructure and Utilities

NATIONAL PRIORITY
ADDRESSING A
CURRENT
CHALLENGE

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR THE NEXT 5 YEARS

DESIRED FELT CHANGE

Addressing infrastruct ure bottleneck s and availability of enablers

Infrastruc ture and Utilities Provision of improved Infrastructure and services

Provision of Improved Infrastructure and Service

- Energy Supply
- Water Supply
- Roads and Bridge Infrastructure
- Rail Transport
- Air Transport Infrastructure and Services
- Marine Infrastructure and Services

Improved infrastructure and access to services

## **Digital Economy**

NATIONAL PRIORITY ADDRESSING A CURRENT CHALLENGE

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR THE NEXT 5 YEARS

**DESIRED FELT CHANGE** 

Addressing
Digitalization
huddles for
economic
growth

Digital Economy Digitally enabled economy

#### Through:

- Government Enterprise
   Architecture and
   Interoperability Framework
- e-Government Whole of Government Performance Management System (WoGPMS)
- ICT Infrastructure Development and Maintenance;
- ICT innovation hubs;
- ID verification linked to the Registrar General's Office;
- Digital Deeds Database;

Improved access and usage of ICTs

## **Housing Delivery**

NATIONAL PRIORITY ADDRESSING A CURRENT CHALLENGE

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR THE NEXT 5 YEARS STRATEGIES BEING IMPLEMENTED TO ADDRESS IDENTIFIED CHALLENGES



DESIRED FELT CHANGE



Reducing
Housing
waiting lists
and improve
services in
settlements

Housing Delivery

Delivery of affordable and quality settlements in urban and rural areas

- Delivery of Affordable and Quality Settlements in Urban and Rural Areas
- Government pool houses
- Land Delivery for Urban and Rural Housing
- Government Housing Revitalisation
- Regularisation of Informal Settlements

Improved access to affordable and quality housing and social amenities

### **Human Capital Development and Innovation**

**Expected NATIONAL PRIORITY AREAS OF FOCUS FOR ADDRESSING A CURRENT CHANGE** THE NEXT 5 YEARS **CHALLENGE** Specialised Education and Training **Innovation** Workforce for ■ Application of STEM > Increased industrializ /STEAM Subjects **Innovation for** ation.... Provision of Specialist Industrialisati Skills for Industry, Innovation on Commerce and Public and > Improved Sector Knowledge access and Innovation, Science and Driven utilisation of **Technology Development** Human **Economy** advanced **Innovation Ecosystems** Capital knowledge Development and and technologies Innovation

## Health and Wellbeing

NATIONAL PRIORITY
ADDRESSING A
CURRENT
CHALLENGE

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR THE NEXT 5 YEARS



**DESIRED FELT CHANGE** 

Addressing
Health
issues and
sustainable
health
funding....

Health and Wellbeing

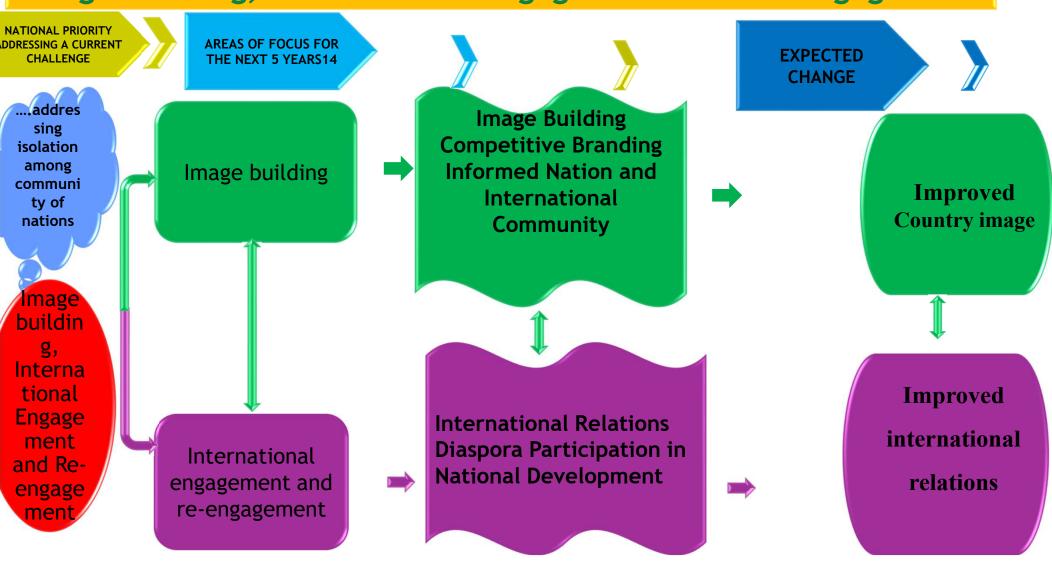
Public Health and Well Being



- Access to Primary & Secondary
   Health Care Morbidity and
   Mortality due to Communicable
   and Non-Communicable Diseases
- Healthy Lifestyles and Sport for Health Purposes
- Access to Water, Sanitation and Healthy Environment

Improved quality of life

### Image building, International Engagement and Re-engagement



### Youth, Sport and Culture

NATIONAL PRIORITY
ADDRESSING A
CURRENT
CHALLENGE

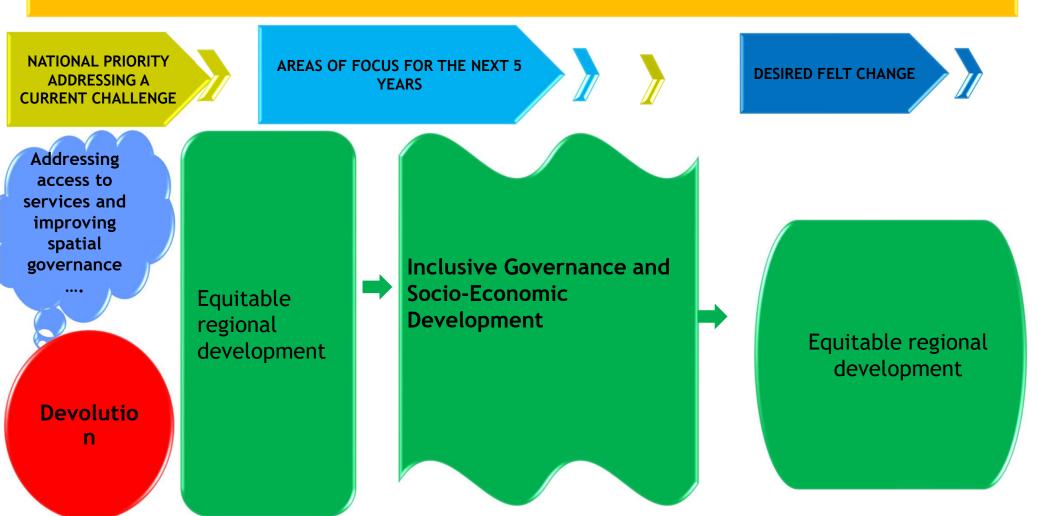
AREAS OF FOCUS FOYR THE NEXT 5 EARS

Youth and women participati on in developme nt....

Youth, Sport and Culture Youth, Sport, gender and Culture promotion and development

- The NDS1 recognises that women and youth still face hurdles in respect of opportunities to ascend to commanding heights in the national economy, including:
  - i. Limited access to finance;
  - ii. Limited access to land and freehold property;
  - iii.Limited opportunities to influence policy; and
  - iv. Legal, cultural and patriarchal barriers.
- During the NDS1 Period, priority will be accorded to Gender Mainstreaming and enhanced youth participation, through visible initiatives that confer equal economic opportunities to women and youth

## **Devolution and Decentralisation**



### **Social Protection**

NATIONAL PRIORITY
ADDRESSING A
CURRENT CHALLENGE

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR THE NEXT 5 YEARS

EXPECTED CHANGE

Addressing social injustice and eliminate extreme poverty and hunger......

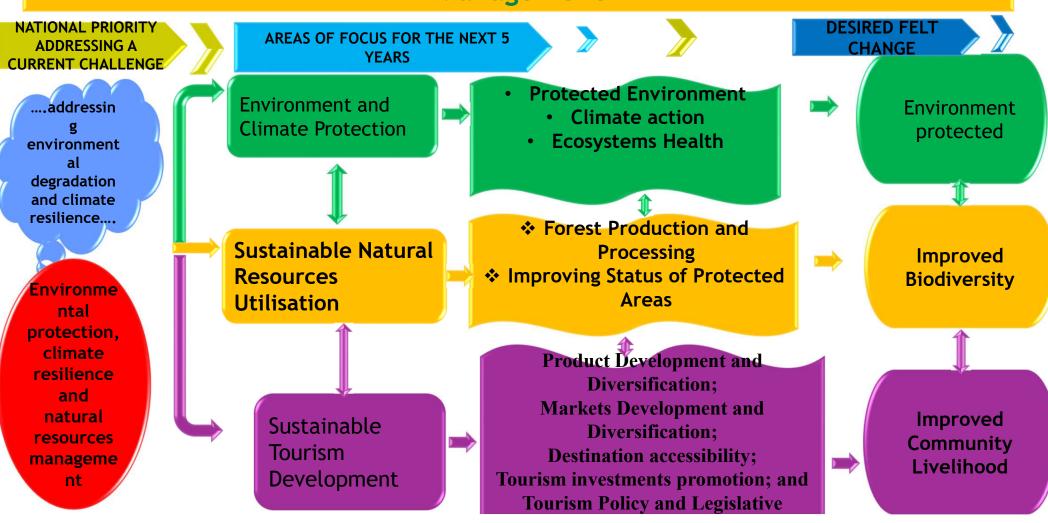
Social Protection

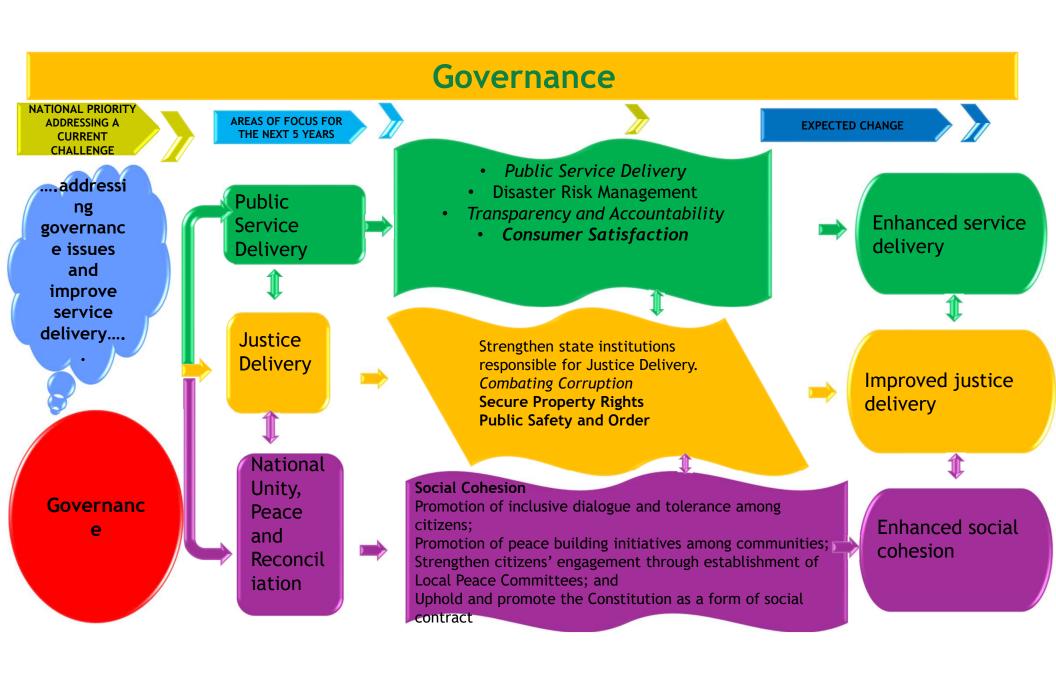
Quality and affordable social protection for all

Quality and Affordable
Social Protection
Reducing Extreme Poverty
and Improving Access to
Basic Social Services
Care and Protection of
Vulnerable groups
livelihoods for the Poor
and Vulnerable
Job and Income Security

Improved access to inclusive social protection

## Environmental Protection, Climate Resilience and Natural Resource Management





#### **Interrelatedness of the Frameworks**



Zimbabwe does not exist in a vacuum and we have signed up to these Agendas

#### **Interrelatedness of the Frameworks...**

- \* Both Agenda 2063 and SDGs will be implemented within NDS1, the national development plan architecture which consists of 14 Priority Areas
- \* Their goals have been integrated into these 14 Priority Areas for ease of implementation and ensuring synergies amongst the SDGs, Agenda 2063 and the country's economic blue print.
- \* Thematic Working Groups remain tasked to incorporate all the targets, indicators and the M&E modalities into their work-plans and budgets, with a particular focus on the activities outlined in NDS1 and subsequent economic blueprints.

	Vision 2030	Agenda 2063 Goals	Agenda 2063 Priority Areas	SDGs	National Priorities
	Inclusive Growth				Food and Nutrition Security
1.		1. A high standard of living, quality of life and wellbeing for all citizens.	Incomes, jobs and decent work  Poverty, inequality and hunger  Social security and protection, including persons with disabilities  Modern, affordable and liveable habitats and quality basic services	1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere in the world  2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.  8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable Economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.	Economic Growth and Stability
				11.Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.	Housing Delivery

	Vision 2030	Agenda 2063 Goals	Agenda 2063 Priority Areas	SDGs	National Priorities
2.	Social Development	2. Well educated citizens and skills revolution underpinned by science, technology and innovation.	Education and science, technology and innovation (STI) driven skills revolution	4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.	Human Capital Development and Innovation
3.	Social Development	3. Healthy and well-nourished citizens.	Health and nutrition	3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.	Health and Well-being
	Inclusive Growth  Infrastructure and Utilities	4. Transformed economies.	<ul> <li>Sustainable and inclusive economic growth</li> <li>STI driven manufacturing, industrialization and value addition</li> <li>Economic diversification and</li> </ul>	8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.	Economic Growth and Stability
			resilience	9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.	Infrastructure and Utilities

	Vision 2030	Agenda 2063 Goals	Agenda 2063 Priority Areas	SDGs	National Priorities
5.	Inclusive Growth	5. Modern agriculture for increased productivity and production.	Agricultural productivity and     production	2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.	Food and Nutrition Security
6.	Cross Cutting	6. Blue/ocean economy for accelerated economic growth.	<ul> <li>Marine resources and energy</li> <li>Port operations and marine transport</li> </ul>	14. Conserve and sustainably use the	Environmental Protection, Climate Resilience and Natural Resource Management
7.	Cross Cutting	7. Environmentally sustainable and climate resilient economies and communities.	<ul> <li>Biodiversity, conservation and Sustainable natural resource management.</li> <li>Water security</li> <li>Climate resilience and natural disasters preparedness</li> </ul>	6. Ensure availability and sustainable	Environmental Protection, Climate Resilience and Natural Resource Management

	Vision 2030	Agenda 2063 Goals	1 ~	enda 2063 ority Areas	SDGs	National Priorities
8.		8. A United Africa (Federal or Confederate).	•	Frameworks and institutions for a United Africa		Image Building, International Engagement and Re-engagement
9.	Inclusive Growth	9. Continental financial and monetary institutions established and functional.	•	Financial and monetary institutions		Economic Growth and Stability
10.	Infrastructure and Utilities	10. World class infrastructure criss - crosses Africa.	•	Communications and infrastructure connectivity.	9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.	Infrastructure and Utilities
11.	Governance	11. Democratic values, practices, universal principles of human rights, justice and the rule of law entrenched.	•	Democracy and good governance  Human rights, justice and the rule of law	16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.	Governance

## NDS1 Alignment to Global and Regional Development

Frameworks...

	Vision 2030	Agenda 2063 Goals	1	enda 2063 ority Areas	SDGs	National Priorities
12.	Governance	12. Capable institutions and transformative leadership in place.	•	Institutions and leadership  Participatory development and local governance.	16.Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.	Governance
13.	Governance	13. Peace, security and stability is preserved.	•	Maintenance and preservation of peace and security	16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.	Governance
14.	Governance	14. A stable and peaceful Africa.		Institutional structure for AU instruments on peace and security  Defence, security and peace		Governance
15.	Governance	15. A fully functional and operational APSA	•	Fully operational and functional APSA all pillars		Governance

	Vision 2030	Agenda 2063 Goals	Agenda 2063 Priority Areas	SDGs	National Priorities
16.	Cross Cutting	16. African cultural renaissance is preeminent.	<ul> <li>Values and ideals of Pan Africanism</li> <li>Cultural values and African Renaissance</li> <li>Cultural heritage, creative arts and businesses</li> </ul>		Youth, Sport and Culture
17.	Cross Cutting	17. Full gender equality in all spheres of life.	<ul> <li>Women and girls empowerment</li> <li>Violence and discrimination against women and girls</li> </ul>	5.Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.	Youth, Sport and Culture Cross Cutting

	Vision 2030	Agenda 2063 Goals	Agenda 2063 Priority Areas	SDGs	National Priorities
18.	Cross cutting	18. Engaged and empowered youth	Youth empowerment	4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.	Youth, Sport and Culture
200		and children.	and children's rights	5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.	
19.	Governance	19. Africa as a major partner in global affairs and peaceful co-	<ul><li>Africa's place in global affairs</li><li>Partnerships</li></ul>		Governance
	Inclusive Growth	20. Africa takes full responsibility	African capital markets		Economic Growth and Stability

## **Potential Risks**

Downside risks that may negatively affect the anticipated growth in the economy include the following:-

- Continued lingering of COVID-19 pandemic;
- Natural Disasters,
- Anticipated Revenue vs Actual Revenue mismatch;

### Potential Risks...

 Continued widening of the exchange rate premium between parallel market and official exchange rate can discourage production and promote rent seeking behaviour in the economy,

## Mitigation Strategies

- Continue to adhere to the health guidelines relating to containing the spread of the disease;
- Facilitate early planting through early distribution and availability of inputs,
- In the medium term, the rehabilitation and installation of irrigation infrastructure using existing water sources will reduce reliance on rain-fed agriculture, which continues to suffer from climatic shocks

## Mitigation Strategies...

 Realistic projections for financing whilst also ensuring implementation of only budgeted programmes unless there are emergencies;

## **NDS1 Key Success Factors**





NDS1 is preconditioned on a number of **Key Success Factors** including the following:-

- Pace of global economic recovery from COVID-19 pandemic;
- Consolidation of macroeconomic stability to ensure certainty,
- Publicity of key milestones and confidence building;

## NDS1 Key Success Factors...





- Production and productivity;
- Strength and effectiveness of NDS1 Monitoring and Evaluation
- Timeous funding of projects and programmes
- Efficient provision of key enablers (energy, transport and water)

## NDS1 Key Success Factors...





- Well coordinated and directed Government Machinery;
- Public sector transformation that deal comprehensively with aspects of, corruption, silo mentality and accountability; and
- Capacitated, relevant and motivated human resources.

#### FINANCING OF NATIONAL PRIORITIES

- ❖ Ability to mobilise financial resources required for the execution of planned programmes and projects is key.
- Various financing strategies are aggressively being pursued to ensure timely availability of resources during the Strategy Period,
- Possible financing options underpinning the NDS1 include
  - > fiscal revenues,
  - loans, grants, and
  - private sector own resources, including PPPs, FDI and Diaspora Investments.

# Thank You!