

## Format for the Country Programme Performance Summary

A. Country Information		
Country name: <b>Zimbabwe</b>		
Category per decision 2013/31:	Current programme period: <b>2016 to 2021</b>	Cycle of assistance:

B. Country Programme Outputs Achievement <i>(please complete for all your CP outputs)</i>			
Output 1: Increased availability of and access to voluntary family planning, especially long acting contraceptive methods			
Indicators	Baseline	Target	End-line data
Number of intra-uterine contraceptive device insertions among women in program supported sites <sup>1</sup>	658	<b>73,640</b>	<b>80,701</b> <i>(March 2021)</i>
Number of health facilities with at least one health worker trained in implants insertions and removals <sup>2</sup>	<b>0</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>397</b> <i>(2018).</i>
Number of health workers with at least one health worker trained on IUCD insertions and removals <sup>2</sup>	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>368 (2018)</b>
Number of service providers trained on insertion and removals of IUCDs	<b>0</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>798</b> <i>(2018)</i>
Percentage of health facilities with no stock out of long acting contraceptives (Implants, ) for the past 3 months <sup>2</sup>	<b>98.9%</b>	<b>99% (2018)</b>	<b>99</b> <i>(2018)</i>
Number of implant insertions among women in program supported sites <sup>3</sup>	30,000	<b>535,400</b>	<b>601,333</b> <i>(March 2021)</i>
Percent of hospitals providing IUCD <sup>3</sup>	<b>70%</b>	<b>90% (2021)</b>	<b>64%</b> <i>(March 2021)</i>
Percent of facilities (clinics and hospitals) providing Implants <sup>3</sup>	<b>83%</b>	<b>90% (2021)</b>	<b>83%</b> <i>(March 2021)</i>

Percent of health facilities eligible to provide family planning services with no stock out of contraceptives in the past 3 months (by method and by level of facility) <sup>3</sup>	<p><b>Combined pills 89%</b></p> <p><b>Progestogen only pills 95%</b></p> <p><b>Injectables 95%</b></p> <p><b>IUCD 93%)</b></p> <p><b>Implants 98%).</b></p>	<p><b>Combined pills 90%</b></p> <p><b>Progestogen only pills 95%</b></p> <p><b>Injectables 95%</b></p> <p><b>IUCD 93%,</b></p> <p><b>Implants 98%)</b></p>	<p><b>Combined pills 97% (Primary facilities 97%, Secondary facilities 91%) (March 2021)</b></p> <p><b>Progestogen only pills 96% (Primary facilities 97%, Secondary facilities 89%) (March 2021)</b></p> <p><b>Injectables 95% (Primary facilities 96%, Secondary facilities 89%) (March 2021)</b></p> <p><b>IUCD 56% (Primary facilities 50%, Secondary facilities 82%) (March 2021)</b></p> <p><b>Implants 61%(Primary facilities 58%, Secondary facilities 84%) (March 2021)</b></p>
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**Key Achievements** (input also from the last CP evaluation)

- Health workers trained on long-acting reversible contraception (LARCs) - insertion of intrauterine contraceptive devices (IUCD) and Implants.
- Post-Partum intrauterine contraceptive device (PPIUCD) piloted since 80% of deliveries occur at health facilities.

- Commodity procurement supported by UNFPA since 2017, including procurement and supply of family planning commodities through Zimbabwe Assisted Pull System (ZAPS);
- Operational costs and provision of human resources supported by UNFPA (Coordinator and Logistics officer);
- Community volunteers, including Behavior Change facilitators (BCFs) and Village Health Workers (VHWs) trained to generate demand for family planning;
- Family planning education integrated into health education at facilities and information provided by VHWs, BCF, Sista2Sista (S2S) mentors
- Family Planning strategic plan and Costed Implementation Plan; Operational Guidelines and Job Aids developed along with a comprehensive FP programme led by Ministry of Health and Child Care (MOHCC) and / Zimbabwe National Family Planning Council (ZNFPC)

**Output 2: Increased national capacity to deliver quality maternal health services, including in humanitarian setting**

<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>End-line data</b>
Number of strategies, protocols and guidelines developed for maternal health and midwifery services <sup>2</sup> .	<i>0</i>	<i>3 (2018)</i>	<i>3 (2018)</i>
Percentage of maternity waiting homes providing information and services as per the revised national guidelines <sup>2</sup>	<i>0</i>	<i>48% (2018)</i>	<i>0 (No data was collected for this indicator)</i>
Number of health facilities with at least one health care provider trained on MVA in programme supported districts <sup>2</sup>	<i>9</i>	<i>120 (2018)</i>	<i>168 (2018)</i>
Number of districts reporting maternal deaths through the electronic maternal death notification system <sup>2</sup> .	<i>15</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>130 (2018)</i>
Number of health workers trained to provide Minimum Initial Services Package (MISP) <sup>2</sup>	<i>0</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>0 (2018)</i>
Availability of office contingency plan on humanitarian response <sup>2</sup>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes (2018)</i>
Number of fistula cases repaired in UNFPA supported sites <sup>4</sup> .	<i>70</i>	<i>1,040</i>	<i>693. (March, 2021)</i>

Percent of PHC facilities providing the 6 selected signal functions of basic emergency obstetric and new-born services <sup>3</sup>	<b>9.53% )</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>7.64% (2020)</b>
Percent of health facilities supported to provide placement of second year clinical internship for midwifery <sup>3</sup>	<b>60%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>No data has been collected yet for this indicator</b>
Percent of secondary level facilities with at least five essential medicines (Oxytocin, Magnesium sulphate, Calcium gluconate, Nifedipine and Misoprostol) <sup>3</sup>	<b>33%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>84% (March 2021)</b>
Percent of primary level facilities with at least three essential medicines (Oxytocin, Magnesium Sulphate and Misoprostol) <sup>3</sup> .	<b>32%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>99 % (March 2021)</b>
<p><b>Key Achievements</b> (input also from the last CP evaluation)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Maternal and Child Health Mentorship programme implemented, strengthening the quality of BEmONC and CEmONC and reducing referrals.</li> <li>● Strengthened surveillance and audit of maternal and perinatal deaths</li> <li>● Maternity Waiting Homes (MWH) refurbished and Nutrition Education and supplies provided in collaboration with WFP. These MWHs targetted high risk women – first time mothers, those with obstetric challenges history, and those far from facilities etc.</li> <li>● Life-saving delivery kits provided, including medicines and advocacy for inclusion in the national pool</li> <li>● Obstetric Fistula (OF) centre in Chinhoyi hospital established and equipped. Capacity of doctors and nurses strengthened;</li> <li>● Midwifery training curriculum reviewed to cover 2 years as per international standards to improve qualification of midwives, resulting in a shift to competency based training.</li> <li>● Midwifery strategic plan developed and training regulations and policies reviewed</li> </ul>			
<p><b>Output 3: National cervical cancer screening programme using Visual Inspection with Acetic Acid strengthened and scaled up</b></p>			
Number of women screened for cervical cancer <sup>1</sup>	<b>164,013</b>	<b>709,739</b>	<b>728,533</b>
Percent of Visual Inspection with Acetic Acid and Cervography positive women treated <sup>1</sup>	<b>56%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>67% (March 2021)</b>
Number of health facilities supported providing LEEP <sup>2</sup>	<b>7</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>23 (2018)</b>

Number of public health facilities (tertiary and secondary level) providing cervical cancer screening services using VIAC <sup>2</sup> .	83	298	298. (2018).
Percent of public health facilities (hospitals) supported to provide VIAC services <sup>3</sup>	58%	58%	58% (2018).
<b>Key Achievements</b> (input also from the last CP evaluation) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• United Bulawayo Hospitals (UBH) established as centre of excellence for training and mentorship</li> <li>• Provision of equipment to support various services, including visual inspection with acetic acid and cerviography (VIAC) and Loop Electrosurgical Excision Procedure (LEEP) services</li> <li>• Cervical cancer services integrated into Health Education and in community sensitization programmes;</li> <li>• Increased number of women screened for cervical cancer during the programme period.</li> <li>• Cervical cancer control strategic plan; guidelines and national protocols developed;</li> </ul>			
<b>Output 4: : Increased capacity to provide HIV prevention services among children, women and men especially young people and key populations</b>			
Percentage of households reached by innovative and integrated social behavioural change communication and demand generation strategies in supported districts <sup>1</sup> .	33%	69%	73% (March 2021)
Percentage of antenatal care attendees positive for syphilis who received treatment <sup>1</sup>	82%	85%	77% (March 2021)
Number of person exposures among sex workers to SRH and HIV prevention messages in supported site <sup>2</sup>	106,248	164,528	172,014 (2020)
Number of health facilities implementing national guidelines on integrated delivery of sexual reproductive health and HIV services <sup>2</sup>	0	20	560 (2018)
Percent of facilities in supported districts trained to implement SRH and HIV integration guidelines <sup>5</sup>	48%	90%	100 (2019)
Number of innovative approaches to reduce HIV infections and pregnancies among young women developed, piloted, implemented and evaluated <sup>2</sup> .	0	1	0 (2018)

Number of service providers trained in syndromic management of STI <sup>2</sup>	0	1,656	0 (2018)
Number of public sector health facilities in sex work hot spots with at least two health care providers trained in key population friendly HIV and SRHR service provision <sup>2</sup> .	1	22	48 (2018)
Number of sex workers seen in hot spot districts. (Non Cumulative <sup>3</sup> )	1,015	1,800 (2021)	874 (March 2021)
Availability of national community health strategy implementation plan <sup>3</sup>	No	Yes.	<i>No. Indicator still to be reported.</i>
Final Essential Community Health Services Package includes ASRH interventions such as S2S, PCC and out of school CSE <sup>3</sup>	No	Yes	<i>No. Indicator still to be reported</i>
<b>Key Achievements</b> (input also from the last CP evaluation)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Behaviour change facilitators trained to deliver integrated information on SRH/HIV and GBV</li> <li>● Comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) for out-of school youth implemented to promote responsible sexual behaviours among young people;</li> <li>● Increased access to contraceptives, including condoms through the condomize campaign which generated demand for condoms and other HIV prevention and SRH services;</li> <li>● Sensitization of community leaders on SRH, HIV and GBV to enable mobilization of community members to address these issues</li> <li>● Charters/action plans developed by communities to identify vulnerabilities around SRH, HIV and GBV and define solutions.</li> <li>● 4 key population groups sensitized, including young women who sell sex (YWSS) on vocational training, training on financial literacy and linking YWSS with HIV and SRH and GBV services.</li> </ul>			
<b>Output 5: : Increased national capacity to provide information and services that prevent teenage pregnancy</b>			
Number of secondary schools with teachers trained in evidence-based life skills, sexuality, and HIV and AIDS education in UNFPA supported provinces <sup>2</sup>	48	200 (2018)	224 (2018)

Number of new adolescents and young people (16-24 years) accessing contraceptives at programme supported facilities and outreach <sup>2</sup> .	<b>92,278</b>	<b>334,000</b>	<b>684,641 (2018)</b>
Number of person exposures among young girls to Sista2Sista club sessions <sup>2</sup> .	<b>461,414</b>	<b>1,943,113</b>	<b>2,305,435 (2018)</b>
Number of health facilities supported providing youth friendly services that meet established national standards <sup>2</sup> .	<b>63</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>354(2018)</b>
Number of parent person exposures to parent child communication <sup>2</sup>	<b>0</b>	<b>185,738</b>	<b>250,656(2018)</b>
Number of participatory platforms that advocate for increased investment in marginalized adolescents and youth within development and health policy and programmes <sup>2</sup>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12(2018)</b>
Number of adolescents and young people accessing SRH, GBV and HIV services <sup>3</sup>	<b>1,350,000</b>	<b>4,000,000</b>	<b>0. Indicator not yet reported</b>
Number of girls dropping out of school due to pregnancies (Non cumulative) <sup>3</sup>	<b>2,860</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>0. Indicator not yet reported</b>
Number of girls recruited into S2S clubs who complete 75% of sessions <sup>3</sup>	<b>45,014</b>	<b>75,014</b>	<b>81,485 (March 2021)</b>
Number of young people recruited into Out of school CSE clubs who complete 75% of sessions <sup>3</sup>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,200</b>	<b>0. Indicator not yet reported</b>
<b>Key Achievements</b> (input also from the last CP evaluation)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● National Youth Policy developed and youth desks established in 20 ministries</li> <li>● Capacity building of Junior parliamentarians to advocate for youth issues guided by the adolescent sexual and reproductive health (ASRH) advocacy toolkit</li> <li>● Revision and implementation of the Guidance &amp; Counseling curriculum</li> </ul>			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity building of Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education (MoPSE's) to effectively deliver CSE in schools through training of teachers on Guidance and Counselling (G&amp;C) and Life-skills Orientation Programme (LOP)</li> <li>• Youth friendly services integrated into pre service training including development of the nurses training curriculum, modules and teaching guides</li> <li>• Youth Friendly services (YFS) provided in facilities in 20 districts, including development of the YFS guidelines and training of service providers in YFS</li> </ul>			
<p><b>Output 6: Increased national capacity to prevent gender-based violence and enable a delivery of multi-sectoral services, including in humanitarian settings</b></p>			
Number of gender-based violence survivors who access One-Stop Centres <sup>1</sup>	<i>15,188</i>	<i>79,000</i>	<i>80,578 (March 2021)</i>
Functional national coordination forum for multi-sectoral response to GBV under the Anti-domestic violence Council <sup>1</sup> .	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes (March 2021)</i>
Percentage of public health facilities in supported districts with at least one health care provider trained in survivor centred approaches and clinical management of sexual violence <sup>1</sup>	<i>0</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>64(March 2021)</i>
Number of SGBV clients accessing health services in supported health facilities <sup>2</sup> .	<i>1,036</i>	<i>2,436</i>	<i>7,789 (2018)</i>
Number of GBV multi-sectoral team members trained on the referral pathway and service centred approaches <sup>2</sup> .	<i>5,100</i>	<i>5,400</i>	<i>5,688 (2018)</i>
Number of gender-based violence survivors who access shelters <sup>3</sup>	<i>3,268</i>	<i>20,900</i>	<i>19,661 (March 2021)</i>
Percent of SGBV survivors accessing health services who report within 72 hours <sup>3</sup>	<i>27%</i>	<i>33%</i>	<i>29% (March 2021)</i>
Availability of a functional community based complaints mechanism for sexual exploitation and abuse <sup>3</sup> .	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes.</i>	<i>No. This indicator is still to be reported</i>
<p><b>Key Achievements</b> (<i>input also from the last CP evaluation</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Women Affairs supported to coordinate multi-sectoral GBV prevention and response at national and sub national levels</li> </ul>			



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity of service providers strengthened to deliver gender-based violence support services</li> <li>• Guidelines developed for coordinating GBV prevention and response</li> <li>• Communities sensitized on GBV prevention and services</li> <li>• Strengthened collaboration with partners to provide multi-sectoral case management for GBV survivors including health, psycho-social support, police and legal assistance in one package</li> </ul>			
<p><b>Output 7: Increased national capacity for the production and the use of disaggregated data on population, sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence for the formulation and monitoring of evidence-based policies, plans and programmes, including in humanitarian settings</b></p>			
Number of in-depth census and demographic health survey thematic analysis reports produced and disseminated <sup>2</sup> .	0	14	16 (2018)
Number of web-enabled database systems operationalized <sup>5</sup>	0	2	2 (March 2021)
Number of civil service training centres and university institutions offering population and development curricula <sup>5</sup>	0	2	0 (2018)
Percent of SDG indicators with data <sup>3</sup>	55% (2019)	60%	0. <i>This indicator is still to be reported</i>
Availability of a national system to collect and disseminate disaggregated data on the incidence and prevalence of gender-based violence including a functional GBV IMS database <sup>3</sup>	No (2018)	Yes	No. <i>This indicator is still to be reported</i>
Availability of the 2020 ZDHS Report <sup>3</sup>	No	Yes	No. <i>This indicator is still to be reported</i>
Availability of the 2022 Pilot Census Report <sup>3</sup> .	No	Yes	No. <i>2022 census is still to be done.</i>
Availability of the 2010-2016 Vital statistics report <sup>3</sup>	No	Yes	No. <i>This indicator is still to be reported</i>
<b>Key Achievements</b> (input also from the last CP evaluation)			

- 2012 Census thematic analysis reports produced and disseminated – (Updated 2012 Population Census Projections Report – March 2019).
- Technical and financial support for preparations for Census 2021, including procurement of equipment, recruitment of expertise (4 demographers, 2 Information technology experts and 96 cartographers)
- Cartography database updated in 2017 with support from UNFPA
- South- South cooperation facilitated with Malawi on the Population and Housing census through a country exchange visit with the National Statistical Office in Zimbabwe

C. National Progress on Strategic Plan Outcomes <sup>1</sup>	Start value	Year	End value	Year	Comments
<b>Outcome 1: Increased availability and use of integrated sexual and reproductive health services (including family planning, maternal health and HIV) that are gender-responsive and meet human rights standards for quality of care and equity in access</b>					
Percentage in which at least 95% of service delivery points in the country have seven life-saving maternal/reproductive health medicines from the WHO priority list	-	-	99.5%	Q1 2021	Proportion of facilities with at least seven of the 20 essential maternal health medicines
Contraceptive prevalence rate (total)	47.7%	2015	50.2%	2020	This is mCPR for all women. Source: TRack 2020
Proportion of demand for contraception satisfied (total)	85%	2015	87%	2020	FP2020 Projections

<sup>1</sup> The format is aligned to the UNFPA Strategic Plan outcomes, 2014-2017.

Percentage in which at least 60% of service delivery points in the country have no stock-out of contraceptives in the last six months	<i>Combined pills 89%</i> <i>Progestogen only pills 95%</i> <i>Injectables 95%</i> <i>IUCD (93%)</i> <i>Implants 98%.</i>	2018	<i>Combine pills 97%</i> <i>Progestogen only pills 96%</i> <i>Injectables (95%)</i> <i>IUCD (56%)</i> <i>Implants 61%</i>	Q1 2021	This refers to no stock out in the past three months.
Percentage in which at least 80% of live births in the country are attended by skilled health personnel	81%	2015	86%	2019	Source: DHS 2015, MICS 2019
Number of adapted and implemented protocols for family planning services in the country that meet human rights standards including freedom from discrimination, coercion and violence			2	2020	The Country developed the FP strategy and costed implementation plan
Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who had more than one sexual partner in the past 12 months who reported use of a condom during their last intercourse (female/male)	67 % (women) and 85% (men)	2015			No data is available for this indicator at this time. DHS was postponed
Has the country increased the national budget for sexual and reproductive health by at least 5 per cent?	ZWL 8,515,000 USD 8,515,000	2018	ZWL 81,963,000 USD 1,028,000	2020	While the budget allocated to SRH increased in ZWL terms, it declined in USD terms

					due to the decline in the value of the ZWL.
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<b>Outcome 2: Increased priority on adolescents, especially on very young adolescent girls, in national development policies and programmes, particularly increased availability of comprehensive sexuality education and sexual and reproductive health</b>					
Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 who correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission (female/male)	46.3 % (Women) 46.6% (men)	2015	-	-	No data is available for this indicator (DHS delayed)
Does the country have laws and policies that allow adolescents (regardless of marital status) access to sexual and reproductive health services?	Yes	2015	Yes	2020	

<b>Outcome 3: Advanced gender equality, women's and girls' empowerment, and reproductive rights, including for the most vulnerable and marginalized women, adolescents and youth</b>					
Does the country have the gender equality national action plans that integrate reproductive rights with specific targets and national public budget allocations?			Yes	2019	National gender policy implementation strategy and action plan
Proportion of taken actions by the country on all of the Universal Periodical Review (UPR) accepted recommendations on reproductive rights from the previous reporting cycle			Yes	2021	The following recommendations on reproductive rights were accepted and the National Development Strategy 1 (2021 - 2025) will address them.  a) 131.119 Continue to take further

					measures to enhance health-care services, especially for women and children  b) 131.118 Strengthen efforts to increase women's access to health-care facilities and medical assistance in order to address the prevailing high maternal mortality rate
Percentage of women aged 15–49 who think that a husband/partner is justified in hitting or beating his wife/partner under certain circumstances	38.7	2015			No data is available for this indicator.
<b>Outcome 4: Strengthened national policies and international development agendas through integration of evidence-based analysis on population dynamics and their links to sustainable development, sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, HIV and gender equality</b>					
Has the country had at least one census of good quality that was processed, analyzed and disseminated following internationally agreed recommendations (during the last 10 years)?	Yes	2012			The next census is scheduled for 2021.
Has the country collected, analyzed and disseminated a national household survey that allows for the estimation of key population and reproductive health indicators (in the last 5 years)?	Yes	2015	Yes	2019	DHS was completed in 2015 and MICS was completed in 2019
Has the country completed evaluations on strategic interventions around sexual and reproductive health and adolescent and youth?	Yes	2015	Yes	2020	The country conducted a FP evaluation. Health Development

					Fund (HDF) evaluation and CP evaluation which included SRH and ASRH
Proportion of new national development plans that address population dynamics by accounting for population trends and projections in setting development targets			2 (100%)	2020	The Transitional Stabilization Plan (2018 - 2020) and National Development Strategy 1 (2021 - 2025) was developed accounting for population dynamics

<b>D. Country Programme Resources</b>						
<b>SP Outcome</b>  <b>Choose only those relevant to your CP</b>	<b>Regular Resource (Planned and Final Expenditure)</b>		<b>Others (Planned and Final Expenditure)</b>		<b>Total (Planned and Final Expenditure)</b>	
Increased availability and use of integrated sexual and reproductive health services	9,500,000	6,398,806.97	63,500,000	56,567,428.04	73,000,000	67,966,235
Youth policies and programmes, and increased availability	1,500,000	758,345	4,000,000	5,127,843.69	5,500,000	5,886,188.69

of comprehensive sexuality education						
Advanced gender equality, women's and girls' empowerment, and reproductive rights	1,000,000	651,103	10,000,000	11,365,073.18	11,000,000	12,016,176.18
Strengthened national policies and international development agendas through integration of evidence-based analysis on population dynamics	1,000,000	1,280,403.54	6,000,000	312,376.01	7,000,000	1,592,779.55
Programme coordination and assistance	1,500,000	1,103,213.74			1,500,000	1,103,213
<b>Total</b>	14,500,000	10,191,872.25	83,500,000	73,372,720.92	98,000,000	83,564,593.17

### **Key to indicators**

1. Indicator maintained in the original CP (CPD and CPAP) results frameworks
2. Indicator was removed from the original CP results framework during alignment to the SP in 2018
3. New indicators included in the CP results framework during the extension of the program to 2021
4. Indicators included in the CP results framework during alignment but later removed from the results framework during extension

5. Indicator maintained in the original CP results framework during alignment to the SP but dropped during the extension