



IRiphabhlikhi yeZimbabwe

**“Sitshisekela ukuba Lilizwe Elilomnotho Ophumelelisa Uzulu Kusiya
fika Umnyaka ka2030”**

**Iqhinga Lokuqala Lokuthuthukisa Isizwe
Zibandlela 2021 – Mpalakazi 2025**

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MAYELANA LELIZWE LELIZIMBABWE



Inani labantu	Izigidi eziphezu kwezilitshumi lanye ngomnyaka ka 2020 (14,862,924) (elicatshangelwayo)
Ubukhulu belizwe	390,580 km ²
Umdlaba	386,670 km ²
Amanzi	3,910 km ²
Amazwe angcelelane leZimbabwe lobude	leBotswana 813 km, leMozambique 1,231 km, leSouth Africa 225 km, leZambia 797 km
Umkhathi	kukhudumele; kusendaweni ephakemeyo; izulu linakusukela ngoLwezi kusiya kuMbimbitho
Ukuma Komhlaba	Kwande indawo eziphakemeyo; kulomqolo ophakathi laphakathi kwelizwe lezintaba ezingempumalanga kwelizwe
Okwenjiwayo okuligugu	Idayimane, amalahle, iKhromu, utshinda, igolide, inikheli, ithusi, insimbi, ivadiyamu, ilithiyamu, lezinye insimbi eziligugu.
Itholakala ngaphi iZimbabwe ngokwalazwe lomhlaba wonke jikelele	IZimbabwe emahlanganweni <i>elatitude</i> -19.015438 <i>longitude</i> 29.154857
Izindimi zakweleZimbabwe ezinanzwa ngokusemthethweni	IsiChewa, isiBarwe, isiNgisi, isiKalanga, isiKhoyisani, isiNambiya, isiNdau, isiNdebele, isiTshangani, isiShona, iSayini, isiSuthu, isiTonga, isiTswana, isiVenda lesiXhosa
Izigaba zomnotho	Ezokwemba, ezokulima lezokwethekelela



IBALAZWE LEZIMBABWE

IZABELO LEZIQINTI ZELIZWE LEZIMBABWE



IQHINGA LAKUQALA LOKUTHUKISA ISIZWE



ISANDULELO

Ngokuqondane lezifiso lokuzimisela kwabantu bonke bakweZimbabwe ukuthi bafinyelele ekubeni **lilizwe elilomnotho othuthukileyo labantu abatholiswe amandla labalenzuzo elohlonzi emuntwini ngamunye ngomnyaka ka2030**, uhulumende omutsha wethule i-*Vision 2030* ukuze ikhokhelele inhlelo zentuthuko lengqubelaphambili ezahlanganisa bonke abantu.

Kuyikulandela lumbono okuzaletha inguquko ebanzi, kudale umcebo lokuqhelisa amathuba kwezomnotho ebantwini bonke bakweZimbabwe kungelamuntu osaleleyo. Ukugcwalisa lokhu, uHulumende usungule uhlelo lokuzinzisa lokuguqula ezomnotho (*TSP*) ukukhokhelela ukuqhutshwa kwalinguquko kusukela ngomnyaka ka2018 kusiya ku2020. Lanxa sihlangani lobunzima ekuqhubeni loluhlelo sokubekhona ingqubelaphambili ekuluphumeleliseni kuzinsika zalo ezehlukeneyo.

Amanyathelo alandelayo ekugcwaliseni izinjongo ze *Vision 2030* azakhokhelelwa yizimiso ezizakwethulwa nguhulumende omutsha ngokusebenzisa iqhinga lokuthuthukisa ilizwe (*NDS1: 2021-2025*) siqhubekela phambili sitshisekela ekubeni lilizwe elilomnotho ophumelelisa uzulu kusiyafika u2030. Iqhinga lokuthuthukisa ilizwe (*NDS1: 2021-2025*) luhlelo olwethula amanyathelo azalandelwa okweminyaka emihlanu yakuqala ahlose ukugcwalisa umbono we-*Vision 2030* ngesikhathi esifanayo kusenziwa imizamo yokuphumelelisa izifiso zabantu bonke mayelana lenhloso zentuthuko engelakutshabalalisa (*Sustainable Development Goals SDGs*) kanye le-*Africa Agenda 2063*.

Iqhinga lokuthuthukisa ilizwe (*NDS1*) ligxile kuziqondiso ezimqoka zokukhokhela ezine. Okokuqala yikunanzelela ukuthi kudingeka amanyathelo enguquko alokuzethemba lokungathandabuzi ukuze asekele imizamo yokufinyelela ku *Vision 2030*. Inguquko eza kancane kancane kayisoze ilethe utshintsho olufanele abantu beZimbabwe.

Okwesibili, ngesikhathi siqhubekela phambili ngemizamo yokusebenzelana lamanye amazwe, okuzakuba lenzuzo esikhathini esizayo, kucacile ukuba kudingeka ukuthi siqinise imizamo yokuzithuthukisa ngokukhuthaza ukuziphakamisa njengesizwe. Ngaleyondlela i *NDS1* kumele ibhekane lokuthuthukisa lokuqinisa inhlanganiso zesizwe ezimqoka okuzadala umumo okhuthazayo oyiwo odingakalayo ukuthi kube lenguquko edala utshintsho kwezomnotho. Kumele njalo ngigcizelele ukuthi bonke abamabhizimusi bamukelekile ukuzasungula amabhizimusi, abavela ngaphandle kwelizwe labalapha kanye lezizalwane zeZimbabwe ezisebenzela kwamanye amazwe.

Okwesithathu, i *NDS1* kumele yeyame kakhulu kulohkho okuyenza ibengcono kulamanye amazwe ikakhulu umcebo wezemvelo, umcebo wezasendle lamakhono ezizalwane zakuleli.



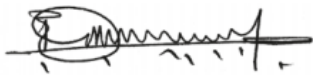
Okokucina, ukuze intuthuko elenguquko njalo egoqela umuntu wonke ilethe inzuzo kubobonke abantu beZimbabwe ngendlela engela kubandlulula, emgceke, njalo elobuqotho, kumele siqinisekise ukuzibophezela kuzimiso zobuholi obuhle njengoba kuphawulwe kugwalo lwe *Vision 2030*.

Nginxusa bonke abantu bakweleZimbabwe okugoqela abasebenzela amankampani azimeleyo, izinhlanganiso eziqoqa uzulu lalabo abasebenzelana labo ukuthi sidonse ndawonye kuleliqhinga ukuze sigcwalise izinjongo ze *Vision 2030*.

Ngokunjalo-ke ngethulela loluhlelo lokuthuthukisa ilizwe i *National Development Strategy* oluka Zibandlela 2021 kusiya kuMpalakazi 2025 ebantwini beZimbabwe.

Sindawonye siqoqa amandla ethu sonke njengezizalwane zakweleZimbabwe ezisuka ezindaweni zelizwe lakithi elihle ezahlukehlukeneyo sizaphumelelisa i *Vision 2030* eyokuba **lilizwe elilomnotho eliphumelelisa uzulu kusiyafika u2030.**

Ngiyabonga



Emmerson Dambudzo Mnangagwa
UMongameli welizwe leZimbabwe

16 Lwezi 2020



ISETHULO

Isiphetho sohlelo lwe-*TSP* sitsho ukuthi sesihlaba indima entsha ekufezeni izinjongo ze *Vision 2030*. Loluhambo lwaqala ngokusungulwa kohlelo lwe *TSP* ngenyanga kaMfumfu 2018. Inkulu ingqubelaphambili esibekhona. Enye yayo yikuqinisa amandla emali yakuleli, lokwehlisa izikwelede zikaHulumende.

Kumanyathelo ethu, uHulumende usesungule njalo icebo lokuthuthukisa ilizwe (*National Development Strategy 1: 2021-2025*). Lelicebo liza ngemva kokuxoxisana labanengi abathintekayo abasemazingeni ehlukeneyo ukuze kubekhona ukuvumelana njengendlela yokukhuthaza abantu ukuthi bazizwe belesabelo.

Kuqakathekile njalo ukuthi sinanzelele ukuba iqhinga le *NDS1* likhandwe ngesikhathi sezinguquko ezinengi emhlabeni wonke jikelele ezidalwa zinguquko kwezombusazwe ezindaweni ezehlukeneyo, ukuguquka kolwazi lwemitshina, ukwehlukaniswa kwemikambo yezokthengiselana kanye lenguquko yomumo womkhathi. Ngokunjalo iqhinga le *NDS1* lakhandwa ngesikhathi sikhangelane lombhuqazwe we *COVID-19*.

Kulandela indlela entsha yokwenza izinto, sisesephakathi kwayo i *COVID-19* esihlakaze ezomnotho emhlabeni wonke jikelele ikakhulu kwezokwethekelela lezokuhamba, kumele sintshintshe indlela esenza ngayo izinto ngokuphangisa njengoba kungacaci ukuthi lumkhuhlane uzaqhubeka njani njalo uzadala nguquko bani kwelizayo.

Ukusungulwa kwe *NDS1* kuchaza ukuthi kuzakuba lenguquko ezithile ekuhleleni izinto sokulandelwa ngokugcweleyo indlela ye-*Integrated Result Based Management (IRBM)* ezasetshenziswa ndawonye lokuguqulwa kokusebenza kwengatsha zikaHulumende kukhangelwe uhulumende wonke jikelele (*WoGPMS*).

Lindlela yokwenza ixhumanisa inhlelo zokuthuthukisa ilizwe lohlelo lokusetshenziswa kwemali elizweni kanye lokusebenza kwezisebenzi



zikhulumende. Lokho kutsho ukuthi uhlelo lokusebenza kwemali kungatsha zikhulumende luzasekela kuphela lezo nhlelo ezincedisa ekugcwaliseni izinhloso zikhulumende lekuphumeleliseni izinhloso ezimqoka eziphawulwe ku*NDS1*. Kusenjalo uhlelo lokusetshenziswa kwezimali kuzingatsha zikhulumende luzaqhusthwa kulandelwa indlela yokuhlela ukusebenza kwezimali okweminyaka emithathu ehambisana lenjongo kanye lezinhloso zeqhinga le*NDS1*.

Inhloso emqoka ye*NDS1* yikuqinisekisa ukubakhona kwentuthuko engalakutshabalala kwezomnotho ngendlela ephangisayo njalo egoqela abantu bonke kanye lengqubelaphambili lokuthuthukiswa kwezinhlelo lezomnotho kuzulu ngesikhathi sisenza imizamo yokuba lilizwe elilomnotho ophumelelisa uzulu kusiyafika u2030. Ngokunjalo, iqhinga le*NDS1* lizakwelekelela phezu kwempumelelo ze*TSP* lilungisisa ubunzima esihlangane labo ku*TSP*. Kuzakhangelisiswa kakhulu leyomizamo ebingakaphutshi lesaqhubekayo ekuqiniseni ezomnotho elizweni.

Kusenjalo, iqhinga le*NDS1* lizazama ukuvuselela ezomnotho ukuba zithuthuke ngesilinganiso sokuhlana ekhulwini yentengo yempahla elungiswa kuleli ngomnyaka munye ngamunye ngesikhathi kuqhutshwa loluhlelo. Emizameni yethu yokuvuselela umnotho welizwe, kasilibalanga ubunzima ilizwe leZimbabwe elikhangelane labo obusuka ngaphandle kwelizwe. Ngaleyondlela-ke, sizagxila kakhulu ekukhuthazeni intuthuko esuka ebantwini bakuleli kusaqhutshekwa ngemizamo yokukhulumisana lokusebenzelana lamanye amazwe lezizalwane zakweleZimbabwe ezisemazweni. Ukuze icebo leli lisebenze ngomfutho, i*NDS1* izanikeza impahla lemali yokusebenzisa ukuze kuthuthukiswe njalo kuqiniseke inhlanganiso zesizwe ezidlala indima emqoka ekudaleni umumo okhuthaza ukwanda kwabamabhizimusi abazimeleyo.

Ekusebenzeni ngecebo le *NDS1*, uHulumende uzasebenza ngesihloko se-*Sustainable Development Goals* (SDGs) esithi "Kungabi lamuntu kumbe indawo esalela emuva." Ngokunjalo, usekelo ngolwazi langezimali oluvela kwabazimeleyo lezinhlanganiso zenthuthuko lwamukelekile. Ukuze kuqinisekise ukuthi uhlelo



IweNDS1 luqhutshwa kuhle ngendlela engela kubandlulula, kuzasungulwa indlela yokusebenza egoqela wonke umuntu esekelwa ngamasu okukhulumisana acacileyo.

UHulumende wakweleZimbabwe uthanda ukwethula ukubonga kwabalandelayo: abe United Nations imelwe ngumqondisi ohlala kuleli, iWorld Bank Country Office, i-African Development Bank, iConfederation of Zimbabwe Industries, iZimbabwe National Chamber of Commerce, izinhlanganiso zabembayo, izinhlanganiso zabalimi, izinhlanganiso zababona ngokwethekelelwa kwelizwe, abenhlanganiso eziqoqa uzulu bemelwe yiNANGO, izinhlanganiso zabomama, iBankers Association of Zimbabwe izinhlanganiso ezimela izisebenzi lezinye. Sikhangelele ukuthi siqhubeke sisebenza ndawonye ngesikhathi sokusebenza kohlelo lweNDS1.



USkhwicamfundo Mthuli Ncube

UMphathintambo Wezemali

Lokuthuthukiswa Komnotho

16 Lwezi 2020



ISIFINQO SENDS1

1. IZimbabwe isiqhube inhlelo zomnotho ezinengi ezijonge ukuthuthukisa ukukhula kwezomnotho okungelakutshabalalisa lokulwisana lobuyanga. Kodwa impumela zentuthuko ezafunyanwayo bezizincane njalo zingeneli ukukhuthaza umnotho ukuthi ufike kumazinga akhangelelweyo okuthuthuka okungelakutshabalalisa ngenxa yezizatho ezisuka ngaphandle kwelizwe laphakathi kwelizwe.
2. I-*Vision* 2030 yasungulwa ngoMpandula 2018 ukuhlela umkhondo omutsha wentuthuko kweZimbabwe ukuze kube lomnotho okuzinga eliphakemeyo kusiyafika u2030 njalo sibe yilizwe elilamandla leliphumelelayo. Umbono utshengisa izifiso lokuzimisela kwabantu bonke beZimbabwe ukufinyelela lokulonda ukukhula komnotho, inguquko ebanzi kukanti itholisa abantu bonke amathuba alinganayo.
3. Iqhinga lentuthuko yelizwe lakuqala eleminyaka ka2021 kusiya ku2025 liza ngemva kohlelo lwe *TSP* njalo liluhlelo oluzasebenza okweminyaka emihlanu yakuqala lujonge ukufeza umbono welizwe i *Vision* 2030. Iqhinga leli lizakwakhela phezu kwempumelelo ze *TSP*, ukuhlaliseka okubonakalayo lokupheleleyo komnotho omkhulu okulungele ukuvuselela lokuthuthuka kwezomnotho lokutholisa amathuba amatsha okudala umcebo lokuthuthukisa ezamabhizimusi.
4. I *INDS1* licebo eliyimpumela yokuxoxisana labantu abanengi labaphatheka kwezomnotho kusetshenzwa amaqembu alitshumi lane (14) lokuhlanganiswa kwemithetho ekhangelelweyo lamacebo kulokhu kubonisana.
5. Injongo ze *NDS1* ziyi-
 - i. Kuqinisa ukuzinza komnotho okubonakala ngokuqina kwamandla emali, ukuzinza lokwehla kwentengo yemali yangaphandle;
 - ii. Kufeza lokugcina ukwandiswa kwesilinganso sempahla eyenziwa kuleli okuhlanganisa wonke umuntu ngokufaneleyo;
 - iii. Kukhuthaza ukuthuthukiswa kwamabhizimusi amatsha,



ukuqhatshwa lokwandisa amathuba omsebenzi;

- iv. Kuqinisa izakhiwo eziyinsika yomphakathi lezindlela zokuphepha komphakathi;
 - v. Kuqinisekisa ukuvikeleka kwemvelo lokumelana lomkhathi olukhuni;
 - vi. Kukhuthaza ubuholi obuhle lokuba amankampani aphe usizo kuzulu; njalo
 - vii. Lokuphucula umnotho ngokusebenzisa ulwazi lemitshina yakulezi insuku.
6. Ngokubonisana kabanzi lalabo abaphatheka kwezomnotho welizwe i-*NDS1* yaphuma lenhloso ezimqoka ezethulwa kanje: ukukhula lokuzinza komnotho, ukudla okwaneleyo lokwakha umzimba/okulomsoco, ukuhola/ukuphatha, ukukhuphula umnotho ngokuguqulwa kwendlela zokusebenza, ukwandisa lokuthuthukisa ulwazi ebantwini, ukuvikelwa kwezemvelo, ukumelana lokuguquka komkhathi lokulondolozwa kwezemvelo; ukutholiswa kwezindlu; ulwazi lwemitshina yakulezinsuku lomnotho; impilakahle lenhlalakahle, ezokuhambisa lezakhiwo eziyinsika lokusetshenziswayo, ukwakha isithunzi, ukubuyisana lokusebenzelana lamanye amazwe, ukuvikeleka komphakathi; Abatsha, ezemidlalo lamasiko lokudluliselwa kwamandla ezabelweni.
7. *INDS1* isekelwa luhlelo lokuphatha olugxile kumiphumela (*IRBM*) olufundisa ngomkhuba wokusebenza okuphezulu, ukutholiswa kosizo olulohlonzi, isilinganiso, ukucaca kwenhloso, ukuthuthuka okuqhubekayo lokuziphendulela kuzo zonke ingatsha zikahulumende.
8. Ukuphumelela kokuqhatshwa kwe*NDS1* kweyeme phezu kwezitshengiselo thile zempumelelo. Phakathi kwalezo zitshengiselo kutholakala isiqubu sokuvuseleleka komhlaba emva kokuhlaselwa yi*COVID-19*, ukuvuseleleka komnotho wakuleli ekuqineni kwentengo yezenjiwayo emhlabeni wonke jikelele lokuvuseleleka kwezokulima.
9. Sikhangele ezasekhaya, ukuzimazisa umnotho ngesikhathi se*NDS1* kuqakatheke kakhulu ekudaleni ukuqiniseka lokwethenjwa kwezomnotho wakuleli ngokuqinisa amandla emali yakuleli lokwehlisa intengo yemali



yakwamanye amazwe. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1* okuzakhangelwa kuqala yikuqiniswa kokuphathwa kwezimali, ukuqeda ukusetshenziswa kwemali okungahlelwanga, lokwehlisa intengo yemali yakwamanye amazwe.

10. Ukuphuyeleliswa kwe*NDS1* kuyeneliseka ngemva kokuguqulwa kokusebenza kwengatsha zikahulumende ezilomlandu wokulungisa isimo lokusebenzelana lozulu ngendlela acacileyo. Ngaleyondlela uhulumende uzaqhuba linguquko yamacebo okukhokhela ukuze zonke ingatsha zikahulumende zidlalane kuhle.
11. Ngesikhathi kuqhutshwa i*NDS1*, izindaba ezithinta uzulu ezifana lobulili, abatsha, abantu abagokekileyo, ezobuciko lokuzilibazisa, ezemvelo, ezokukhulumisana ngemitshina yakulezinsuku zizakuba yingxenye yezinhlelo zezindikimba ezimqoka ukuze kufezwe izihloso ze*NDS1*.

UHLELO OLUKHULU LWEZOMNOTHO LOKUMISWA KWE*NDS1*

12. Isimo sezomnotho sehla eminyakeni ka2019 ngesilinganiso se-6% lesilinganiso se-4.1% ngo2020. Lokhu kwabangelwa yikulahlekelwa kwelizwe okukhulu kwezokulima, ezokwemba, ukulungiswa kwempahla, ezokwethekelela lokuphehlwa kwamandla kagetsi. Ukwehla lokhu kwadalwa yindlala eyabangelwa yizikhukhulua zika*Cyclone Idai* ezahlasela ilizwe ngoMbimbitho ngomnyaka ka2019 kanye lombhuqazwe we*COVID-19*.
13. Uhlelo lwezemali ngeminyaka ka2021-2025 lugxile kumthetho ongelakwesaba ojonge ukuguqula isimo sezomnotho ngendlela yokukhokhelisa ingatsha ezizimele zodwa, umkambo wezemali kazulu olohlonzi kanye lezinye inhlelo zemali lemithetho enqanda ukusetshenziswa mahlayana kwemali, ukuhlaliseka kwezemali, umumo omuhle okhuthaza osomabhezimusi bakuleli labakwanye amazwe.
14. Izinjongo kwezomnotho eminyakeni emihlanu elandelayo ye*NDS1* yilezi:
 - ♦ Ukukhulisa umnotho welizwe ngesilinganiso esiphezu kwe 5% ngomyaka munye ngamunye;
 - ♦ Ukuqhubekela phambili ngokungadlulisi imali esebenzayo ngesilinganiso se3% ngomyaka kulandelwa izinqumo ze*SADC*;
 - ♦ Ukufinyelela lokulondoloza ukuwa kwamandla emali yakuleli



ngesilinganiso esingaphansi kwe10%;

- ◆ Ukwandisa imali yakwamanye amazwe esivumela ukuthenga impahla kwamanye amazwe okwenyanga ezingaphezu kweziyisithupha kusiyafika umnyaka ka2025;
- ◆ Ukusungula umkambo wezimali olohlonzi;
- ◆ Ukulungisa amaqhinga angcono okweboleka imali elizweni lakwamanye amazwe ukuze ibe ngaphansi kwe70% yempahla eyenziwa kuleli lizwe ngomnyaka munye ngamunye;
- ◆ Ukungadlulisi imali esebenzayo ngesilinganiso se-3% ngomnyaka munye ngamunye;
- ◆ Ukudala imisebenzi engu760 000 eminyakeni emihlanu yeNDS1;
- ◆ Ukwengeza izakhiwo njalo lokusungula inhlelo kwezamandla kagetsi, amanzi, ukuhlanzeka, imigwaqo, impilakahle, izindlu kanye lenhlelo ezinceda uzulu; kanye
- ◆ Lokuguqula okulinywayo lokwenjiwayo ukuze kube ngokohlolisi oluphezulu njalo lokhu kuyimizamo yokuletha inzuzo enengi.

15. Ukukhulisa umnotho welizwe ngesilinganiso se5% ngeminyaka ka2012-2025, njalo lokhu kuzaqakathekiswa ukuze ilizwe lifinyelele kubanga lokuphumelela lokuba lomnotho ophumelelisa uzulu kusiyafika umnyaka ka2030.

16. Ukwanda kwezilinywayo ezokulima ikakhulu okwabalimi abancane kuzaqinisekisa ukuthi kulokudla okwaneleyo lokwakha umzimba, ukwanda kwenzuzo lamathuba njalo lokhu kuzaletha inzuzo enengi ngemva kokulungiswa kanye lokuthuthukisa amabhizimusi ezokulima.

17. Ukuthuthukisa amathuba amabhizimusi kokwenjiwayo ikakhulu ukukhankasa, ukuguqula lokukhuphukisa intengo njalo lokulinganisa amathuba ukuze otsheketshe abembayo labo bathole amathuba lemisebenzi, ilizwe lithole imali yakwamanye amazwe.



18. Ukusebenzisa imali ngenhlakanipho sikhokhelelwa ngumqondo wokusebenzisa imali esilayo kuphela njalo lokhu yikho okumqoka ukuze umnotho welizwe uqine.
19. *INDS1* ihlose ukuqinisa izithelo esezitholakele kuze kufike lamhlanje kwezemithetho yezimali. Izithelo ezinhle zibonakala kakhulu nxa sikhangelana indlela imali lentengo yempahla okuzinze ngayo. Okulandelayo yikho okuzabe kuzinhloso zomthetho wezimali:
 - ◆ Ukwehlisa ukuswela amandla kwemali isiya kunombolo eyodwa phakathi kwe3% le 7% kuhambelana lemigomo ye*SADC Macroeconomic Convergence Target*;
 - ◆ Ukuqondisa imali egciniweyo isiya kuzigaba eziphansi kanye lokuzinzisa amandla emali kanye lomkambo okuntshintshwa khona izimali; njalo
 - ◆ Kususwe indaba zokuqhuba amabhizimusi ngendlela yobugwelelgwele.
20. *INDS1* izagcina umkambo wokuntshintshwa kwezimali uzinzile njalo ukwenzela ukuthi imali yakuleli ihlale iyiyo esemthethweni kusiyafika u2025.
21. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, uhlelo lokuntshintshwa kwemali luzaqiniswa ngokwakha isiphala semali yakwamanye amazwe esizabe sisebenza ukugcina imali eyenela ukuthenga impahla kwamanye amazwe okwenyanga eziyisithupha.
22. Ukuze kufinyelelwe ezezimali ezizinzileyo, i*RBZ* izaqinisa izimiso zokulandelela, ifake iziqondiso zezokulondolozwa kwezimali, ukubona ukuthi amabhanga ayagcina imali ethile engasetshenziswa, ukusebenzisa ngokugcweleyo uhlelo lwe*Basel III Accord*, lokuqinisekisa ukuthi kuba lendlela yesizwe eyokubhadala.
23. Ukuze kukhuthazwe ukusebenzelana lokuqinisa ukusebenza kuhle, ugatsha lwezezimali lebhanga lesizwe kuzasungula ikhomiti elihlolisisa ngokuthi imali iyatholakala izikhathi zonke, ukulumbanisa ukungena kwemali emabhanga kanye lokuphuma kwayo, ukupha ulwazi lokwabelana kwalo kuzinhlanganiso zombili.



24. Ngenxa yobunengi bempahla yakuleli ethengiswa kwamanye amazwe ingacoliswanga, uHulumende, ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, uzakhangela kakhulu uhlonzi lokulolonga impahla. Ukuthelwa kwemali ekunikeneni impahla uhlonzi yikho okuzaguqula isimo somnotho weZimbabwe usuka kulowo oweyeme kwezokuthengiswa kwezenjiwayo lezilinywayo ngaphandle kwelizwe isiba lilizwe elilomnotho oweyeme ekuthengiseni impahla ezicolisisiweyo.
25. Ukubhadalwa kwezikweledi kuzaqakathekiswa kuhambelana lendlela uHulumende azabe eselungisise ngayo ubudlelwano bakhe lamanye amazwe. Ukuvumelana ngohlelo lokubhadala izikwelede zezinhlanganiso zangaphandle kwelizwe kuzavula amathuba okwenza izikwelede ezintsha.
26. Njengendlela yokuvikela ingozi kwezezimali ebangelwa zingatsha zikaHulumende (*SOEs*), uHulumende uzaphangisisa ukuguqula indlela ingatsha lezo ngokuzenza zibe ngeziletha inzuzo, ukuguqula indlela zokuphatha, ukwenza amabhizimusi ngemali eyanelisekayo, ukuzipha lezongatsha ithuba lokuthi zibe ngezizimeleyo, kanye lokuguqula ezinye zazo ukuthi zibe yingxenye yezinye inhlanganiso ezivele zikhona.

UKUKHULA LOKUZINZA KOMNOTHO

27. Ukukhula lokuzinza komnotho kuyisiqokoqela sentuthuko elengqubelaphambili eyiyo eguqula impilo zabantu ukuthi zibe ngcono. Ukwenelisa ukugcina ezomnotho zikhula kwenza abantu babelesibindi ngawo. Ukuphumelela kwe*NDS1*, ngenxa yalokho, kweyeme ekukhuliseni ezomnotho lokuzinza kwawo. Izinsika ezimqoka ngaphansi kokukhula lokuzinza komnotho yilezi:
 - ◆ Ukuzinza komnotho jikelele
 - ◆ Imthetho yezomnotho ezizinzileyo kanye lokuzinza kwemali; kanye
 - ◆ Lezomnotho ezigoqela wonke.
28. Ukulungiswa kwempahla ezingatsheni eziyizo ezifuqa ezomnotho ezifana lezokulima, ezokwenjiwa, ezokulungiswa kwempahla, lezokwethekelela yizo ezizakuba yinsika yokuvuselela ezomnotho olengqubelaphambili. Lokhu kuzagqugquzela ukukhula komnotho kwezinye ingatsha zomkhononi kubalisela ingatsha ezincane, eziphakathi laphakathi kanye lalezo ezijaye



ukungabi langxenye kwezokukhuliswa komnotho.

IZINSIZAKUKHULA ZOMNOTHO

29. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, ukunikezwa kuhle kwezinsiza kuzabe kumqoka ekugcwaliseni izinqumo ze*National Priorities* lokukhulisa intuthuko yezenhlalo. Lokhu kuzakhokhelelwa yikuvuselela izakhiwo okubalisela ukukhuliswa kwenhlangothi eziqakathekileyo ezifana lezemandla, ezokuhambisa, ezamanzi lokuhlazeka, ezokuxhumana lemitshina yakulezinsuku, lezokutholiswa kwezindlu.

UKUGUQULA INDLELA YOKUSEBENZA LENZUZO ETHOLAKALAYO

30. Ukuze kudalwe indlela ezintsha zokuthola inzuzo lokwandisa indlela ezikhona ziphiwa izizalwane zakuleli ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, ezomnotho elizweni kanye lemithetho elawulayo lekhuthaza ukusebenza kuzavuselelwa ngendlela yokwandisa impahla etholakalayo kunye lokwehlisa intengo yayo.

UKUTHUTHUKISA AMAKHONO EBANTWINI

31. Ukuthuthukisa amakhono ebantwini lendlela ezintsha zokusebenza kuzaqhubekisela phambili i*NDS1* lezifiso zelizwe ukuze zifinyelele ku*Vision 2030*. Inhloso enkulu kuzabe kuyikwakha ezomnotho ezigxile olwazini ngenhloso yokuba zikhule, ukwenza izinto, ukusebenza ngendlela ezintsha lokuphucula ilizwe leZimbabwe ngokumisa kakutsha ezemfundo kukhuthazwa kakhulu izifundo zeSayensi, ezobunjina, ezobuciko, ulwazi lwemitshina yakulezinsuku lenombolo (*STEAM*).

UKWAKHIWA KWEZINDLU

32. Ngenxa yokwanda kwenani labantu abaswela izindlu lokusilela kwezakhiwo ezikhona, uHulumende, esebenzisa i*NDS1*, uzaqinisekisa ukuthi izizalwane zakuleli ziyenelisa ukuthola izakhiwo eziqinileyo njalo ezilentengo ebambekayo emaphandleni lasemadolobheni. Lapha kuzagxilwa kakhulu ekwakheni izindlu ezintsha kanye lasekuthuthukiseni izindawo ezingekho emthethweni ezihlala abantu zitholiswa izakhiwo lensizakalo eziyinsika lenhloso yokuphucula impilo yabantu.

EZEMPILAKAHLE LOKONDLEKA KUHLE

33. Impilakahle ililungelo loluntu eliyinsika njengoba kuphawulwe



yisisekaMthetho seZimbabwe. Impilakahle engcono iyinsika yokuchelela kwabantu, ukondleka kwabo, lengqubelaphambili kwezomnotho njengoba abantu abalempilo enhle bephila isikhathi eside besebenza ngcono besonga lenzuzo enengi.

34. Impumela yesigaba sezempilakahle lokondleka ngesikhathi se*NDSI* kuzakuba yikuthuthukisa izinga lempilo, ukwandisa iminyaka ephilwa ngabantu abazalwayo ngokuhlomula kokuhle okuvele kukhona kwezempilakahle elizweni okufana lezisebenzi ezilolwazi ezisebenza ngobuchwephetshe, ukuqina kwezempilakahle lokunanzwa kwezigulane ezibhedlela lokuthuthukiswa kwemali ephiwa ezempilakahle.

IZINDABA EZIMQOKA EZITHINTA UZULU

35. Izindaba ezilandelayo ezimqoka ezithinta uzulu zenziwe zabayingxenyeye*NDSI*: Abatsha lendaba ezithinta abesifazane; Ukutholiswa kwezimali; Ukuzikelwa kwempilo; Ukulwisana lobuyanga lendlela eziqinisa ukuphepha; Ukuvikela imvelo; Ukwanelisa ukuphila ngaphansi komkhathi oguqukayo lokulondolozwa komcebo owemvelo; Ukusebenza kuhle kwezinhlanganiso, ubukhokheli lamalungelo empahla.

UKUSABALALISA UMBUSO LOKUTHOLISA AMANDLA EZABELWENI

36. Ngesikhathi se*NDSI*, uHulumende uzakwethula izindlela zokumiswa kwengatsha zikahulumende lokusebenza kwazo okunikeza uzulu amathuba okuba yingxenyeye yenhlelo zentuthuko ngokusabalalisa umbuso lokutholisa amandla ezabelweni njengoba kuphawulwe kusiSekaMthetho seZimbabwe sona esiphoqelela ukuba kudluliselwe amandla lemilandu kumakhansili ezabelo lamadolobho kodwa kulondolozwa ukubambana kwelizwe leZimbabwe.

UKWAKHA ISITHUNZI, UKUBUYISANA LOKUSEBENZELANA LAMANYE AMAZWE

37. Imizamo yokubuyisana lokusebenzelana lamanye amazwe iselekelela ukuguquka kwendlela esidlelana ngayo lamanye amazwe ngokwendlela ezejwayelekileyo kwezombusazwe kusiya kwezomnotho kuzazimazisa isithunzi selizwe, kuqinise ubudlelwano lamanye amazwe njalo kuthuthukise ezokuthengiselana lokwenza amabhizimusi ngesikhathi kusenziwa imizamo



yokufinyelela ku *Vision* 2030.

IMALI YOKUSEKELA UHLELO LWE *NDS1*

38. Izindlela ezikhona zokusekela i *NDS1* ngemali zigoqela ezilandelayo: imali eqoqwa nguhulumende, izimali ezibolekiswayo, izimali eziphiwayo njengezipho, imali lempahla yamankampani kahulumende lazimeleyo eqoqela ukusebenzelana phakathi kwamankampani kahulumende lazimeleyo (*Public Private Partnerships (PPPs)*), abamabhizimusi abavela kwamanye amazwe kanye lamabhizimusi ezizalwane zakuleli ezingaphandle kwelizwe. Kuzaqoqwa njalo izinhlelo ezisezingeni eliphezulu ezizasekelwa zimali lempahla okusuka endaweni ezithile ezicacileyo okuzaphawulwa kuLuhlu Lwezinhlelo ze *NDS1* Zokonga Imali.

UKULANDELELA LOKUHLOLA

39. Ukulandelela lokuhlola ukusebenza kwaleliqhinga le *NDS1* kuzaqala ngesikhathi lalo liqala ukusetshenziswa. Kuzalandelelwa kusetshenziswa indlela yokuqoqa imininingwane kusetshenziswa imitshina yakulezinsuku (*Electronic Information Management System*). Ukulandelela lokuhlola kuzagxila kukhulu ekulandeleni ingqubelaphambili eqondane lempumela (ukugcwaliswa kwezinjongo, okwenzakalayo lempumela ezikhangelelweyo).



AMAGAMA AFINYEZIWEYO

AFSTS	Agriculture and Food Systems Transformation Strategy
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
AKIS	Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Services
APIS	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients
ASM	Artisanal and Small Scale Miners
BASA	Bilateral Air Service Agreements
BIPPAs	Bilateral Investment Promotion and Protection Agreements
BMR	Base Metal Refinery
BOOT	Built Own Operate and Transfer
BOT	Built Operate and Transfer
CAMPFIRE	Communal Areas Management Programme for Indigenous Resources
CBM	Coalbed Methane
CBNRM	Community Based Natural Resources Management
CCIs	Cultural and Creative Industries
CERID	Centres for Educational Research, Innovation and Development
CKD	Completely Knocked Down
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
COVID-19	Corona Virus Disease-2019
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CSC	Cold Storage Commission
CSOs	Civil Society Organisations
DAH	Development Assistance for Health
ECD	Early Childhood Development
e-LMIS	Electronic Logistics Management Information System
EPOs	Exclusive Prospecting Orders
ESAP	Economic Structural Adjustment Programme
FFYNDP	First Five Year National Development Plan
FTLRP	Fast Track Land Reform Programme
FBDGs	Food Based Dietary Guidelines
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIR	Gross Intake Rates
GIS	Geographic Information System
GISP	Government Internet Services Provider
GMB	Grain Marketing Board



HEXCO	Higher Education Examination Council
HGF	Housing Guarantee Fund
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HMIS	Health Management Information System
HRGP	Horticulture Recovery and Growth Plan
HSB	Health Service Board
HTEIs	Higher and Tertiary Education Institutes
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICRC	Independent Complaints Review Commission
ICTs	Information and Communication Technologies
IRBM	Integrated Results Based Management
ISMO	Independent System and Market Operator
JSC	Judicial Service Commission
KPIs	Key Performance Indicators
KRAs	Key Result Areas
KSF	Key Success Factor
M & E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEPF	Macro- Economic Policy Framework
MERP	Zimbabwe Millennium Economic Recovery Programme
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MfDR	Management for Development Results
MICE	Meetings Incentive Conferences and Exhibition
MILF	Mining Industry Loan Fund
MIS	Management Information Systems
MMCZ	Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe
MMR	Maternal Mortality Ratio
MSMEs	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises MTP Medium Term Plan
MW	Megawatts
NAMACO	National Manpower Advisory Council NATPHARM National Pharmaceutical Company NCDs Non-Communicable Diseases
NDS1	National Development Strategy 1
NEDPP	National Economic Development Priority Programme
NERP	National Economic Revival Programme NP National Priority
NPRC	National Peace and Reconciliation Commission



NRZ	National Railways of Zimbabwe
NSPPF	National Social Protection Policy Framework
NSPSC	National Social Protection Steering Committee
NSSA	National Social Security Authority
NTD	Neural Tube Defects
OPC	Oice of the President and Cabinet
PBB	Programme Based Budgeting
PFMS	Public Financial Management System
PGMs	Platinum Group Metals
PPG	Public and Publicly Guaranteed
PPPs	Public–Private Partnerships
PPS	Personnel Performance System
PRAZ	Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe
PSR	Public Sector Reforms
RAM	Rural Assembly Markets
RBZ	Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe
RISDP	Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan
ROOT	Repair Own Operate and Transfer
SACCOS	Savings and Credit Cooperatives
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SDF	Standards Development Fund
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SEPs	State Enterprises and Parastatals
SGR	Strategic Grain Reserve
SKD	Semi Knocked Down
SLA	Service Level Agreements
SMEDCO	Small and Medium Enterprises Development Corporation
SMEs	Small to Medium Enterprises
SMP	Staf Monitored Programme
SOEs	State Owned Enterprises
STEAM	Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathe- matics
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics
STERP	Short Term Emergency Recovery Programme
SWG	Sector Working Groups
TBs	Treasury Bills
ThWGs	Thematic Working Groups
TNDP	Transitional National Development Plan



TNF	Tripartite Negotiating Forum
TSA	Tourism Satellite Account
TSP	Transitional Stabilisation Programme
TVET	Technical Vocational Education
U5MR	Under-5 Mortality Rate
UPR	Universal Periodic Review
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WoGPMS	Whole of Government Performance Management System
ZAMCO	Zimbabwe Asset Management Corporation
ZCHPC	Zimbabwe Centre for High Performance Computing
ZEDF	Zimbabwe Education Development Fund
ZETDC	Zimbabwe Electricity Transmission and Distribution Company
ZHRC	Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission
ZIDA	Zimbabwe Investment and Development Agency
ZEDS	Zimbabwe Economic Development Strategy
ZIMCHE	Zimbabwe Council for Higher Education
ZIMDEF	Zimbabwe Manpower Development Fund
ZIMPREST	Zimbabwe Programme for Economic and Social Transformation
ZIMRA	Zimbabwe Revenue Authority
ZIMASSET	Zimbabwe Agenda for Sustainable Socio-Economic Transformation
ZIMSEC	Zimbabwe School Examinations Council
ZINGSA	Zimbabwe National Geospatial and Space Agency
ZINSA	Zimbabwe Indigenous National Security Association
ZINWA	Zimbabwe National Water Authority
ZISCO	Zimbabwe Iron and Steel Co



ISAHLUKO 1

ISISUSA SEQHINGA LAKUQALA LOKUTHUTHUKISWA KWESIZWE (2021-2025)

Isingeniso

40. Kusukela ngomnyaka ka1980, iZimbabwe isisebenzise izingwalo zemikhombandlela ezinengi ebezihlose ukukhuthaza ukuzinza lokukhula kwezomnotho, intuthuko kanye lokuqeda ubuyanga. Ngokusebenzisa lezingwalo zomkhombandlela, ilizwe lenelisile ukuziguqula laze lafika kusibanga elikuso khathesi kwezentuthuko.
41. Lanxa kube njalo, impumela zalimizamo kazenelisanga ukufinyelela ebangeni ebelikhangelelwe kwezentuthuko elengqubela phambili ngenxa yezizatho ezithile.
42. Umdwebo 1 ongaphansi uyatshengisa izingwalo zemikhombandlela ezisetshenziwe esikhathini esedluleyo langokuqathaniswa kokuthuthuka kwezomnotho kusukela ngo1980 kusiya ku 2020.

Umdwebo 1: Imikhombandlela kwezomnotho elizweni lesilinganiso sokwanda kwempahla eyenziwa kuleli (*GDP*): 1980-2020



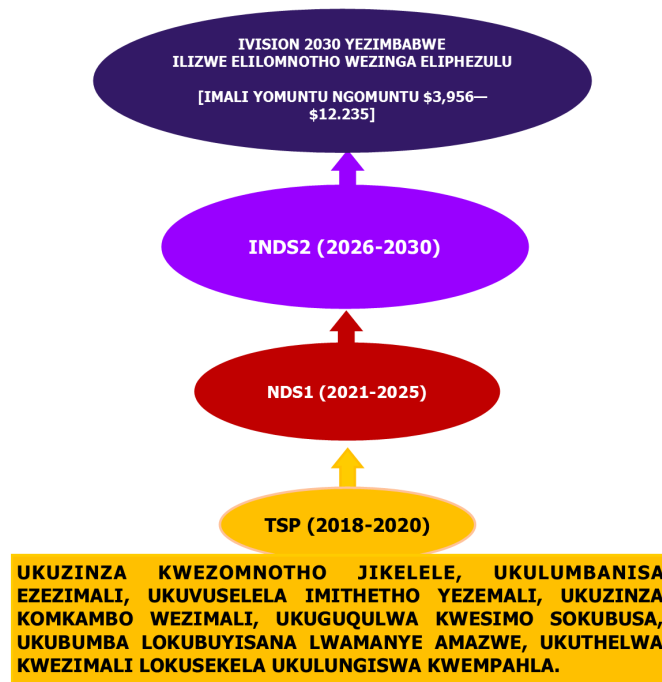
Kuvele: kuGatsha Olubona Ngezemali Lokuthuthukiswa komnotho, 2020



Isiqokoqela semithetho ngaphansi kombuso omutsha

43. Ukusungulwa kukaHulumende oMutsha olomahluko ngoLwezi 2017 kwakhokhelela ekwethulweni kwe*Vision* 2030 eyiyo ekhangelelwe ukupha isiqondiso esitsha kwezokuthuthukisa ilizwi. Lumbono uveza sobala ukudonsa ndawonye lokuzimisela kwabantu beZimbabwe ukuze bafinyelele impumelelo elohlonzi oluphezulu kusiyafika umnyaka ka2030.
44. Njengoba kwethulwe ku*Vision 2030*, ukufinyelela ekubeni yisizwe esilempumelelo elohlonzi oluphakemeyo kuzakweyama ekubunjweni kanye lekusetshenzisweni kwemithetho eqinileyo kanye leminyane imizamo lamacebo ezakwenziwa nguhulumende. Umdwebo 2 ongaphansi uveza indlela ezizalandelwa ezizafinyelelisa ilizwe ekugcwalisekeni kwezifiso ze *Vision 2030*

Umdwebo 2: Umgogodla wentuthuko ku*Vision 2030*



Ku vele: Kugatsha Olubona Ngezemali Lokuthuthukiswa Komnotho, 2020

Uhlelo Lokuzimazisa Ezomnotho (*TSP*)

45. Uhlelo lokuzimazisa ezomnotho (*TSP*) (Mfumfu 2018 – Mpandula 2020) lwasetshenziswa njengeniyathelo lakuqala lwezinyathelo ezintathu zokuphumelelisa umbono we *Vision 2030*.

46. Uhlelo lokuzimazisa ezomnitho (*TSP*) lwaluhlose ukuqinisa izinjongo ezimqoka ezibumba izendlalelo zokusetshenziswa kwamacebo esikhathini esiphakathi laphakathi. Uhlelo lolu lwalujonge ukuzimazisa ezezimali, ezomkhonomi jikelele, ukusungula imithetho eqakathekileyo kanye lokuguqula indlela amankampani asebenza ngayo ukuze abe yiwo akhokhelayo kwezomkhonomi kungenani ukuthi ngakahulumende kumbe ngazimeleyo ukuze kukhwezele ukukhula komnotho.
47. Kusenjalo, uhlelo lokuzimazisa ezomnotho lolu lwabunjelwa ukuthi lulungisise ingxabangxoza eyayizaletha inhlupho ezithile kwezomkhonomi ngokuhamba kwesikhathi. Lezinhlupho zibaliseka ukuthathwa lokungabhadalwa kwezikwelede okungelamkhawulo, lokuwa kwamandla ezimali yakuleli.
48. Ingxabangxoza kwezemali ibisenza ukuthi uhulumende ehluleke ukuphuma lamaqhinga entuthuko alengqubelaphambili. Ukuzinza kwezomnotho kungaphumelela kuphela nxa kulokuhleleka kumacebo acacileyo kwezentuthuko yesizwe.
49. Ukuzimaziseka kwezomnotho kufezekile kwezinye zezinsika ezithile ezibaliseka phakathi ukuqoqwa kwezimali, ukuvuselelwa kwemithetho yezemali, ukuzimaziseka kwezokuntshintshwa kwezimali, ukuguqulwa kwendlela zokusebenza kwamankampani lengatsha zikahulumende, ukuqakathekiswa kokuvuselela lokubumba ubudlelwano lamanye amazwe kanye lokuphumelelisa inhlelo zokufakwa kwezimali kumabhizimusi lokuthuthukiswa kwezakhiwo.
50. Ukuqoqwa kwezimali ngesikhathi sohlelo lokuzimazisa ezomnotho kufinyelelekile ngenxa yokufaka imiqobotsho kwezokusetshenziswa kwezimali kanye lokuhlehlisa izikwelede kubhanga elikhulu lelizwe. Ngalesi isikhathi se *TSP*, indleko zemali bezisenzakala kuphela kulandelwa uhlelo lokusetshenziswa kwezimali.
51. Phezu kwalokho, uHulumende wenelisile ukugcina indleko zehlo lezisebenzi zakhe lingaphansi kwesilinganiso sokungamatshumi amahlanu ekhulwini (50%) yemali eqoqwa nguHulumende.
52. Ngokunjalo kubuyiselwe imali yelizwe ukuthi isebenze. Ukusungulwa komkambo wokuthengiswa kwezimali kwenze kwaba lokuzimaziseka kanye



lokuhlaliseka kwentengo yemali yakwamanye amazwe.

53. Kube lenguquko ekusibanga esiphezulu kundlela zokukhokhela lokubuswa kwamankampani lezingatsha zikahulumende ukwenzela ukuthi kuhambelane lalokho okufunwa yisisekelo sombuso. UHulumende ulungisise imithetho edlula amatshumi ayisikhombisa lanhlanu ekhulwini (75%) eyiqondanisa lezimiso zesiSekaMthetho ukuze kuthuthukiswe amalungelo amqoka, izinkululeko lezindingeko ezingaphansi kohlelo lokuzimazisa ezomnotho. Lokhu kwafezeka ngenxa yokuguqulwa kwemithetho lendlela zokusebenza ikakhulu kulabo abasebenzela umphakathi.
54. Nxa sikhangelela uhlangothi lwezakhiwo kanye lalokho okusetshenziswa nguzulu, siyananzelela ukuthi kwakhiwe imigwaqo lezinye izakhiwo eziqakathkileyo elizweni jikelele. Kungesimigwaqo kuphela, izinjanji zezitimela, amadamu, amanzi, ezokukhulumisana lezokuxhumana, ezemkhathini, ezokulima ngokuthelezela, ezamandla kagesi, ezindlu kanye lamawofisi okusebenzela lakho kwakhiwe ngendlela ekusibanga esiphezulu.
55. Nxa sikhangelela kwezemfundo, kulezindawo zemfundo ezingu153 ezivulwe ngokusemthethweni ngalesisikhathi se *TSP*. UHulumende, encedisana labamakhampani azimeleyo wenelise ukuqedisa izakhiwo ezintsha emayunivesithi ayisificaminwemibili, ezinye njalo eziyisificaminwemibili zakhiwe emaPholithekhi kwathi ezine zakhiwa emakolitshini afundisa ababalisi. Lokhu kuhlangukisa iGwanda State University, iLupane State University, iMncaland State University of Applied Sciences, iMarondera University of Agriculture, iMadziwa Teacher's College, iMkoba Teacher's College, iMasvingo Technical College, iJoshua Mqabuko Polytechnic College leHwange Teacher's College.
56. Lanxa kube lokuphumelela kwalezi zinhlelo, i *TSP* ihlangane lezikhubekiso ezimbalwa ngesikhathi sokuqhutshwa kwayo. Lezikhubekiso zibalisela phakathi ukuwa kwamandla emali, ukungaqedakali komkambo wokuntshintshwa kwezimali, izijeziso zenotho ezingekho emthethweni, ingozi makhaza ezifana lokungani kwezulu, umonakalo wesiphepho sika Idai kanye lomkhuhlane we *COVID-19*. Izehlakalo lezi ziwuphazamisile umkhonomi jikelele ikakhulu kwezokulima lokugaywa kwamandla kagetsi kanye lezinye ingatsha zomkhonomi.
57. Ngokunjalo ke ezomkhonomi zivele zasala zingasela mandla okwesibanga



esikhulu sesigaba se *TSP* okuyikho okubangele ukuphazamiseka kwezimpumela ebezikhangelelwe.

Isiqokoqela Seqhinga Lakuqala Lokuthuthukisa Isizwe: 2021-2025

58. *INDS1* 2021 – 2025 ilandela ngemva kwe *TSP* njalo ilinyathelo leminyaka emihlanu yakuqala lohlelo lwesigaba esiphakathi laphakathi sokuphumelelisa i *Vision 2030*. Leliqhinga lizakwakhelwa phezu kwempumelelo ye *TSP* liqondise lapho esilele khona ikakhulu kulokhu okungaqediswanga kugatsha lokuzinza lokhukhulisa umnotho.
59. Uhlelo lwe *NDS1* luveza amaqhinga, imithetho, inguquko kwezemithetho lokusebenza kwamakhampani, inhlelo lemisebenzi ezakwenziwa ngeminyaka emihlanu ka2021-2025 ukuze kuphuthunyiswe ukukhula komnotho okwezinga eliphezulu eligoqela ukuguquka kwezenhlalo lentuthuko.
60. Inhloso zokuthuthukisa isizwe ezilandelayo zibunjwe ngemva kokubuzisisa lokuhlenganisa amakhanda labantu abakuzigaba ezitshiyeneyo:
- ◆ Ukukhula lokuzinza komnotho;
 - ◆ Ukudla okulomsoco okwaneleyo;
 - ◆ Ukubusa;
 - ◆ Ukukhulisa umnotho lokwandisa uhlonzi lwempahla ezilungiswayo;
 - ◆ Ukuthuthukiswa kwamakhono abantu;
 - ◆ Ukuvikela ezemvelo, ukumelana lomumo womkhathi lokulondolozwa kwezemvelo;
 - ◆ Ukutholiswa kwezindlu;
 - ◆ Umkhonomi oweyeme kwezeyinthanethi;
 - ◆ Impilakahle lokondleka;
 - ◆ Izakhiwo lokusetshenziswayo;



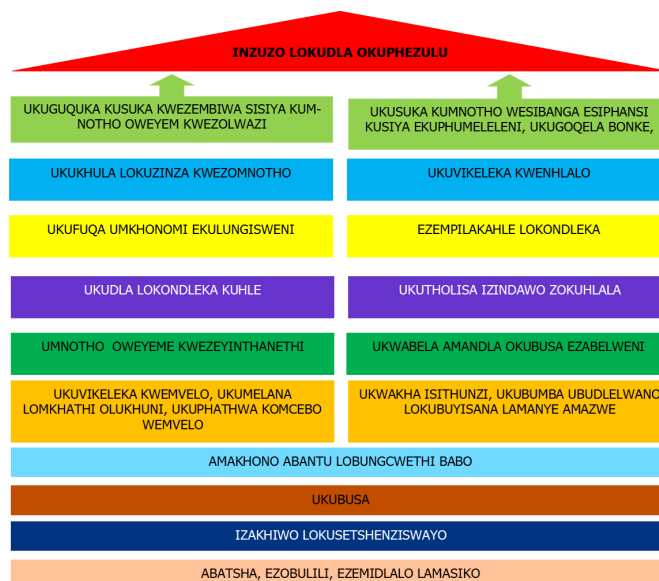
- ◆ Ukwakha isithunzi, ukubumba lokulungiswa ubudlelwano lamanye amazwe;
- ◆ Ukuvikeleka kwezenhlalo;
- ◆ Abasakhulayo, ezemidlalo lamasiko; kanye
- ◆ Lokwehliselwa kwamandla kahulumende ezabelweni.

61. Inhloso zokuthuthukisa isizwe zabunjwa ziqakathekisa ukuhloliswa kokuphumelela kwe *TSP* ngesikhathi esiphakathi laphakathi, i *Vision 2030*, injongo zentuthuko elengqubela phambili (*SDGs*), inhloso ze *Africa Agenda 2063*, icebo lokuzithuthukisa kumazwe akhulanganiso yamazwe aseningizimu ye Africa (*SADC*), iziqinti kanye lezabelo.

62. Ukuqhutshwa kwezinhlelo, imithetho lemizamo yokufeza lezinhloso kuzaguqula umnotho weZimbabwe usuka ekubeni ngumnotho oweyeme kwezemvelo usiya kulowo okhokhelelwa lulwazi. Lokhu kuzakhuphula ilizwe lisuka kusigaba somnotho esisesigabeni esiphansi kusiya kusigaba esiphezulu kwezomnotho.

63. Umdwebo 3 ongaphansi utshengisa izindlela ze *NDS1* ezenguquko kusiya ku *Vision 2030*.

Umdwebo 3: Umkhombandlela wenguquko ngaphansi kwe *NDS1* oholela ku *Vision 2030*.



Kuvela: Kugatsha Olubona Ngezemali Lokuthuthukiswa Komnotho, 2020.



64. Ukuze kuphunyeleliswe ukuxhumanisa lokwenziwa kwezinhlelo lemisebenzi okuyikho umnkantsho wokufezwa kwenjongo ze*NDS1*, ukulandelela lokuhlaza ukuphumelela kwaleliqhinga kuzakwenziwa kulandelwa izindikimba zamaqembu (*ThWGs*) njengendlela yokwabelana imbono.
65. Ithala lakuqala elingaphansi litshengisa ubudlelwano phakathi kwenhloso zesizwe, i*Vision 2030*, kanye lama *SDG*. Ama*SDG* kanye le-*Afrca Agenda 2063* olokuhambelana okuyisilinganiso sokungamatshumi ayisikhombisa ekhulwini (70%) kungakho ngokuqondanisa ama *SDG* lenhloso zesizwe kanye lezinto eziku *Agenda 2063* kuzadala ukuwelelana lokuvumelana le*NDS1*.

Ithala 1: Ubudlelwano phakathi kwe *Vision 2030*, ama*SDG* kanye lenhloso zesizwe.

Insika ye<i>Vision 2030</i>	Inhloso ze<i>SDG</i>	Okumqoka Elizweni
Ukukhula okungabandlululiyo	SDG 2,13 SDG6, 7, 9, 11 SDG 8, 9, 12	Ukwenela kokudla okulomsoco Izakhiwo lokusetshenziswayo Ukukhulisa ezomnotho ngokwengeza uhlonzi lwempahla lokuguqula indlela zokusebenza
Ukubusa	SDG 10, 16 SDG 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	Ukubusa Ukulwa kwemvelo, ukumelana lomkhathi olukhuni lokulondolozwa kwemvelo
Izakhiwo lokusetshenziswayo	SDG 9 , 11	Ukutholiswa kwezindlu
Ukuthuthuka Kunhlalo	SDG 3, 5, 6 SDG 4, 8, 17 SDG1,2, 10, 11 SDG 8, 10	Impilakahle lokondleka Ukuthuthukiswa kwamakhono abantu Ukuvikeleka kukazulu Ukwabiwa kwamandla ombuso
Ukuzinza Komnotho jikelele lokubuyisana kwezemali	SDG 10, 17 SDG 8, 10, 17	Ukwakha isithunzi lokubuyisana, ukuzinza lokukhula kwezomnotho
Indaba ezithinta uzulu	SDG 11	Abatsha, ezemidlalo Lamasiko Lomnotho oweyeme kwezeyinthanethi

Kuvele: Kugatsha Olubona Ngezemali Lokuthuthukiswa Komnotho, 2020

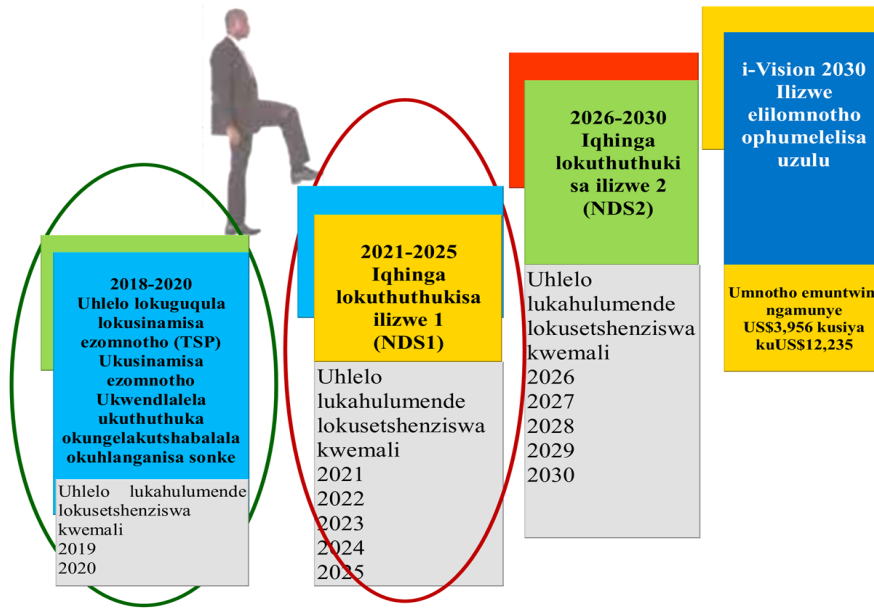


Ukukhokhela Ngendlela Yokuphumelelisa iNDS1

66. Ukufezeka kwezinjongo ze *Vision* 2030 kusuka ezintweni ezikhona khathesi ezidinga ukuthi ilizwe lizivuselele intshukuntshu njalo liguqule indlela yokubona izinto litshisekela izinhloso ezilenguquko yokukhokhela okulengqubela phambili (*MfDR*). Ekukhokheleni ngendlela yokuphumelelisa iNDS1 igcizelelela ukufezeka kwempumela ephathisa ukungconoza ezomkhonomi lezenhlalo yabantu. Ukuze kufikwe kulesisigaba, iNDS1 yakhelwe kuhlelo lweRBM. IRBM ikhuthaza ukusebenza ngokwezinga eliphezulu, ukusebenza okulohlonzi, ukulinganisa, ukucacisa injongo, ukukhathalela ukungconoza lobusobala kungatsha zonke zikahulumende.
67. Ngokunjalo, okwakuqala endabeni zokubumba izinhlelo zelizwe, uHulumende usesungule izimiso zokusebenza kukahulumende lezinhlangothi ezahlukeneyo ukuze zikhokhelele ukuqhutshwa kweNDS1. Izimiso lezi zenza uHulumende enlise ukuphawula ngezinhloso ezimqoka zelizwe, imisebenzi emqoka okumele yenziwe, impumela ekhangelweyo, izibonakaliso zokusebenza lokunye. Izimiso lezi ziphindiwe njalo kuzinhlangothi ezahlukeneyo ukuze kukhuthazwe ubudlelwano obuqinileyo phakathi kwezingatsha zikahulumende, izinhlangothi lezinhlanganiso zikahulumende lapho okuqhutshwa khona izinhlelo lokwenziwa khona imisebenzi.
68. Izinhlelo lemisebenzi lezinye indlela zokungenela ezimqoka kuleliqhinga njengoba ziphawulwe kuzahluko ezilandelayo zalumkhombandlela zizsekela luhlelo lokusebetshenziswa kwezimali lokusetshenziswa kwezimali kulandelwa izinhlelo ezithile. Lokhu kuzahlanganisa inhlelo zokusetshenziswa kwemali lezinye izimiso zikahulumende kukhangelwe ukufinyelela inhloso zeVision 2030 njengoba kutshengiswa ngaphansi kumdwebo 4.



Umdwebo 4: Umkhombandlela wokufinyelela kunhloso ze *Vision 2030*



Kuvela: Kugatsha Olubona Ngezemali Lokuthuthukiswa Komnotho, 2020

69. Izimiso zentuthuko yezwelonke kunye lezinhlangothi ezithile zivumela ukuthi kubekhona ukusebenzelana kwezinhlelo ngendlela ekhuthaza ukusebenza ngcono kwezinhlelo. Ngendlela ebanzi izinhloso zelizwe zijonge ukukhulisa lokuthuthukisa ezomnotho, ukwehlisa izinga lobuyanga lokungalingani ebantwini kanye lokuguqula izihlanganiso ukuze kubekhona ukusebenza ngcono kungatsha zikahulumende.
70. Ngokuqhuba uhlelo lwe-*IRBM* uHulumende ujonge ukuvuselela izindlela zokusebenza ukuze kungconoziwe indlela okusetshenzwa ngayo lokutholiswa kwensizakalo ezilohlonzi. Lokhu kuzakwenziwa ngokuxhumanisa ukuhlela, ukuhlela ukusetshenziswa kwezimali, ukuqhutshwa, ukulandelela lokuhlola izinhlelo lemisebenzi kuzingatsha zikahulumende. Izinhloso zokuphatha kuhloswe impumela yentuthuko (*Management for Development Results*) zizaqinisa ukusebenza kwengatsha zikaHulumende ngokubambisana (*WoGa*) yona egcizelela ukuhlela ngokuhlanganyela lokungela bandlululo.
71. Ngaleyondlela uHulumende usesungule izindlela eziqinileyo lokulandelela lokhlola ezizakuba yinsika ye*NDS1*. Ngaphansi kohlelo lwe*SMART Zimbabwe 2030* oluluhlelo olubanzi olugogqela uhlelo lokusetshenziswa kwemitshina yamakhompiyutha kungatsha zikahulumende lekhambi lokungconoza



ukuphathwa lokusebenza kwengatsha zikaHulumende ngokubambisana (*WoGa*) zizasetshenziswa ukulandelela zonke izinhlelo lemisebenzi eqhutshwa nguHulumende ngesikhathi zisenzakala ngaphansi kwe*NDS1*. Leliqhingana lidinga ukuthi kwandiswe ukusetshenziswa kolwazi lwemitshina yezokuxhumana kungatsha zikahulumende lakumankampani azimeleyo.

72. Imizamo le yokuguqula izindlela zokusebenza lezinhlanganiso izasekelwa yikuqiniswa kwendlela zokusebenza kwezisebenzi (*PPS*) ukuze kuguqulwe indlela izisebenzi zikahulumende ezicabanga ngayo zifundiswe ukusebenza ngokuzimisela okubonakala ngobuholi obuqakathekisa abantu, ukuzinikela lokwethembeka. Ngakho-ke uHulumende uzasungula izikhali zokuhlola ukusebenza kwabantu ezigoqela ama*Performance Contract* kubaphathi bezingatsha lamankampani kahulumende kanye lamakhansili.
73. Zonke izingatsha lamankampani kahulumende zizaphuma lamaqhingana okusebenza zilandela indlela ye-*IRBM* njalo zikhokhelelwa yi*NDS1*.
74. Ukuqhutshwa kwe*NDS1* kuzadinga ukuthi abantu baguqule indlela abacabanga ngayo labaqhuba ngayo amabhizimusi. Ukuguquka kwendlela abantu abacabanga ngayo kuzadinga ukuthi izesebenzi zikahulumende lezomankampani azimeleyo zicabange, zenze njalo zethule imiphumela efunakalayo ngesikhathi.
75. Iqhingana lokuphathwa kwenguquko lokusebenza kwengatsha zikaHulumende ngokubambisana (*WoGa*) elikhokhelwa zingatsha ezintathu ezithi; iwofisi kaMongameli labaphathintambo, ikhomishini yezingatsha zikahulumende kanye logatsha olubona ngezezimali lentuthuko yomnotho yikho okuzasekela uhlelo lwe*NDS1*.

Okumqoka Ekuphumeleleni Kwe*NDS1*

76. Ukuphumelela kokuqhutshwa kwe*NDS1* kweyeme ezintweni ezimbalwa ezimqoka. Phakathi kwalezizinto kulesiqubu sokuvuseleleka kwezomnotho emhlabeni wonke jikelele emveni kokuhlaselwa ngumkhuhlane we*COVID-19*. Ukuvuseleleka lokhu kuzachaphazela ingqubelaphambili kwezomnotho lenhlalo yakuleli.
77. Sikhangele ezasekhaya, ukuzimazisa umnotho ngesikhathi se*NDS1* kuqakatheke kakhulu ekudaleni ukuqiniseka lokwethembakala kwezomnotho



wakuleli ngokuqinisa amandla emali yakuleli lokwehlisa intengo yemali yakwamanye amazwe. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1* okuzakhangelwa kuqala yikuqiniswa kokuphathwa kwezimali, ukuqeda ukusetshenziswa kwemali okungahlelwangwa, lokwehlisa intengo yemali yakwamanye amazwe.

78. Siqubekela phambili, ukuphumelela kokuqhutshwa kwenhlelo lemisebenzi eqakatehekiswayo ye*NDS1* kuzakweyama ekuzwisisekeni kwenhlelo zokusetshenziswa kwemali. Ngaleyondlela i*NDS1* izaqathekisa ukunikezwa kwezimali zokusekela izinhlelo lemisebenzi engaphansi kwaloluhlelo ngesikhathi ukuze kube lempumela ehlosiweyo.
79. Kungaze kubekhona imali eyaneleyo kodwa kungela zisebenzi ezilolwazi olwaneleyo, amakhono lentshisekelo akusoze kulethe impumela ezihloswe ku*NDS1*. Ngale indlela, ngesikhathi se*NDS1* kuzaqathekiswa ukuqhatshwa ngesikhathi kwezisebenzi ezilolwazi lamakhono adingakalayo kungatsha zikahulumende lokuhloliswa izimo abasebenza ngaphansi kwazo.
80. Imizamo yokuguqula lokuthuthukisa ezomnotho ngomfutho lokungconoza uhlonzi lwempahla ekhandwa kuleli ngesikhathi se*NDS1* kweyeme ekubeni khona kwezinsiza ezimqoka ezifana lamagetsi, amanzi lezokuhamba. Ukuthuthukisa umnotho lokukhuphula uhlonzi lwempahla eyenziwa kuleli kuzakweyama kakhulu empahleni evela kuzinhlangothi ezifana lezokwemba lezokulima. Okuzaqathekiswa kakhulu ngaphansi kwe*NDS1* yikwakhiwa kwezakhiwo ezintsha lokuvuselela ezikhona. Sizagxila ekuthuthukiseni indlela zokusebenza lokwandisa impahla eyenziwayo ngokususa imigoqo efana lobunzima bokuthola umhlaba kwezokulima, ukusilela kwemithetho kwezokwemba kanye lokuvula indawo ekhangela ngokungconzwa kokusebenza kwenhlangothi zikahulumende ezahlukeneyo.
81. Ukuqhutshwa kuhle kwezinhlelo lemisebenzi kweyeme njalo ebululeni bomumo wokuqhuba ibhizimusi. Ukuguqulwa ngokuphangisa ubulula bokuqhuba ibhizimusi, ukuqinisa amalungelo amayelana lempahla, ukulandela ukusebenza komthetho lokulwisana lobugwelegwele kuzakuba yizimiso eziqathekileyo zohlelo lwe*NDS1*.
82. Ukuqhutshwa kuhle kohlelo lwe*NDS1* kudinga ukuguqulwa kwengatsha zikahulumende okuzaqeda ngendlela ecacileyo ubuvila obubuyisela emuva kanye lokusebenza ngokusobala. Ngokunjalo uhulumende uzasebenza ngamandla ukuqhuba iqhinga lokuguqula indlela zokuphatha lokuqhuba



ngokugcweleyo lokusebenza kwengatsha zikaHulumende ngokubambisana (*WoGa*).

Indaba Ezimqoka Ezithinta Uzulu Ku*NDS1*

83. Ngesikhathi kuqhutshwa uhlelo lwe*NDS1* kuzaqakathekiswa izindaba ezimqoka ezithinta uzulu kuzozonke inhlelo zamaqembu asebenza ngaphansi kwezihloko ezithile ezifana lendaba zobulili, ezabatsha, abantu abakhubazekileyo, ukudalwa kwamathuba emisebenzi, ezemvelo lolwazi lwemitshina ukuze kuqinisekiswa ukuthi izifiso zamaqembu la zifinyelelwe ngaphansi kwe*NDS1*.



ISAHLUKO 2

EZOMNOTHO JIKELELE NGAPHANSI KWE *NDS1*

Okwenzakale Ensukwini Ezisanda Kwedlula Kwezomnotho

84. Eminyakeni ka2019 lo2020 umnotho udlule ebunzimeni bokwehla kakhulu lapho *iGDP* enciphe ngesilinganiso se-6% le-4%. Okwadala ukuncipha komnotho yikulahlekelwa kunhlangothi zokulima, ezokwemba, ukulungiswa kwempahla, ezokwethekelela lokuphehlwa kwamagetsi. Ukwehla komnotho lokhu kutshengisa imithelela emibi yokungani kwezulu okwesikhathi eside lezikhukhula zika *Cyclone Idai* ngoMbimbitho 2019 kanye lombhuqazwe we *COVID-19*.
85. Ukwehla komnotho kwabangelwa yikuntengantenga kwezomnotho jikelele, ikakhulu ukuwa kamandla emali yakuleli lokukhwela kwentengo yemali yakwamanye amazwe okwakubangelwa yikwanda kwemali esetshenziswa nguhulumende. Ukusilela kwamagetsi lemali yangaphandle lakho kwaba lomthelela omubi kuzinhlangothi ezilungisa impahla. Ukuwa kwamandla emali yakuleli kwasuka kusilinganiso esingaphansi kokulitshumi ekhulwini ngomnyaka ka2018 kwaze kwayafinyelela isilinganiso se837.52% ngenyanga kaNtulikazi anduba kwehle kuye kusilinganiso se475.25% ngenyanga kaMfumfu 2020.
86. Loba nje kwabalokuncipha komnotho kwaba lengqubelaphambili ebonakalayo ezindabeni ezimayelana lemithetho elawula ukusetshenziswa kwezimali lezangaphandle ngeminyaka ka2018 lo2019 kulandelwa ukuqhutshwa kwamanyathelo okuzincitsha kwezemali lokuguqula imali esetshenziswayo. Ukusilela kwemali estshenziswa nguhulumende kwahlala kungaphansi kwesilinganiso sokunye ekhulwini (1%) sesisindo sempahla eyenziwa kuleli kanti njalo uhulumende waqhubeka esibalemali esalayo kuleyo eqoqwa yimithelo umnyaka wonke oka2019 lengxenye yomyaka ka2020. Ubunengi bemali lobu babangelwa yikuqiniswa kwemithetho yezezimali eyasungulwa ngo2018.
87. Ngemnyaka ka2019 lo2020 kwabalemali esalayo kusikhwama semali esetshenziswayo engabayisilinganiso sokuyisithupha ekhulwini (6%) okwakuyisibonakaliso sokwehla kwenani lempahla ethengwa ngaphandle kwelizwe, intengo ephansi yamafutha ezimota, ukusilela kwemali



yakwamanye amazwe, ubunzima obudalwe ngumbhuqazwe we*COVID-19* lokuncipha kwemiholo yabantu. Ngesikhathi esifanayo, ukuthengiselana lakho kwabakulutshwa kulandela ukwehla kwentengo yezinto.

88. Njengendlela yokulwisana lokuntengantenga lokukhula komehluko phakathi kwentengo yemali yakwamanye amazwe esemthethweni leyomkambo wangasese, ibhanga elikhulu lesizwe iReserve Bank yasungula umkambo wokuthengisa mgceke imali yangaphandle (*auction system*) ngomnyaka ka2020.
89. UHulumende ubuye njalo walungisisa ukuntengantenga obekudalwa yikusetshenziswa kwemali ezithunyelwa ngamfoni yona eyayisiphenduke yaba lemithelela emibi kwezemali. Ngokunjalo ukuphawulwa kwentengo yezabelo zamankampani ngemali yangaphandle kwasuswa. Lokhu sokumise ukukhwela kwentengo yemali yangaphandle okuyenze yazinza kumadola akuleli angamatshumi ayitshiya galolunye kudola elilodwa leMelika (US\$1:ZWL\$81).
90. Impumela yalokho kube yikwanda kwemali yangaphandle kwelizwe esetshenziswa ngokusemthethweni kanti njalo ukukhula kokusebenza kwamankampani alungisa impahla kuyabonakala okuyisitshengiselo sokubangcono kwezomnotho. Ngeleyondlela, ukuzimaziseka kwentengo yempahla enengi elizweni kuya kusanda kubangelwa yikuzinza kwentengo yemali yangaphandle.
91. Ukwandla kwemali egciniweyo okungaphezu kwesilinganiso se 300% ngeminyaka ka2019 lo2020 kwasokubangele ukuntengantenga kwentengo yemali yangaphandle kwelizwe okwakubangela ukukhwela kwentengo yempahla. Kulandela ukuqinisa imithetho ngokusetshenziswa kwemali, ukwanda kwemali egciniweyo sokwehlele ngaphansi kwe100% okuyisibonakaliso esihle sokuthi izinto zihamba ngendlela emizameni yokwehliswa kwemali egciniweyo ukuthi ibe yisilinganiso esingaphansi kokulikhulu ngomnyaka ka2025.
92. Izikwelede zelizwe lezikweledi ezibanjiswe nguhulumende phandle kwelizwe zala lokhe zizinengi njalo zibisela ingqubelaphambili emuva zikuUS\$8.1 billion (84% of *GDP*) ngokuphela kukaMpalakazi ka2019. Imali eyisilinganiso se74% yezikweledi lezikweledi ezibanjiswe nguhulumende kwamanye amazwe iyisitshengiselo sezimali ezisasileleyo ukuthi zibhadalwe



kwabasebolikisileyo iminyaka iqhubeka. Ngenxa yalokho, amathuba okufinyelela izimali zakwamanye amazwe alokhe encipha ngenxa yokukhwela kwezikwelede ezingakabhadalwa lokhu kupha imicabango ebona angathi lelilizwe liyingozi ekuthelweni kwezimali zamabhizimusi. Lokhu kwenza kube lendingeko ephuthumayo eyokubumba lokulungisisa ubudlelwano lamanye amazwe ukuze sivikele ilizwe ezikweledeni ezilibisela emuva.

Ukukhangeleka Kwezomnotho Jikelele

93. Izimiso zomnotho jikelele zika2021-2025 zigxile ekusetshenzisweni kwamaqhinga atshengisa isibindi lemithetho lezinhlalo ezihlose ukuguqula ezomnotho. Lokhu kuzakwenziwa ngokudala umnotho osebenza ngcono okhokhelwa ngamankampani azimeleyo, ukusungulwa kwemithetho ezwisisekayo kwezomnotho, engxile ekuziphatheni kuhle lekuzimazisekeni kwezemali lokwenza kubelomumo ongcono okhuthaza ukuthelwa kwezimali kumabhizimusi yizizalwane zakuleli labakwamanye amazwe.
94. Ngokumayelana leVision 2030, ukuvuselelwa kokuzinza komnotho jikelele, ukuqedwa kobugwelegwele, ukulwisana lobuyanga, ukuthuthukisa indlela yokuphathwa kwezikwelede lemizamo yokuxoxisana lokubuyisana lamanye amazwe kuzakuba zinsika ze*NDS1*.

Injongo Zezomnotho Jikelele

95. Injongo ezimqoka kwezomnotho jikelele ezizaqhutshwa kuminyaka emihlanu ye*NDS1* yilezi:
 - ◆ Ukufinyelela ukukhula kwezomnotho ngomnyaka okuyisilinganiso sokuhlani ekhulwini (5%);
 - ◆ Ukunqanda ukusweleka kwemali kahulumende kube ngaphansi kwesilinganiso sokuthathu ekhulwini (3%) silandela isimiso se*SADC*;
 - ◆ Ukugcina ukwehla kwamandla emali kukuzinga eliphansi;
 - ◆ Ukwengezelela imali yakwamanye amazwe enganelisa ukuthenga okwenyanga eziyisithupha kungelahlupho kusiyafika u2025;
 - ◆ Ukusungula intengo yemali yakwamanye amazwe encintisayo njalo elawulwa ngumkhononi;



- ◆ Ukugcina izikwelede zikahulumende zingaphansi kwesilinganiso samatshumi ayisikhombisa ekhulwini (70%);
 - ◆ Ukugcina imali esikhwameni semali esebenzisekayo ingehlanga okwedlula i-3%;
 - ◆ Ukwengeza inani labantu abaqhatshiweyo nge760,000 kuminyaka emihlanu ye*NDSI*;
 - ◆ Ukuthuthukisa izakhiwo lokufaka imali ekuthuthukiseni amandla kagetsi, amanzi, izambuzi, imigwaqo lezindlu; njalo
 - ◆ Lokwengezelela uhlonzi lokucolisisa kwezokulima lakwezenjiwayo.
96. Izimiso zezomnotho jikelele ngesikhathi se*NDSI* lokukhangelela kwazo kweyeme ekuvuselelweni kwezomnotho womhlaba jikelele ngemva kombhuqazwe we *COVID-19* wona owehlise izinga lokukhula komnotho lokuthengiselana ngomnyaka ka2020. Lapha elizweni lethu, isimo somnotho seyeme ekukhulisweni komnotho jikelele okusekelwa yimithetho enanzelekayo lokuthenjwa yilabo abazafuna ukuthela imali elizweni.
97. Ukuze sikhuthaze ukuthelwa kwezimali ezweni, okuyikho okugquguzela ukukhula kwezomnotho, ngesikhathi se*NDSI*, uHulumende uzaqakathekisa ukwenziwa kwamabhezimusi kalula, amalungelo kwezezimpahla, ukuthobela umthetho lokuvuselela izakhiwo lezinsizakalo kwezempilakahle lezemfundo.
98. Ithala 2 lifinqa okumqoka kwezomnotho jikelele lezibonakiliso ezisekela i*NDSI*.



Ithala 2: Inkomba yezomnotho jikelele (2021-2025)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
National Accounts (Real Sector)						
GNI Per Capita Income (US\$)	1159.8	1842.2	2137.1	2712.7	2960.7	3207.3
Nominal GDP at market prices (Million ZWL\$)	1070640.3	2399087.7	3045740.0	3560346.7	4002506.7	4465893.3
Real GDP Growth (%)	-4.1	7.4	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.0
Inflation (Annual Average) %	654.9	134.8	23.7	10.5	7.5	5.8
Formal employments (000)	812.1	963.2	1094.7	1236.6	1398.4	1572.8
% of People in Extreme Poverty	38.9	24.5	19.2	15.4	12.3	10.1
Government Accounts						
Revenues (excluding Retained Revenue)	173496.3	390803.5	512434.2	632639.5	742112.9	861930.8
% of GDP	16.2	16.3	16.8	17.8	18.5	19.3
Expenditures & Net Lending (Million ZWL\$)	178496.0	421645.4	559598.2	693063.1	779387.6	894137.0
% of GDP	16.7	17.6	18.4	19.5	19.5	20.0
Recurrent Expenditures	120754.0	290049.1	387451.8	485763.5	541132.8	627371.7
% of GDP	11.3	12.1	12.7	13.6	13.5	14.0
Employment Costs including Pension	70499.0	172635.0	220360.0	255107.0	298456.0	345728.0
% of GDP	6.6	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.7
% Total Expenditure	39.5	40.9	39.4	36.8	38.3	38.7
% of Revenue	40.6	44.2	42.9	40.3	40.3	40.2
Capital Expenditure & Net lending	57742.0	131596.3	172146.5	207299.6	238254.8	266765.2
% of GDP	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.0
Overall Balance	-4999.6	-30693.5	-46500.8	-60786.7	-37970.2	-33223.9
% of GDP	-0.5	-1.3	-1.5	-1.7	-0.9	-0.7
Public Debt	1547076.0	1972146.6	2297004.2	2544945.1	2744448.7	2893157.7
% of GDP	78.4	64.5	64.8	64.5	63.6	61.5
Balance of Payments Accounts						
Current Account Balance (million ZWL\$)	67560.8	73837.3	41646.7	14697.1	-26654.0	-43123.2
% of GDP	6.3	3.1	1.4	0.4	-0.7	-1.0
International Reserves (Months of Import Cover)	1.0	2.0	3.5	4.5	5.0	6.0
Deposit Corporations Survey						
Broad Money (Million ZWL\$)	140072.7	201704.7	231960.4	259795.7	277981.4	291880.4
Growth %	300.0	44.0	15.0	12.0	7.0	5.0

Kuvele: Kugatsha Olubona Ngezemali Lokuthuthukiswa Komnotho, 2020 kanye lebhanga elikhulu leZimbabwe, 2020

Izinsika Ezimqoka KuNDS1

99. Izimiso zeNDS1 zakhelwe phezu kwezinsika ezilokungenelana njalo ezimqoka. Lezonsika zijonge ukufinyelela intuthuko yomnotho olengqubelaphambili, ozinzileyo lokuvuselela ubudlelwano kwezemali, ukukhipha ubandlululo, ukwakha izakhiwo lokunye okusetshenziswayo kanye lokuthuthukisa uluntu. Konke lokhu kwenziwa kukhangelelwe impumela yohlelo lwe*Vision 2030*. Izinsika lezi njalo zizakhuthaza ukukhuliswa komnotho kusetshenziswa imithetho njalo kufakwa imali eyengezelelweyo kwezokulima, ezokwemba, ezokulungisa impahla, ezokuvakatsha, ezamandla kagetsi, izakhiwo zikazulu, ukuphathwa ngcono kwabantu kwezemfundo lezempilakahle, lokuqhelisa umnotho oweyeme



kwezeyinthanethi.

Okuqakathekileyo KuNDS1

Ukukhuliswa Lokuzinza Komnotho

100. Injongo yezinsika zeNDS1 yokuqhubekisela phambili ukukhula komkhononi ngesilinganiso sokuhlana ekhulwini (5%) izaqhutshwa kuzigaba zokulima, ukwemba, ezamagetsi, lokwenziwa kwempahla. Lokhu kweyeme njalo isimo sokusebenza kwamankampani okukhangelelwe ukususa imigoqo ukunzela ukuthi kungcono zwe ukuqhuba kwezomnotho.

Ukutholakala Kokudla Okwaneleyo Lokulomsoco

101. INDS1 inxwanele ukungconoza ukutholakala kokudla okwaneleyo lokubuyisela isikhundla selizwe sobuntshantshu kwezokutholakala kokudla. Okusemqoka yikwengezelela ukuzitholisa ukudla kusuka kusilinganiso samatshumi amane lanhlana ekhulwini (45%) kusiyafika kukhulu eligcweleyo (100%). Lokhu kuzakwehlisa ukuswelakala kokudla okukusilinganiso samatshumi amahlanu lasitshiya galolunye (59%) kusiyfika kusilinganiso setshumi ekhulwini (10%) ngomnyaka ka2025.
102. Okumqoka ekuvuseleleni umkhononi kwezokulima yikuba indaba zobuninimhlaba zilungisiswe njalo kutholakale amaqhinga okulima ahambelana lomkhathi esikuwo. INDS1 izatholisa izimali zokulima ngendlela ezitshiyeneyo ezibaliseka ukuvula ibhanga eliphathelane lezokulima, ukukhuthaza ukusebenzelana phakathi kukahulumende lamankampani azimeleyo lokukhangela kakutsha ukulima okusekelwa yizivumelwano. Izimiso zokuthengiselana izilimo zizakhangelisiswa ukuze zihlanganisele imihlobo yonke yezilimo lezifuyo.

Ukukhulisa Umnotho Ngokohlonzi Lokuguqula Indlela Okusetshenzwa Ngazo Kungatsha ZikaHulumende

103. Inguquko yendlela zokusebenza iqakathekile ekugqugquzeleni ingqubelaphambili ezakwenza uzulu atholiswe inzuzo kungatsha zomkhononi eziphakemeyo. Ngesikhathi seNDS1 (2021-2025), injongo enkulu ngeyokuzimazisa umnotho ngendlela lezi:-

- Ukungconoza inzuzo evela kunhlangothi zesigaba esiphezulu



mbijana mbijana isuka ku11.7% isiya ku 15% kusiyafika umnyaka ka2025;

- Ukwengeza inzuzo evela empahleni ezilohlonzi ezithunyelwa kwamanye amazwe isuka ku9% ngo 2020 isiyafika ku20% ngonyaka ka2025.

104. Kabanzi, okumqoka kunguquko yendlela zokusebenza yikwengeza uhlonzi lokucolisisa ezenjiwayo lezilimo. Kuzaqakathekiswa ukuthuthuka lokuqiniswa kohlonzi olukhona, ukusabalalisa ukwenziwa kwempahla ezabelweni lokufakwa kwemithetho engaguquki mahlayana.

Izakhiwo Lokusetshenziswayo

105. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, izakhiwo ezilohlonzi zizabe ziqakathekiswa ukuze kube lempumela emqoka lentuthuko kwezomnotho lezoluntu. Lokhu kuzahlanganisela imvuselelo yezakhiwo ezimqoka lensizakalo zakhona ezigoqela amandla kagetsi, ezokuhambisa, amanzi lezambuzi, izindlu zokuhlala, impilakahle, imfundo lezindlela zokuxhumana ngemitshina yakulezinsuku.

Umnotho Oweyeme Kuyinthanethi

106. Indlela zokuxhumana ngemitshina yakulezinsuku (*ICT*) zimqoka kuntuthuko yezomkhonomi. Ngakho ukugxiliswa kolwazi lwemitshina yokukhulumisana eyakulezinsuku luqakathekile ukuthi lumemethekiswe kunhlangothi zonke zentuthuko ukuze uzulu wonke alufinyelele kusiyafika u2030. Ukuqinisekisa ukufinyelelwa kangcono kolwazi lwezemitshina, uHulumende unxwanele ukwengeza iyinthanethi kusuka ku59.1% ngo2020 kusiya kusilinganiso se75.4% kusiyafika u2025. Phezu kwalokho, ukusetshenziswa kwabomakhalekhukhwini kukhangelelwe ukukhwela kusuka ku94.2% kusiyafika ku100% ngomnyaka ka2025.

Ukutholiswa Kwezindlu

107. Ngenxa yodwendwe lwabantu abamelele ukutholiswa izindlu zokuhlala, lokungeneli kwezakhiwo ezikhona, uHulumende, esebenzisa i*NDS1*, uzaqakathekisa ukufinyelela kukazulu izindlu ezithengekayo njalo ezilohlonzi emaphandleni lasemadolobheni. Ukutholisa uzulu izindlu ezilohlonzi kungumlandu kawonke ogoqela uhulumende, izinhlanganiso ezizimeleyo, uzulu jikelele lezinye inhlanganiso zentuthuko emhlabeni jikelele.



UHulumende uzakhuthaza umumo ovumayo ukuthi abantu basebenze ndawonye ukutholisa uzulu izindlu.

Ukubusa

108. Indikingqobo ngesikhathi sokusebenza kwamaqhinga e*NDS1* yikungconoza ukusebenza kwengatsha zikahulumende, ukuqhutshwa komthetho lokuphakamisa ukubambana, ukuthula lokubuyisana njengendlela yokuphumelelisa isizwe. *INDS1* ilangathela ukungconoza ukusebenza ngobumgceke, ukuphatha izimo zengozi-makhaza, ukuqhutshwa kalula kwamabhizimusi lokwehlisa ubugwelegwele.

Ukuvikeleka Komphakathi

109. Ngesikhathi sokusetshenziswa kwe*NDS1*, uHulumende uzaqinisekisa ukuvikeleka kukazulu. Lokhu kuzakwenziwa ngokuthatha amanyathelo azangconoza ukuvikeleka kukazulu. Injongo ye*NDS1* yikwehlisa ubuyanga lokungconoza ukufinyelelwa kwensizakalo zikazulu okubalisela ukususa ukungalingani kwabantu.
110. Abangela mandla badinga ukuvikelwa, lapha kutshiwo abakhubazekileyo, abantwana, labagugileyo. Laba badinga ukunakekelwa njalo i*NDS1* izaqinisekisa ukuthi abantu abakumaqembu lawa bayanakekelwa kusetshenziswa indlela ezintsha lezindala eziphuculiweyo.

Ukwakha Isithunzi, Ukubumba Lokulungisa Ubudlelwano Lamanye Amazwe

111. Ukuza kukahulumende omutsha kwafika lethuba elihle lokungconoza isithunzi lobudlelwano lamanye amazwe. Isithunzi esilesizotha lobudlelwano obungcono lamanye amazwe kuzakwenza kweneliseke ukuthi ilizwe lihuge abafuna ukuthela imali kulo, umkhonomi ukhule sithuthuke njengesizwe phakathi komhlaba wonke jikelele.
112. Amaqhinga okusakaza mayelana leZimbabwe kumele ahuge abafuna ukuthela imali ezweni njalo aphathise ekubumbeni ubudlelwano lamanye amazwe ukuze ilizwe lethu lithuthuke. Lokhu kuzakwenziwa silandela okukhakasaelwa yi *Vision 2030*.

Ukuvikeleka Kwezemvelo Lokumelana Lomkhathi Olukhuni Kanye Lokuphathwa Kwezemvelo



113. Isiqokoqela sokuvikela lokuphathwa lokumelana lomkhathi onzima ngaphansi kohlelo lwe*NDS1* kuzabe kusekela ukulondolozwa kwamaxhaphozi, ukuvuselelwa kwezindawo ezake zenjiwa, ukungenela ukuze kuvikelwe izingozi eziza lokuguquka komkhathi kanye lokuphatha imvelo jikelele okulengqubelaphambili.

Abatsha, Ezemidlalo Lamasiko

114. Njengoba abatsha beligugu eZimbabwe, ikakhulu nxa bengaphiwa ithuba lokuzakha ngendlela ebona baqhakaze, i*NDS1* izakhangelisisa indaba zabasakhulayo ezileqhaza ukwenzela ukuthi ilizwe lithole ukuphathiseka ngoluhlu lwabatsha kwezokuthuthukiswa kwelizwe.

115. I*NDS1* iyaqakathekisa njalo ezamasiko lemidlalo ngoba ziqakathekile ekwakheni isizwe, ukuthula lokubuyisana. Ngaphandle kokungconoza izinga lempilo yabantu, ezemidlalo lamasiko ziyingxenye yomkhononi edala imisebenzi yabatsha.

Ezempilakahle Lokondleka

116. Njengoba impilakahle iqakathekile ukujabuleni kwabantu, i*NDS1* iyayiqakathekisa impilakahle. Impilakahle idlala indima eqakathekileyo ekuqhubekiseleni phambili intuthuko yomnotho. Lokhu kungenxa yokuthi abantu abalempilakahle baphila isikhathi eside njalo baletha impumela engcono kwezezimali.

Ukuthuthukisa Amakhono Abantu

117. Ukuthuthukisa amakhono abantu kuyinsika yokuphumelela kwe*NDS1* lombono we*Vision 2030*. Ukuthuthukisa amakhono abantu kudala umnotho owakhiwa ngolwazi okuyikho okuphakamisa ilizwe libesesigabeni esingcono kwezentuthuko.

Ukwabiwa Kwamandla Kahulumende Ezabelweni

118. Ngesikhathi sokusebenza kweqhinga, uHulumende ufisa ukwehlisa imali esetshenziswa nguHulumende lezinye ingatshana iyefika ku5% ukuze kuqhutshwe imisebenzi elandelayo:

- Ukubumba lokusebenzisa imithetho ethile;



- Ukungconoza ubulula bokwenza amabhizimisi ezabelweni;
- Ukugqugquzela ukulethwa kwemali ngokuhuga abakuleli labakwamanye amazwe abazothela imali.

Imithetho Yezimali, Imali Lenhlangothi Zangaphandle

Uhlangothi Lwemithetho Yezimali

119. Kwezemithetho yemali, uHulumende ujonge ukusebenza ngonanzelelo enqanda ukusilela kwemali njalo esehlisa izikwelede zakhe ziyefika ngaphansi kwe70% yesisindo sempahla elungiswa kuleli iGDP. Lokhu kuzakweyama ekuqiniseni imizamo yokuqoqa imali enjengokuxhumanisa iZIMRA lezinye inhlangothi lokufaka emthethweni inhlangothi ezisebenza zingekho emthethweni.
120. Ekusetshenzisweni kwezimali, iqhinga ngelokuthi uhulumende azibophezele ekulandeleni uhlelo lokusetshenziswa kwemali, ekele ukudala izikwelede, aguqule ngokuphangisa indlela inhlangothi zakhe ezisebenza ngayo abesesungula ingqubo yokuphathwa kwezimali zikahulumende ukuze kube lempumela ebambekayo.
121. Endabeni yokulungisisa lokuphatha izikweledi zikahulumende, iqhinga ngelokuthi kwenqatshelwe ukuboleka ebhanga lesizwe mahlayana. Izikwelede zemali yakwamanye amazwe zizabhadalwa kusiya ngobudlelwano obuyabe sobudalekile phakathi kwethu lamanye amazwe.

Imali Lohlangothi Lwezimali

122. UHulumende unxwanele ukuzinzisa imali ekhangelele ukwehlisa ukuwa kwamandla emali kusiyafika u2025. Lokhu kuzabe kweyeme ekuzinyazisweni kwemali lomkambo wemali. Phezu kwalokho, ukuzinza kwezimali kugxila kumizamo yokuqinisa ukulumbana kwezikhali zomsebenzi kugatsha lwezemali lokuthuthukiswa komnotho kanye lebhanga elikhulu lelizwe.
123. Ukuzinza kwezemali kuzakhuliswa ngemizamo yokuqinisa imithetho yokuphatha lokuhlola, egoqela ukusebenzisa izilinganiso zezomnotho olengqubelaphambili, ukugcwalisisa izindingeko zezimali, ukusebenzisa ngokugcweleyo isivumelwano se*Base/ III Accord* kanye lokusebenzisa



uluhlu lwamabizo olwezibambiso. Ngaphandle kwalokho, uHulumende uzaphuma lohlobo lwamaqhinga olungaphezulu oluncedisa ukuthi uhlangothi lwezezimali luthuthuke ngendlela ezaqondisa ezezimali ukuthi zancedise ukuphumelelisa iNDS1.

Izinhlangothi Zangaphandle

124. Injongo kahulumende ngeyokugcina imali esikhwameni semali ebezisekayo ingehlanga okwedlula i-3% yesisindo sempahla elungiswa kuleli lokubeka imali yakwamanye amazwe mbijana mbijana ize yanele ukubhadalela impahla ezivela kwamanye amazwe okwenyanga eziyisithupha.
125. Lokhu kuzagxila kunkuthazo yokulungisa lokuthengiswa kwempahla kwamanye amazwe lokuguqula imithetho yokuthumela lokwamukela impahla ezivela kwamanye amazwe, ukwenqabela ukuphuza kanye lokungconoza ukuphatha kwalabo abasebenza ekuchatshisweni kwempahla emngceleni yelizwe.



ISAPHLUKO 3

UKUKHULA LOKUZINZA KWEZOMNOTHO

Isingeniso

126. Ukukhulisa lokuzinzisa ezomnotho kuyisiqokoqela sengqubelaphambili okukhokhelela kunhlalo kazulu engcono. Ukuzinza kwezomnotho jikelele kwakha ukwethenjwa kwezomnotho. Ngenxa yalokho, ukuphumelela kwe*NDS1* kugxile ekukhuliseni lekuzimaziseni ezomkhononi. Inhloso ezimqoka ngaphansi kohlelo lwe*Economic Growth and Stability Thematic Area* zifezwa yikukhuliswa komkhononi, ukuzinza kwezomnotho lokuthuthuka okugoqela konke.

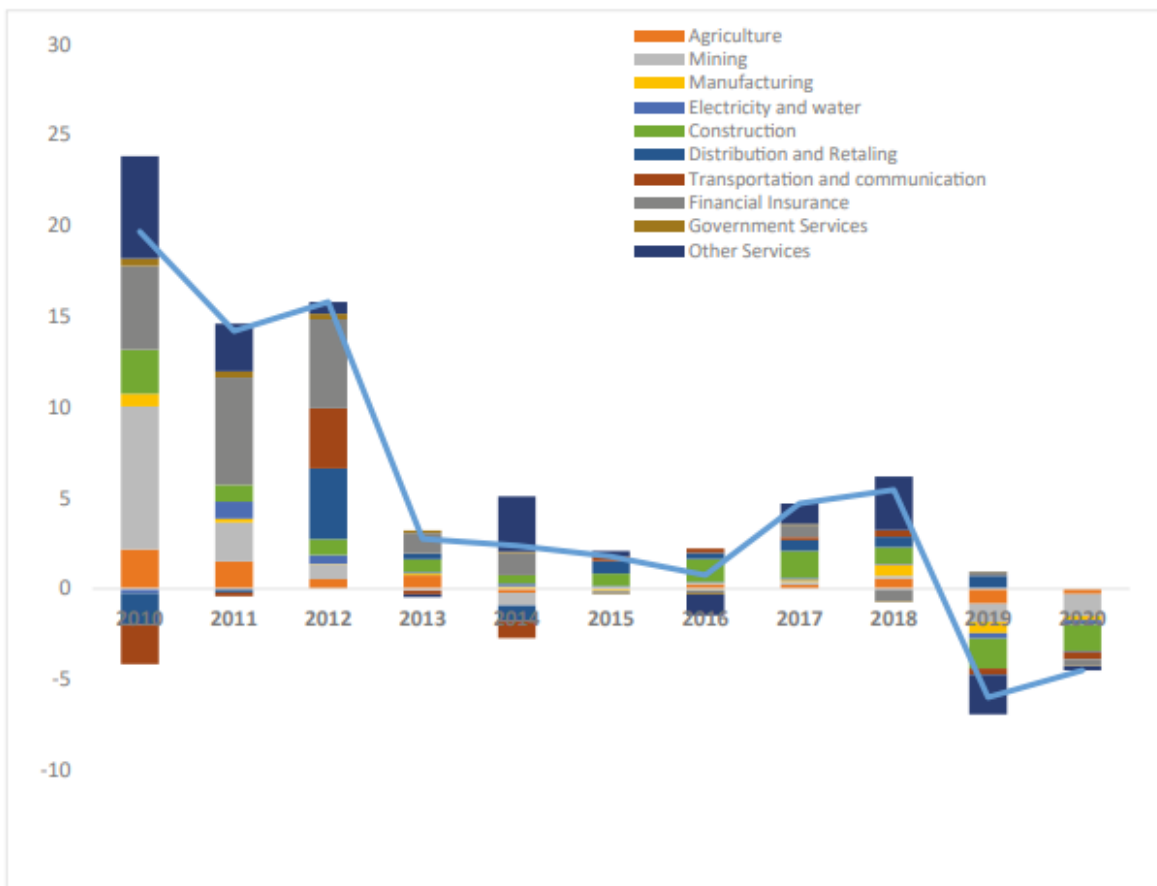
Ukukhula Komnotho Okuqhubekayo

Ukuhlolisisa Umumo

127. Ilizwe libusiswe ngabantu abalamakhono amanengi kanye lezemvelo okuyizo insika zokuphumelela kokukhuliswa komnotho lengqubelaphambili. Kusenjalo, okwesikhathi eside umkhononi ubuhlangana lezikhubekiso eziwenze wangakhuli ngendlela. Ngomnyaka ka2019 lo2020, umkhononi ubhekane lesikhathi sokuphazamiseka komnotho (*recession*) lokuncipha kwesisindo sempahla elungiswa kuleli ngesilinganiso esiyi-6% le-4%. Ukukhula komnotho kuphazanyiswe njalo yikulahlekelwa kwezokulima lokulungiswa kwempahla. Umdwebo 5 ongaphansi utshengisa okwenzakale kulisindo sokulungiswa kwempahla (*GDP*) emnyakeni elitshumi edluleyo.



Umdwebo 5: Ukukhula Kwesisindo Sempahla Elungiswa Elizweni (*GDP*)



Kuvela: Kugatsha Olubona Ngezemali Lokuthuthukiswa Komnotho, 2020

128. Ukuntengantenga kwesisindo sempahla elungiswa kuleli, (*GDP*) kubangele ubunzima obuphathelane lokuzinza kwezomkhononi lokungemukelwa lula kwenguquko okubonakale ngobuthathathaka bezinhlanganiso, ubugwelegwele, ukungaziphathi ekubhadalisweni kwezimali ezibhadalwa ezindlini kanye lokungapheliswa kwezakhiwo lezindingeko kwezamandla kagetsi, ezokokuhambisa, ezempilakahle, ezemfundo, ezamanzi lezokuhlazeka. Okunye okwabangela inhlupho ezinengi yikuguquguquka kanye lokuphuza kokusetshenziswa kwemithetho.
129. Phezu kwalokho, kube lezehlakalo ezinzima ezisiweleyo ezingaphezu kwamandla ethu ezifana lengozi makhaza kanye lokuswelakala kwezulu okweminyaka edluleyo emibili, izikhukhula zika *Cyclone Idai* lokuvela kombhuqazwe we *COVID-19*.
130. Kungasenani, uHulumende usebenzise uhlelo lwe *TSP* ukuthatha



amanyathelo okuqondisa ukusebenza kwemithetho, ukuqinisa izinhlangothi, ukukhuthaza ukumelana lezimo ezinzima kanye lokuphangisisa inguquko okuyikho okuzaqhutshwa ngesikhathi se*NDS1*.

Impumela Zokukhuliswa Komnotho Okuqhubekayo

131. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, isifiso yikwengeza inzuzo emuntwini ngamunye iyefika kusilinganiso esingaba yiUS\$3,200 kusiyafika umnyaka ka2025. Lokhu kuzasekelwa ngokwengezwa kwesisindo sempahla eyenziwa kuleli kanye lokwengezwa kokufakwa kwemali. Lokhu kuhambelana kuhle lenhloso ka*Vision 2030* yokuba yisizwe esilenzuzo ekuzinga eliphezulu. Ukwenzela ukuthi ilizwi lingalahlekelwa zinjongo ze*Vision 2030*, i*NDS1* izaqakathekisa ukukhulisa umkhonomi ngesilinganiso esiphezu kokuhlanu ekhulwini (5%) ngomnyaka phakathi kuka2021 lo2025.

Amaqinga Amqoka Okukhulisa Lokuqhubekisela Phambili Umnotho

132. Amankampani azimele wodwa yiwo azakhokhelela ekwengezelelweni kwemizamo yokukhulisa umnotho kuthi uHulumende aphaatheke ngokubumba lokuqakathekisa ukulandelwa lokusetshenziswa kwemithetho, ukusebenza kwezinhlangothi kanye lokuqinisa ukuzinza komnotho jikelele njengendlela yokudala umumo omuhle wokwenza ezamabhizimusi.
133. Lokhu kuzasekelwa yimizamo engezelela ukulungiswa kwezinto kungatsha zonke zomkhonomi kanye lokubumba amaqinga okunciphisa inani lezinto ezithengwa phandle kwelizwe okuyikho okuzathuthukisa uhlonzi lwezakuleli. Lokhu yikho njalo okuzakhuthaza ukukhula kokulungiswa kwempahla ezathengiswa ngaphandle kwelizwe eziyizo ezizakhulisa umkhonomi ngesikhathi esiphakathi laphakathi kusiya kusikhathi eside.
134. Ukuthukulula uhlelo lokufakwa kwezimali kwezamabhizimusi, okuyiyo insika yokuthungamela ekukhulisweni komnotho okulengqubela phambili, iqhinga leli lizaqakathekisa ukuba lobulula bokuguqula imithetho yokuqhuba ezamabhizimusi, ukuhlonitshwa kwamalungelo empahla, ukukhuthaza ukugcinwa komthetho, ukunqanda ubungwelegwele kanye lokuqakathekisa ukufakwa kwemali kungatsha ezifaneleyo.



Ingatsha Eziguguzela Ukukhuliswa Komnotho Okulengqubela Phambili

135. Ukwenza lokulungiswa kwezinto kunhlangothi ezifana lezokulima, ezenjiwayo, ezokulungiswa kwempahla lezokwethekelela yizo ezizakuba zinsika zokufeza izinhloso zokukhuliswa komnotho okulengqubelaphambili.
- 136.** Izibanga zokukhula kunhlangothi ezehlukeneyo kukhangelelwe ngesikhathi kuqhutshwa i*NDSI* ngendlela etshengiswe kuthala 3 elingaphansi. Izilinganiso lezi zizagxila ekuvuselelweni komnotho womhlaba, umumo womnotho ozinzileyo, ukuvuseleleka komnotho kusuka kumbhuzazwe we*COVID-19* ikakhulu lokuzimisela kobukhokheli ekuphangiseni ukuqhutshwa kwemithetho kuzinhlangothi ezehlukeneyo.

Ithala 3: Ukukhula Kwesisindo Sempahla Elungiswa Elizweni Ngezinhlangathi (GDP) (%) (2019-2025)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Overall GDP	-6.0	-4.1	7.4	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.0
Agriculture and forestry	-17.8	-0.2	11.3	8.9	7.6	9.5	10.4
Mining and quarrying	-12.4	-4.7	11.0	7.4	8.8	9.2	8.0
Manufacturing	-8.7	-9.6	6.5	6.5	7.7	6.1	5.9
Electricity and water	-19.2	-7.9	18.8	14.4	5.9	4.5	4.8
Construction	-13.9	-11.4	7.2	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.0
Distribution	-8.2	-6.8	5.7	5.5	5.0	4.5	4.1
Transport and Communication	12.9	3.4	7.1	4.5	4.3	4.8	4.4
Finance and Insurance	-6.1	-6.5	7.2	3.3	5.2	6.1	5.0
Government Services	1.4	-2.1	6.2	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.0
Other Services	-3.7	-2.0	4.4	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5

Kuvele: Kugatsha Olubona Ngezemali Lokuthuthukiswa Komnotho, 2020 kanye lebhanga elikhulu leZimbabwe, 2020

Amaqhaqha Amqoka Kunhlanganiso Ezilungisa Impahla

137. Amaqhaqha okukhula kwezinhlangothi ezilungisa izimpahla ezisekela i*NDSI* kuzakweyama ekweneliseni ukusebenzisa amathuba amanengi atholakala kwezokulima, ezokwenjiwa, ezokwethekelela lezokuphehlwa kamandla kagetsi. Uhlangothi lokulungiswa kwempahla luzathola inzuzo ekuvuselelweni lekuqiniseni uhlonzi lwempahla ekhona khathesi lokulungisa lokulolonga lokucolisisa ezenjiwayo.



138. Ukulungiswa kwempahla kuzaba yinsika ekhokhelela ukukhula kwezinhlangothi. Ngokunjalo, kuzabunjwa i*Zimbabwe National Productivity Institute* ezathungamela ukukhuthaza ukufundiswa ngezokulungisa impahla kunhlangothi zonke zomkhonomi.

139. Indlela enxwanelweyo yokukhula izagxila njalo ekusetshenzisweni kwamaqhinga ezinhlangothi alandelayo:-

Amaqhinga Kwezokulima

140. Uhlangothi lwezokulima luyenelisa ukuthuthukisa abaswelayo kwezomkhonomi lengqubelaphambili. Indlela yokuveza amathuba kwezokulima yeyeme ekulungisiseni indaba zokuvikeleka kobumninimhlabathi ukuze kukhangwe abafaka izimali. Kuzathathwa amanyathelo ukwenzela ukukhuthaza umumo omuhle wokusetshenziswa kwamabhanga kwezokulima. Kuzabe kuqakathekile njalo ukuguqula isimo se*Agribank* ukuthi ibe yi*Land Bank* kanye lokwelula imingcele yokulima ngezivumelwano ukuthi igoqele izilimo lezifuyo kubuye kuqiniswe izivumelwano zokulima ezivele zikhona khathesi. Kusenjalo, uhulumende uzahuga amabhanga ngokuwapha imali nxa ebolekisa kwezokulima njalo awanxuse ukuthi axwaye umkhuba wawo wokubolekisa imali kunhlangothi ezingelani lokulungiswa kwempahla lezilenzuzo yesikhathi esifitshane.

141. Indlela zokuvikela ukutshabalala kwezilimo ngenxa yokuswelakala kwezulu, kuzakuvuselelwa kwengezwe ukulima ngokuthelezela, kuzakhuthazwa ucwayisiso locwaningo olungconoza ukulungiswa kwenhlanyelo lemihlobo yenyamazana eyehlukeneyo, ukukhweza izinga lokulima ngendlela zobungcwethi ezifana le*Pfumvudza/Intwasa* kanye lokuqakathekisa ukuhlomisa abalimi ngolwazi olufaneleyo.

142. Kusenjalo, ukungconoza ukuzwisiseka ekuthengiseni ezilinywayo, iqhinga leli eliku*NDS1* lizasebenzisa ukuntshintshanwa kwezinto ezithengiswayo kusekelwa yindlela yamarisiti ehlelekileyo.

Amaqhinga Kwezokwembiwa

143. Lelilizwe lihlotshiswe ngezenjiwayo ezedlula amatshumi amane ezibalisele phakathi igolide, uhlobo lwensimbi zepulathinamu, amadayimani, amalahle, amatshe aligugu, ikhromu, ilithiyamu, utshinda, insimbi, ithusi, inikheli,



ilayimi, igasi kanye amanye amatshe alivela kancane.

144. Ubukhokheli obuntengantengayo kuhlangothi lwezokwemba yibo osebubangele ukungaphumeleli kwezinhloso ebezikhangelelwe. Ukuqhutshwa kwe*NDS1* kuzavula amathuba okwengeza lokukhulisa ingqubelaphambili okuvumela ubulula bokwenza ezamabhizimusi kuhlangothi lwezokwemba. Lokhu kuzaphunyelelwa yikuphelelisa izimiso lemithetho elawula ezenjiwayo kanye lokubuyelela kulungisiswe eminye imithetho ethi owe*Gold Trade Act*, *iPrecious Stones Act*, kanye lokulolonga owe*Mines and Minerals Act*.
145. Phezu kwalokho, iZimbabwe yiyo elezenjiwayo eziligugu ezilivelakancane emhlabeni wonke jikelele. Ngesikhathi sokuqhutshwa kwe*NDS1*, uHulumende uzaphangisisa ukubunjwa komthetho wezenjiwayo ezilivelakancane i*Rare Minerals Policy*.
146. IZimbabwe kayikachwayisiswa ngokuphelelyo kwezenjiwayo. UHulumende ubethikaza ukunika imvumo ye*Exclusive Propsecting Orders (EPO)* laloba nje ukuchwayisisa ngezenjiwayo kuyisisekelo sokulolongwa zwezenjiwayo. Ngenxa yalokho, ilizwe selisalele emuva kwezokutholakala kwezenjiwayo ezintsha kanye lokufakwa kwemali yilabo abafuma ukwemba. Ngesikhathi sokuqhutshwa kwe*NDS1*, uHulumende uzaqakathekisa ukupha imumo yokuchwayisisa kanye lokunika Ulwazi kwezenjiwayo ukuze kufinyelelwe imigomo enxwanelweyo.
147. Phezu kwalokho kuzaqakathekiswa ukuguqula lokupha ulwazi kwabatshekeshayo ngokuvula amathuba okwebolekisa izimali ngaphansi kwe*Mining Industry Loan Fund*. Ukuzama ukuvikela ukungathembakali lokugodlwa kwemigodi yezenjiwayo jikelele, uHulumende uzaqinisa ukusetshenziswa komthetho wokuthi "sebenzisa kumbe ulahlekelwe" ("*Use It or Lose It*").
148. Ngesikhathi sokuqhutshwa kwe*NDS1*, ukusebenza kwemitshina yokugcina lokulondoloza ulwazi kuzathuthukiswa ukuze kwengezelele ubusobala lobulula bokwenza ibhizimusi kuhlangothi lwezenjiwayo.
149. Ngesikhathi sokuqhutshwa kwe*NDS1*, kuzaqhutshwa inhlelo zokukhuthaza ukuchwayisisa. Amaqhinga okukhanga afana lomthetho wokuthi "okutholileyo uyakugcina" ngamaye azasetshenziswa ukukhuthaza



ukuchwayisisa. Kusenjalo, kuzafakwa isikhathi sokuthi umuntu abesesebenzise lokho okutholakeleyo okuzathi ngemva kwalokho kusetshenziswe umthetho wokuthi lowo ongasebenzisanga uyalahlekelwa owe"Use it or Lose it".

150. Ilizwe kalikabi lokufinyelela ngokwaneleyo ekusebenziseni uhlonzi olupheleleyo lwezenjiwayo zalo ngenxa yokuthengiswa kwezenjiwayo ngokungekho emthethweni. Lokhu kwenzakala ngokuqanjwa amanga ekuthengiseni lekubhadalweni, ukuchaphisa ezenjiwayo ngezikhala ezingekho emthethweni zisiya phandle kwelizwe kanye lokuqamba uhlonzi oluphansi kulalolo oluyilo lwezenjiwayo.
151. Okunye okwengezelela izingxaki ezibangelwa yikungachwayisisi okweneleyo kwezenjiwayo kubangelwa yikwehluleka kwethu ukucubungula izivumelwano esizenza lalabo abafaka imali kanye lezivumelwano zemithetho yezimali. Ngendlela yokuzama ukuletha ubusobala lokutholisa uhlonzi olufaneleyo ekuchwayisisweni kwezenjiwayo kuHulumende, *iNDS1* izaqakathekisa ukubunjwa kwekhomithi yokufaka izimali egoqela iwofisi kamongameli ledale labaphathintambo, ugatsha lwezokwenjiwayo kanye loluhlu lwezemali. Umgcinisihlalo uzakuba yi *ZIDA* eyiyo ezahluza ukwanelisa kwalabo abafuna ukufaka izimali lokulawula izivumelwano zokufakwa kwezimali.
152. Ngesikhathi sokuqhutshwa kwe *NDS1*, uHulumende uzaqakathekisa ukuvala izikhala ezivuzisa ezenjiwayo. Ukuze kwenqatshelwe ukuqanjwa kwamanga mayelana lohlonzi lwezenjiwayo, uHulumende uzathuthukisa indawo lapho okuhlolwa khona ezenjiwayo ukuze ifike kubanga lesigaba esamukelekayo kuzigaba zamazwe athuthukileyo ukuze kusebenze umthetho wokuhlola zonke ezenjiwayo zingakathengiswa phandle kwelizwe ngokugcweleyo. Lokhu kuzasekelwa ngokufaka amabholoho alezikali kuzo zonke indawo okuchatshwa kuzo emingceleni yelizwe.
153. Ukuzama ukunciphisa ukuchatshiswa kwezenjiwayo ngendlela engekho emthethweni, uHulumende uzaqinisa indlela zokuvala ukuvuza kwezenjiwayo ngokupha ulwazi oluphezulu kunhlelo zokulandelela lokwelusa ezenjiwayo ngaphansi kohlangothi *IweMinerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe (MMCZ)* kanye le *Minerals Fauna and Flora Unit*. *IZIMRA* layo izanikezwa ulwazi olwaneleyo ukuze yenelise ukuvikela



ukuqanjwa kwamanga kuntengo lohlonzi lwezenjiwayo.

154. Ukuthukulula amathuba lokwaneliswa kwezenjiwayo kudinga ukuthenjwa lokufakwa kwemali okwesikhathi eside. Ngesikhathi sokuqhutshwa kwe*NDS1*, kuzaqakathekiswa ukubunjwa kwesiphala sokugcina igolide njengendlela yokubuthanisa izimali. Lokhu kuzasekelwa ngokubunjwa komkambo wokuthengiswa lokuntshintshwa kwezenjiwayo zonke ngaphandle kwegolide.
155. Ukukhula kohlangothi lwezenjiwayo kuzagxila ekuvulweni kwemigodi emitsha kanye lokuvuselela leyo evaliweyo, ukwandisa imisebenzi, ukwandisa ulwazi lokusetshenziswa kwezenjiwayo, ukunika uhlonzi kanye lokulolonga ezenjiwayo. Ezenjiwayo ezizakhokhela ngesikhathi se*NDS1* zibalisele ipulathinamu, ithusi, igolide kanye lamalahle.

Amaqhingqisa Kwezokulungisa Impahla

156. Ukufinyelela lokugcwaliseka kokwenelisa ukukhulisa ezomnotho kudinga ukukhangelisa ezomkhonomi zibeke kuzingqoqhoboliso lohlonzi oluphezulu kanye lokulungisa impahla ezingajwayelekanga. Imizamo emqoka ikhuthaza ukuziphisa imigomo lokuqinisa uhlonzi oluvele lukhona empahleni kanye lokulolonga lokucolisisa ezenjiwayo.
157. Uhlonzi lwempahla oluzaqakathekiswa yilolo olokuhluzwa kwezilimo. Lezi zibalisele izilimo ezifana lendumba zesoya, utshinda, izikhumba kanye lohlonzi kwezomvundiso. Ngaphandle kwalokhu, kuzaqakathekiswa ukuvuselela lokupha uhlonzi kwezokulungiswa kwemithi lokulungiswa kwamabhasi lamaroli.
158. Nxa sikhangele ezokulolonga lokucolisisa ezenjiwayo, i*NDS1* izaqakathekisa ukucolisisa kwegolide, ukuqunywa lokulolongwa kwedayimani kanye lokuhlambulula ipulathinamu lamanye amatshe aligugu.
159. Ukuvuselela ukuphiwa kohlonzi kuzasekelwa ngokukhweza indawo zokufundela lokulolonga ubuciko kanye lamafekitali alungisa impahla.

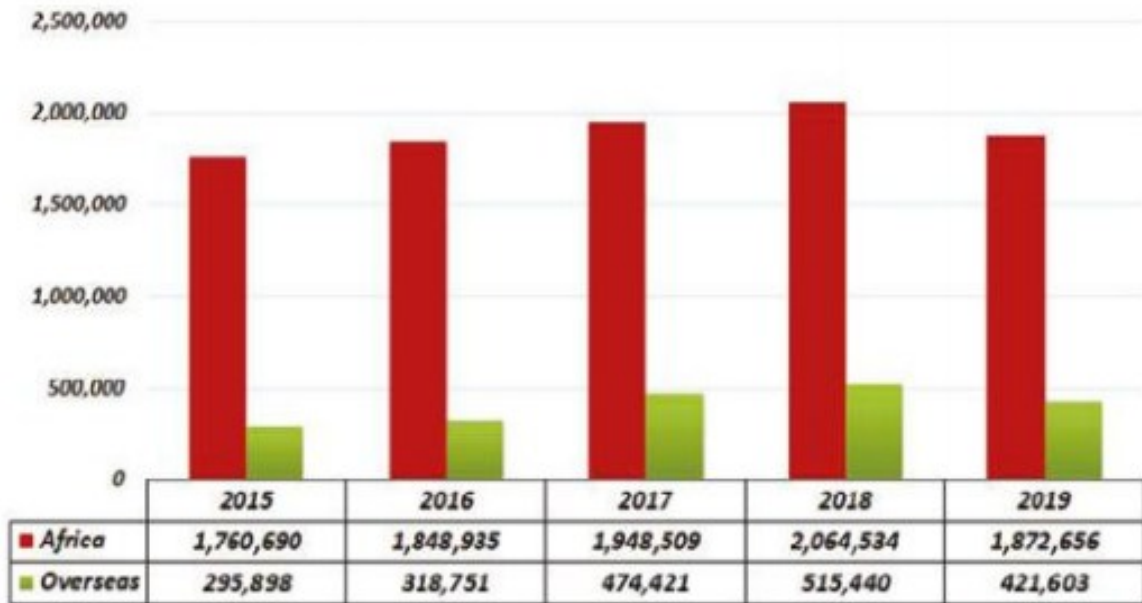
Amaqhingqisa Kwezokwethekelela

160. Uqatshelane lwezokwethekelela lugxile kwezemvelo ezandileyo ezifana lezinyamazana lezindawo ezibukekayo eziyizo ezisekela ingqubelaphambili



kwezokwethekelela kweleZimbabwe. Inani lezethekeli ezafika kuleli lakhwela ngesilinganiso se6% ngomnyaka kumnyaka ka2015-2018. Ukukhwela kwenani lezethekeli lokhu kwakusenziwa yikukhwela okubonakalayo kwenani lezethekeli ezazivela ezindaweni ezivele zisaziwa ukuthi ziyethekelela ngendlela etshengiswe kumdwebo 6 ongaphansi.

Umdwebo 6: Ukukhula Kwezokwethekelela 2015-2018.



Uvela kuZTA 2020

161. Kusenjalo, umnyaka ka2019 ulethe ubunzima kugatsha lwezokwethekelela ngoba inani lezethekeli lehla ngesilinganiso se11% kuqathaniswa lo2018 njengokutshengiswa kwakho kumdwebo 6. Lokhu kwabangelwa yikungahlaliseki komumo wokusebenza kwezokwethekelela okwakubangelwa yikuswelakala kwemali, ukukhwela kwentengo yezinto, ukungaqedakali kwentengo yezinto, ukuswelakala kwamagetsi lamafutha okuhambisa izimota kanye lembono engemihle mayelana lendawo zokwethekelela.
162. Ugatsha lwezokwethekelelwa yilo oluhlaselwe kakhulu ngumbhuqazwe we*COVID-19* ngenxa yokuthi amawetela lalabo abanika izinsizakalo ezidingakala kwezokwethekelela bebhekane lokwehla kwenani lezethekeli ngenxa yemithetho yokuhamba lokuvakatsha ngesikhathi sokuncitshiswa kwamathuba okuhamba.
163. Ngesikhathi sokuqhutshwa kwe*NDS1*, kukhangelelwe ukuthi



ezokwethekelela zizaguquka ngenxa yokuthi zenelise ukumelana lobunzima kukanti zibukeka njengohlangothi olungadingi kufaka imali enengi kanti njalo lulempumela yemali enengi. Kusenjalo, ukukhuphuka komumo okusetshenzwa kuwo kanye lokuzinza okuqhubekayo kwezomkhononi lezakhiwo ezivumayo ezifana lokulungiswa komgwaqo osuka eBeitbridge – Harare-Chirundu kanye loya eBinga usuka eKaroo. Lokhu kukhangelelwe ukuthi kuzakhuphula inani labafaka izimali kukhulise ezokwethekelela.

164. Ilizwe lokhe liqhubeka lithola imbiko engemihle eyiyo ephazamisa imbono yalabo abasezindaweni ezijwayele ukwethekela kunjalo kuvimbela ukukhula kwezokwethekelela. Lokhu kugcizelela indingeko yokulungiswa isithunzi selizwe lokuphangisa ukusakazwa kwezindawo zokwethekelela ikakhulu kumazwe avele ejwayele ukwethekela. Ukusetshenziswa kwe*NDS1* kuzaqakathekisa ukuthuthukisa ukuphatheka kwezokwethekelela ku*GDP* kusuka ku1.1% ngo2020 kuya ku5% ngo2025.

Ukungconoza Ukukhula Kwezokwethekelela

165. Ukukhula kogatsha lwezokwethekelela kuzabe kugxile ekuthuthukiseni ukufakwa kwezimali kwezokwethekelela ezehlukeneyo ezifana lezembali, ezokwelapha, ukwethekelela okweyeme kumphakathi lezinye. Okuzabe kugijima phambili yikuvulwa kwendawo zokwethekelela eKanyemba, Tugwi-Mukosi, Kariba kanye lokuqala izinsizakalo zokwethekelela ezintsha ezeyeme kundawo yeVictoria Falls ikakhulu eMasuwe, eBatoka, edamu LeGwayi-Shangani, eBinga leSijarira.
166. Lokhu kuzasekelwa yikusebenza kohlelo lwe*Tourism Support Scheme* oluzancedisa ukutholisa imali ukwenzela ukuvuselela lokukhulisa ugatsha lwezokwethekelela. Lokhu kuzasebenza ukuletha indlela zokukhanga lokukhuthaza ukufakwa kwemali zalapha lezakwamanye amazwe ikakhulu endaweni zokuthuthukisa ezokwethekelela (*Tourism Development Zones*).
167. Phezu kwalokho, kuzaqakathekiswa ukubukiswa lokusakazwa kwezindawo zokwethekelela ngokuthuthukisa inhlelo zokuthengisa lokusakaza imibiko ukuze kukhangwe izethekeli ezivela endaweni ezithuthukayo ezifana leMiddle East, Asia le-Eastern Europe. Ngokunjalo kuzaqakathekiswa ukuziphawula okulohlonzi lokuguqula isithunzi emazweni alabantu abangethekelela.



168. Kuzagxilwa njalo ekukhankaseleni ukukhuthaza ukwenziwa kwemihlangano, inhlelo zokukhanga, amakhomfurensi lokubukisa ezokwethekelela. Phezu kwalokho kuzakuba lokukhuthaza ukwethekelela kwabantu bakuleli ngokusungula izakhiwo ezifaneleyo, indlela zokukhanga lazo zizakwenziwa zibengcono. Lokhu kuzahlanganisela ukukhankaselwa kokwethekelela kwezizalwane zakuleli ezikwamanye amazwe.
169. Imizamo emqoka yokungenela njengendlela zokulungisa uhluho kwezokwethekelela izagoqela ukukhulisa ukusetshenziswa kwamaqhinga okuvuselela afana le *National Tourism Recovery and Growth Strategy*, *iNational Tourism Master Plan*, *iReview of Tourism Policy and Legislation* kanye lokwenza kube lula ukuqhuba ezamabhizimusi lokusebenzisa ulwazi lwezemitshina yakulezi insuku.
170. Ngesikhathi sokuqhutshwa kwe *NDS1*, kuzaqakathekiswa ukufinyeleleka kwezindawo zokwethekelela ngokuhuga izindizamtshina ezintsha, ukuqinisa ukusebenza kwendizamtshina zelizwe lokuvula amathuba endizamtshini ezethekelela ziqonda kundawo zokwethekelela lapho okulabafaki bemali bakuleli. UHulumende uzaguqula alungise imigwaqo yelizwe ukuze akhuthaze ukufinyeleleka kwezindawo zokwethekelela. Kuzavuselelwa lokulungisa amabhakani emigwaqweni njalo aqhubeke eguqula imithetho elawula ukungena lokuphuma elizweni ukuze angconoze ukuthengiseka kwezindawo zokwethekelela.
171. Phezu kwalokho, uHulumende uzazama ukuvikela uhlangothi lwezokwethekelela ekuhlaselweni zingxaki zokuguquka komkhathi ngokukhuthaza ukuqakathekiswa kwe *Eco-tourism* lokuhlanyelwa kwezihlahla kanye lokukhuthaza umanyano kumizamo kahulumende lomphakathi ekunikeni uhlonzi kwezokwethekelela.
172. UHulumende uzaphutshisa uhlelo lwe *Tourism Satellite Account* ukuze angconoze izinga okwenziwa ngalo izinto kuhlangothi lwezokwethekelela.
- Izinhlelo*
173. Ukuze kufezwe ukukhula kugatsha lwezokwethekelela, inhlelo ezilandelayo zizaqhusthwa ngesikhathi se *NDS1*:
- Ukwandisa okutholakala kwezokwethekelela;
 - Ukusungula indawo ezinengi zokuthengisa;



- Ukufinyeleleka kwendawo zokwethekelela;
- Ukukhankasela ukuthelwa kwezimali; kanye
- Lokuguqula imithetho ephathelane lezokwethekelela.

Amaqhingqo Kwezokutholakala Kwamandla Kagetsi

174. Insika emqoka yokwenelisa ukufeza ingqubelaphambili yomnotho yikutholakala kwamagetsi. Ukuze kufinyelelwe ukufezwa kwenjongo zokupha amandla omnotho ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, ukuphehlwa kukagetsi okukhona khathesi kuzamele kungconozwe, kuvuselelwe njalo kulondwe.
175. Kuzaqakathekiswa njalo ukuthuthukiswa kwendawo ezintsha zokuphehla ugets i ngokuphangisisa imisebenzi ekhona lemitsha enanzelela ukuqakatheka kokuphehla amandla ngezindlela ezitshiyeneyo.
176. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, imithetho kaHulumende izavumela ukwakhiwa kwezakhiwo zokuphehla amandla kagetsi ngabantu kumbe inhlanganiso ezizimeleyo ezifuna ukuthengisela abantu abawafunayo.
177. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, uHulumende uzaphangisisa ukusetshenziswa okulomanyano kokuphehlwa lokutholiswa kwamandla kagetsi okuzagoqela amaqembu azimeleyo ukuze enelise ukufinyelela labo abathenga amagetsi. Insika zesivumelwano sokwenza lokhu zizagoqela ukwabelana ukusetshenziswa kwezakhiwo, ukupha amalayisensi kanye lokuvikeleka kwabathengi kodwa ebona ukuthi kuyalandelwa zonke izimiso zokuphehla lokutholisa amagetsi.

Izinhlelo Zokukhuliswa Komnotho

178. Izinhlelo ezimqoka ezizaqakathekiswa ukwenzela ukufeza injongo zokukhulisa umotho ngendlela ephezulu ngaphansi kwe*NDS1* zizabaliselelezi ezilandelayo:
- Ukulungisisa kakutsha ezomnotho;
 - Ukukhuthaza ukulungiswa kwempahla;
 - Lokukhuthaza ukufakwa kwemali;



Ukuzinza Komnotho Jikelele

179. Ukwenelisa ukulondoloza ukuzinza komnotho jikelele kuyinsika yengqubelaphambili ngoba kusebenza njengehawu lokuvikela ukuntengantenga kwezemali kanye lezikwelede ezesabekayo. Ukuzinza komnotho kuze kwafinyelelwa ngemva kwesikhathi eside kulokuntengantenga kwezokuntshintshwa lokuwa kwamandla kwemali obekubangelwa yikungaqondakali kwemithetho elawula imali okubangelwe yikuphendukiswa kwemali yelizwe libhekane lezikwelede ezinkulu ebesezikhona.

Imithetho Elawula Ngokusetshenziswa Kwezimali

Ukuhlolisisa Umumo

180. Ukuvuselelwa komthetho olawula ukusetshenziswa kwezimali ngokubisela ukusebenza kwedola lakuleli kuze lendonsela zokuguquka ezithile. Ingxaki lezi zibuye zamemethekiswa yikuphuza ukusebenzisa imithetho yokusebenza kwezimali, ukuhlehlela emuva kwemithetho yokuntshintsha izimali, ukukhulisa indingeko zemali kanye lobugovu kwezokusetshenziswa kwemali.
181. Ukuwa kwamandla emali kwakhwela kusuka kunombolo eyodwa ngoZibandlela 2018 isiya ku837.5% kusiyafika uNtulikazi 2020 kukanti idola lakuleli lalahlekelwa ngamandla lasuka kuUS\$1: ZWL\$1 ngo2018 lisiya kuUS\$1: ZWL\$81 kusiyafika uMpandula 2020. Imali egciniweyo yakhuphuka isuka kuZWL\$3.25 *billion* ngoMpalakazi 2018 isiyakuZWL\$16.66 *billion* ngokuphela kwenyanga kaNtulikazi 2020 ingakehli isiya kuZWL\$14 *billion* ekupheleni kukaMpandula 2020.
182. Lanxa kunjalo sokulezibonakaliso zokuhlaliseka kwezemithetho elawula ukusetshenziswa kwezimali lokuzinza kwezomnotho jikelele kulandela amanyathelo okuqondisa izimali ezigciniweyo lokuzinzisa ezokuntshintshwa kwemali.
183. Kusenjalo, umkambo omnyama wokuntshintshwa kwezimali wehla usuka phezu kwe300% usiya ngaphansi kwe10% ngoMfumu 2020.



Impumela Yemithetho Elawula Ukusebenza Kwezimali

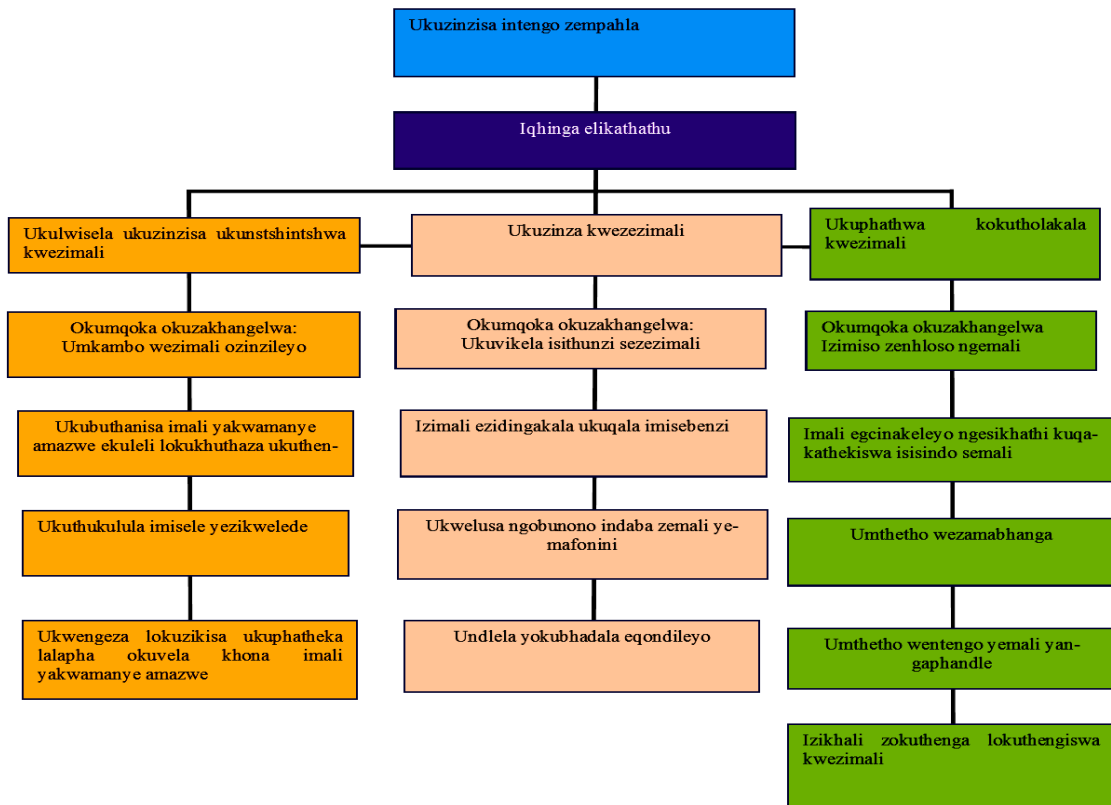
184. *INDS1* ihlose ukuhlanganisa inzuzo etholakeleyo ngemva kokuvuselela imithetho elawula ukusetshenziswa kwezimali kuvela kumpumela zokuzinza kwemali lentengo. Lokhu kuzaphumelela ngokufinyelela imigomo elandelayo:

- Ukwehlisa ukuwa kwamandla emali iyefika kunombolo eyodwa ephakathi kwe 3% le7% kusiyafika u2025 kulandelwa imigomo ye*SADC* eyokuthuthukiswa kwezomnotho.
- Ukwandisa imali eseziphahleni egenelisa ukuthenga impahla phandle kwelizwe okwenyanga eyodwa ngo2020 kusiya kunyanga eziyisithupha kusiyafika u2025
- Ukuzinza kwentengo yemali yakwamanye amazwe;
- Ukuqondanisa ukukhuphuka kwezigaba zokukhula kwezimali kuhambelane lokuthola amandla kanye lokuzinza kwezomnotho;
- Ukwanda okusetshenziswa kwemali yakuleli ekuthengeni lekuthengiseni impahla;
- Lokuzinzisa ezezimali.

185. Umdwebo 7 ongaphansi ufinqa amaqhinga amathathu azasetshenziswa yi*Reserve Bank* ngaphansi kwe*NDS1*.



Umdwebo: 7 Wensika Yeqhinga Lokulawulwa Kwemithetho Yezimali Ozasetshenziswa Libhanga leReserve Bank.



Uvela :EReserve Bank of Zimbabwe, 2020

Amaqhinga Emithetho Elawula Ukusetshenziswa Kwemali

186. Ngesikhathi kusetshenziswa i*NDS1* iReserve Bank izaqakathekisa ukuziniswa kwentengo lezimali okuyinsika yokucebisa okupheleleyo lokulondoloza isisindo semali yakuleli. Ukuzinza kwentengo kuhlenganisela amandla ngaphakathi langaphandle kwemali yelizwe (ukuwa kwamandla emali lokuzaliswa kwemali). Ukuze lokhu kuphumelele, ibhanga lesizwe lizasebenzisa iqhinga elilenhle ndla ezintathu elibalisela ukuzinza amandla entengo yemali yangaphandle, ukutholakala lokuphathwa kwemali lokuzinza koluhlu lwezimali. Leliqhinga lizakwenza kube lokuzinza kwentengo okuyiyo inhloso emqoka yomthetho wokulawulwa kwezimali.

Ukuzinza Kwentengo Yemali Yangaphandle

187. Ibhanga lesizwe lizakupha invumo ezakhokhelela ekusebenzeni kakuhle komkambo wokuthengiswa mgceke kwezimali owasungulwa ngoNhlangu la 2020 ikakhulu kusakhelwa kumpumela yawo ekhanyayo. Umkambo



wezokuthengiswa mgceke kwezimali ungconozi ubusobala ekuphathweni kwentengo yezimali zaphandle kanye lokuvuselela ukuthenjwa kwentengo yempahla njengendlela yokuvumela ukuthi imali ethengwayo ilawulwe ngezomnotho ngelanga ngelanga. Ukuze kube lesiqiniseko sokuthi umkambo wokuthengiswa kwezimali uyaqhubekela phambili njalo intengo yezimali zaphandle iphathwa kuhle, ibhanga lesizwe lizaqakathekisa ukugcina izimali kuziphala zangaphandle kwelizwe.

Ukuphathwa Kokutholakala Kwemali

188. Amaqhinga ebhanga lesizwe ngesikhathi sokuqhutshwa kwe*NDS1* azaqakathekisa kukhuliswa kwemizamo yokutholakala kwemali okuhambelana lemigomo yokulondoloza amandla ezomnotho kwe*SADC* ephakathi kwe3% le7%.

Ukuhlenganiswa Kwemithetho Elawula Ukusetshenziswa Kwezimali

189. Ukuzimazisa ukusetshenziswa kwemithetho elawula ukusebenza kwezimali kanye lokuhlenganisa isivuno esitholakale ngemva kokwenelisa ukulandela izimiso zemithetho. Ugatsha lwezemali lokuthuthukiswa kwezengqubela phambili lebhanga lesizwe zizabumba iqula labantu elizahlolisisa ngokuphathwa lokungconoza ubulula bokutholakala kwemali njengokukhangelelweyo, ukwengeza ukwabelana ulwazi ukuze kuthuthukiswe ubudlelwano phakathi kwenhlangothi zombili.
190. Ukuze kukhuliswe ukusebenza kuhle komthetho wokusebenza kanye lokusilela kwezokuphathwa kwezimali, i*NDS1* izaqakathekisa ukulungiswa kwemithetho yebhanga lesizwe ukuze kwehliswe amathuba kahulumende okuthatha izikwelede.
191. Ngokufananayo ukuqinisa izindaba zokuthenga lokuthengiselana kuzakhokhelelwa yiziqondiso lezivumelwano zokufakwa kwemali etholisa inzuzo ukuze kuvumele ukuthi labo abafaka imali lalabo ababona ngokusebenzelana kwamabhanga benze umsebenzi wabo kalula. Kuzakwenziwa njalo imizamo yokuqondisa imithetho elawula ukusetshenziswa kwemali kanye lendlela uHulumende athatha ngayo izikwelede.
192. Amanyathelo amanyanisa ukusebenza kwebhanga lesizwe lohlangothi



Iwezemali azancedisa ukupha isibindi kundaba zokuziphatha kwendlela zokubhadalana ikakhulu kusetshenziswe amafoni ayiwo akade esesetshenziswa ngengodlawu lokuqhuba amabhizimisi omkambo wangasese.

Inhlelo Ezibekwe Kumithetho Yokusetshenziswa Kwezimali

193. Inhlelo ezimqoka ekuqiniseni indima yomthetho wokusetshenziswa kwezimali okuzaqinisa umnotho ngesikhathi se*NDSI* yilezi;

- Ukuzinza kwemali lentengo yempahla;
- Ukuphathwa kwentengo yemali yakwamanye amazwe;
- Ukuphathwa kwezimali;
- Ukwakha isikhwama semali yaphandle kwelizwe;
- Lokukhangelisisa izimiso zemithetho.

Ukuzinza Kuhlangothi Lwezimali

Ukuhlolisisa Umumo

194. Ukusebenza kwezamabhanga lenhlangothi zezimali kubonakale kuncomeka ngesikhathi kusiyafika u30 Nhlangulela 2020. Mhla ziku30 Nhlangulela 2020, amabhanga lenhlangothi zezimali zazihlanganise imali efika kuZWL\$20.99 *billion* obekutshengisa ukukhwela kwayo nge 180.99% isuka ku ZWL\$7.47 *billion* ngo31 Mpalakazi 2019.

195. Njalo, uhlangothi lwamabhanga lolwezimali lugoqela amabhanga alitshumi lasitshiyagalolunye (19) kuthi i60% yalawo mabhanga ngamancane alemadlana encane engenelisi ukuqala inhlelo ezinkulu elizweni.

196. Impumela emqoka kuhlangothi lwezezimali ngesikhathi sohlelo lwe*NDSI* yikungconoza ukuzinza komnotho. Lokhu kuzaphumeleliswa ngendlela lezi:-

- Ukwengezelela imali emabhanga iyefika kuUS\$30 *million*;
- Ukwehlisa ingozi yokulahlekelwa ekubolekiseni izimali kusuka ku12.7% ngo2020 kusiyafika ku5% ngo2025;



- Lokugcina izikwelede ezingatholisi inzuzo zingaphansi kwe5%.

Amaqinga Okuzinzisa Uhlangothi Lwezemali

197. Uhlangothi lwezemali lulendima eqakathekileyo yokuqinisekisa ukukhula komkhononi ozinzileyo ngokugcina imali, ukuthela imali kuhlangothi ezisebenza kuhle lokubona ngezokutholiswa kwempahla lensizakalo kuzulu. Ukufakwa kwemali kunhlelo ze*NDS1* kuzakwenziwa ngethemba lokusebenza kuhle kwenhlangothi zezemali.
198. Ukuze kube lokuzinza kuhlangothi lwezemali, i*NDS1* izasebenzisa indlela yokuqhuba umthetho elonanzelelo ebalisela ukutholisa uzinzo kwezemali, ukusebenzisa ngokugcweleyo i*Basel III Accord* lokukhipha mgceke uluhlu lwezibambiso.
199. Kuzakuba lenhlolisiso yemibandela ukuze kubemgceke ukuthi inhlelo zivunyelwe ngubani, inhlangothi zisebenza zeyame kangani, izivumelwano, ukutshintsha ubumnini lokunye okukhulu okuzathengwa.
200. Ukuqinisekisa ukuhamba kuhle kwezimbadalo, i*NDS1* izaqakathekisa ukudalwa kwe*National Switch* ezaxhumanisa indlela ezehlukeneyo zokubhadala.
201. Ukuze kubelomkhondo omuhle kuhlangothi lwezemali, okumqoka kuzakuba yikuthuthuka lokusetshenziswa kwamaqinga azakhulisa njalo asekele inthuthuko epheleleyo.

Inhlelo Zokuzinza Kwezemali

202. Inhlelo ezimqoka ekungconozeni ezemali ngesikhathi se*NSD1* zizabalisela ezilandelayo;
 - Ukuhlola insika zemithetho
 - Ukulawulwa lokukhokhelwa kwenhlangothi zezemali
 - Lokuthuthukiswa kwenhlangothi zezemali

Inhlangothi Zangaphandle Kwelizwe

203. Inhlangothi ezingaphandle kwelizwe zibengcono kusukela ngo2018.



Ukuthengiswa kwempahla ngaphandle kwelizwe kwengezelelwa kusuka ku20.3% ngo2017 kuqonga kusiya ku36.2% ngo2019, kwazokwehla njalo kwaya ku27.2% ngo2020. Kusenjalo, ukwengezeleleka lokhu kusekelwa ligwayi legolide okuthengiselwa phandle kwelizwe. Igwayi legolide kulentengo eguququkayo kusiya ngesimo somhlaba jikelele.

204. Impahla esizithenga kwamanye amazwe zehla kakhulu ngo2019 lango2020 ngezilinganiso ze-32.1% le-10.5%. Lokhu kungenxa yokwehla kwenani lokufunakala kwempahla zakwamanye amazwe ezweni, lemithetho eguquka mahlayana nje.
205. Ngalokho, isikhwama semali esetshenziswayo sitshengise ubungcono sisuka ekusileleni sisiya ekwandeni kwemali ngo 2019.
206. Ukufinyelela izikwelede kwamanye amazwe kunzima ngenxa yokungathenjwa kwelizwe lethu lomumo ongakhangisi abafuna ukuthela imali. Kungakho ilizwe selithatha izikwelede ezidulayo ezibanjiswa ngemali etholakala kungathengiswa impahla kwamanye amazwe. Lokho kutsho ukuthi ilizwe lisala lingelamali.

Impumela Zenhlangothi Zangaphandle Kwelizwe

207. Ngesikhathi sokuqhutshwa kwamaqhinga e*NSD1*, injongo izakuba ingeyokuqinisekisa ukuzimazisa umehluko phakathi kwemali yempahla ethengwa phandle kwelizwe laleyo ethengiswa phandle kwelizwe. Lokhu kuzagoqela okulandelayo;-

- Ukugcina isikhwama semali esetshenziswayo engafiki ku-3% yeGDP kulandelwa izinxwanelo zomnotho jikelele ze*SADC*
- Ukwengeza isikhwama semali yakwamanye amazwe yedlule eyokuthenga kwamanye amazwe okwenyanga eziyisithupha. Lokhu njalo kulandela izinxwanelo ze*SADC* zezomnotho jikelele.

Amaqhingana Okuzinza Kwenhlangothi Zangaphandle Kwelizwe

208. Ukuze inhlangothi zangaphandle kwelizwe zizinze, kuzahlanganiswa amaqhingana ezokuthenga lokuthengisela phandle kwelizwe ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, ikakhulu nxa kuletha inzuzo efaka ilizwe esimeni esihle.
209. Kwezokuthengisela phandle kwelizwe, i*NDS1* izakuba lenjongo



yokukhuthaza ukwenziwa kwempahla zokuthengisela phandle kwelizwe lokwandisa imihlobo yalezompahla. Lokhu kuzagcwalisiswa yimikhankaso esekela ukuthengisela amanye amazwe, izivumelwano zokufinyelela imikambo yaphandle kwelizwe lokukhulisa inhlanganiso ezinjenge *ZimTrade, Zimbabwe Tourism Authority, Competition and Tariffs Commission, Zimbabwe Trade Fair Company* lezinye inhlanganiso zendinganiso.

210. Kulensizakalo ezinengi ezingatholisa ilizwe lethu ithuba lokuthengiselana lamanye amazwe. Nge *NDSI*, uhulumende izangconoza umumo ovumela ukuthengiselana izinsizakalo lamanye amazwe.
211. Ngenxa yobunengi bempahla ezithengiselwa phandle kwelizwe, i *NDSI* izagcwalisisa ngokucolisisa lokulolonga impahla. Lokhu kuzakwenziwa ngendlela yokuqinisa uhlonzi kwezenjiwayo lezilimo, ukuhlola imthetho lokutholisa izinsizakalo ezimqoka.
212. Ukuvikela ukuthenga kakhulu emazweni ahandle lokulondoloza imali ekhona, ilizwe lizaqakathekisa ukwengeza uhlonzi empahleni zakuleli ukuze zithengeke kuzizalwane zeZimbabwe njalo uHulumende uzathatha amanyathelo okuthenga impahla ezokulungisa ezinye. Kuzakhankaselwa njalo i "*Buy Zimbabwe*" ukuze kungezelelwe ukulinywa kwezilimo eziqakathekileyo ezinjengomumbu, ingqoloyi lendumba zesoya.
213. Ubulula bokuthenga lokuthengiselana kumqoka kumthetho wokuthengiselana walelizwe. Kulokho uhulumende uzaletsa inguquko ezakwenza kube lula ukuthenga lokuthengisela phandle kwelizwe.

Inhlelo Zengatsha Zangaphandle Kwelizwe

214. Okumqoka ngesikhathi se *NDSI* nxa siqinisekisa umehluko phakathi kwemali yempahla ezithengwa phandle kwelizwe lalezo ezithengiselwa phandle kwelizwe;
 - Ukukhuthaza ukuthengiswa kwempahla kwamanye amazwe;
 - Ukusetshenziswa kwempahla zakuleli hatshi ezakwamanye amazwe;
 - Ukukhuthaza ukulethwa kwemali ngamankampani akwamanye amazwe;



- Lokwenza lula ezokuthenga lokuthengiselana.

Umthetho Wezemali

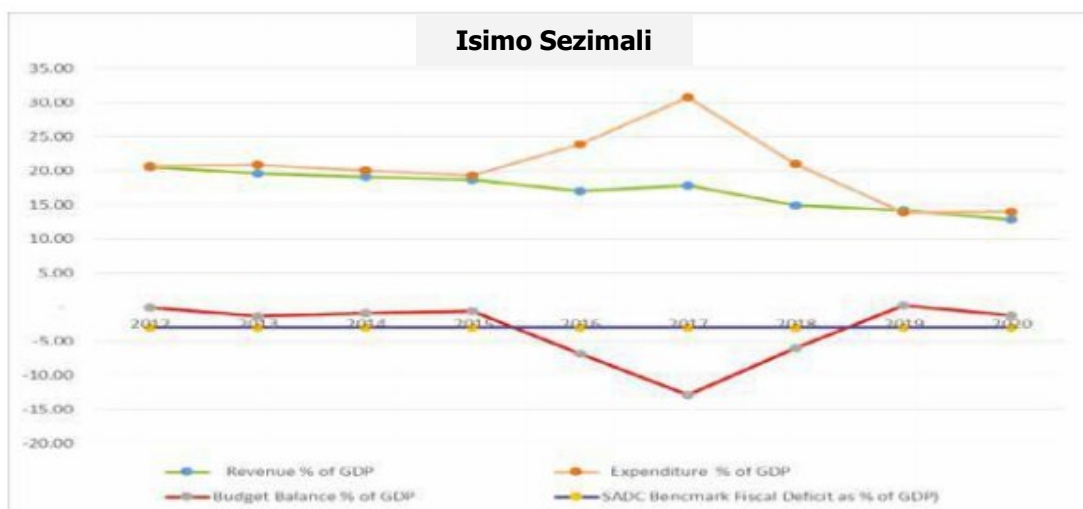
Ukuhlolisisa Umumo

215. Ilizwe lenelisa ukuzimazisa ezomnotho lezemali ngemva kwesikhathi sokusilela kwemali okwaqonga kwaya kusilinganiso se12.9% ngo2017. Uhulumende esebenzisa i *TSP* wethula amanyathelo ambalwa okuzimazisa umnotho ngo2018. Lokhu kwehlisa ukusilela kwemali esetshenziswa nguhulumende yayafika ku13.9% ngo2018 ikanti-ke yayisuka ku30.8% ngo2017. Imali eyavala isikhwama ngomnyaka ka 2019 yabanengi kakhulu.
216. Ububi bamanyathelo okunciphisa ukusetshenziswa kwemali baziveza ekwehleni kwemiholo yabantu eyehla isuka kusilinganiso se14% ye *GDP* ngo2017 isiya ku3.8% ye *GDP* ngo2019.

Isimo Sezimali

217. Ukusetshenziswa kwezimali okulengqubelaphambili kusengozini ngenxa yemali elutshwana engena esikhwameni sikahulumende. Yona yehla ivela ku18% ye *GDP* ngo2015 isiya ku14.2% ngo2019. Lokhu kubangelwa yikwanda kokuzisebenza kukazulu, ukubhadaliswa izimali ezilutshwana kunsizakalo zikahulumende, ukufohlisa impahla, ukungathembeki kwezemali ikakhulu eyaseMelika kanye lobugwelegwele.

Udwebo 8: Isimo sezimali: 2012-2020



Kuvele: Kugatsha Olubona Ngezemali Lokuthuthukiswa Komnotho, 2020



218. Okunye okubangela ukungazinzi kwezemali yikukhalela amaholo aphezulu kukazulu ngoba iholo selaphetshulwa yikuwa kwamandla emali. Kusenjalo, imiholo engahambelani lamazinga ezisebenzi isilethe ukungahlaliseki kuhlangothi lwemali.
219. Ukuhlelwa kwezimiso zokusetshenziswa kwemali kwakukhangele ikakhulu ukuchithwa kwemali hatshi indlela imali engathuthukisa uzulu. Lokhu kwengezelelwa ngumbhuqazwe we *COVID-19* owamisa ukuqala kweminye imisebenzi. Ukuphela kwamandla emali lakho kwabangela ukutshintshatshintsha kwemali ethelwa nguhulumende kungatsha zakhe. Lezikwelede zikahulumende zazisanda okuyikho okwabambelela ukuphela kweminye imisebenzi uhulumende ayeseyiqalile.
220. Okunye okumqoka okubangela ukungazinzi komnotho yikuthi uhulumende uzipha umlandu wokubhadala izikwelede zamankampani akhe, okuvame ukwenziwa ngaphandle kohlelo lokusetshenziswa kwezimali. Lezozehlakalo ezingahlelwanga zafika ku11.5% ye *GDP* ngo2019.
221. Ngokunjalo ukuhlawula imilandu ebangelwa zingozi makhaza ezinjenge somiso lezikhukhula kuya kusanda.

Impumela Yemithetho Yokusetshenziswa Kwemali

222. Sekube lezigezameko ezilethwe yizikhukhula, umbhuqazwe we *COVID-19* lokuswelakala kwezulu. Ngakho injongo yemithetho yokusetshenziswa kwemali ngesikhathi se *NDS1* yikuthi kugcinwe imali esikhwameni sikahulumende, ukuvuselela inhlelo zokusetshenziswa kwemali ezilesisindo lokukhangelisa lezonhlelo endabeni zentuthuko. Ngokucacileyo, i *NDS1* ikhangelele ukuzinzisa ezemali ngokulonda okulandelayo:-

- Ukunqanda ukusilela kwemali kungedluli isilinganiso se3% ye *GDP* okuyikho okukusinqumo se *SADC* mayelana lezomkhomoni.
- Ukukhweza uhlelo lokusetshenziswa kwemali entuthukweni isuka ku3.8% isiyafika ku6% ngo2025;
- Ukwehlisa imali esetshenziswa nguhulumende ukubhadala izisebenzi zakhe isuka ku47% ngo2020 isiya ku40% ngo2025;
- Lokungadali izikwelede.



Amaqhinga Emithetho Yokusetshenziswa Kwemali

223. Ukuletha ukuzinza kwezemali kumqoka ekuzinziseni wonke umkhonomi jikelele. Lokhu kungenziwa ngokwethula imithetho ephathelane lokusetshenziswa kwemali nguzulu. Iqhinga elimqoka ngesikhathi se*NDS1* yikuba lokuzinza kwezemali lokusekela umumo ovumelana lentuthuko

Amaqhinga Okuqoqa Izimali Zikahulumende

224. Ukuqinisa indlela zokuqoqa imali zikahulumende ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, kuzakwenziwa okulandelayo:-

Ukuguqula Ezemithelo

225. Kwesinye isikhathi uhulumende upha amankampani imvumo yokungabhadali imithelo ukuze kube lula kuwo. Noma kuyabe kukhangelelwe ukuthi umkhonomi ukhule nxa amankampani esephulelwa imithelo, uhulumende uzabe ehlolisisa imiphumela yalokho kwephulelwa kwemithetho.

Ukuqhelisa Lapho Uhulumende Angathola Khona Imithelo

226. Amabhizimusi amancane lalawo angekho ngaphansi kukahulumende ayanelisa ukuletha imali enengi kuhulumende ngoba yiwo adlala indima enkulu emalini engena elizweni.
227. Ukuze uhulumende azuze kulamankampani enza imali enengi, i*Zimbabwe Revenue Authority (ZIMRA)* izafaka ugatshana olukhethekileyo oluzabona ngezokubhadalwa kwemithelo ngamankampani la ngendlela ehambelana lalokho abakusebenzayo. Leliqhinga lizasekelwa yikuletha imfundiso kumankampani abhadala imithelo ukuze azwisise ngaloluhlelo.
228. Ugatsha lukahulumende lokubuswa kwezabelo lemisebenzi kahulumende luzasebenza logatsha lwezabesifazane lamabhizimusi asakhulayo ukuze kuqinisekise ukuthi indawo zokwenzela amabhizimusi ziyatholakala.

Ukukhweza Ibanga Locwaningo Lemithelo Yabatheli Abakhulu

229. Kuyadingeka ukuthi amabhizimusi amancane angeniswe kumaqula athela imithelo. i*ZIMRA* izakwengezelela ucwaningo kanye lemithetho elawula amankampani amakhulu athela imithelo. Ngalesisizatho, kuzaqakathekiswa



ukuxhumanisa iZIMRA lezinye inhlangothi ezifana lamakhansili, iwofisi kamsitheli, amabhanga, iNSSA, iZIMDEF, iSDF lezinye. Uhulumende uzavala njalo izikhala ezivuzisa imali yomthelo.

Ukupha Ulwazi Ngezemithelo Lokuqhutshwa Kwawo

230. Ukupha ulwazi kuqakathekile emthethweni wezemithelo. Ngakho kuzafundiswa abaqhubi bemithelo ukuthi imithetho yemithelo ihanjiswa njani. Ukuhlonyiswa ngolwazi kuzanxwanela ukusilela okuyabe kunanzeleleke ekuphatheni kwengqubo lemithetho yezemithelo.

Ukukhweza Imali Ezibhadalwa Kuhulumende

231. Insizakalo zikahulumende ezifinyelelwa ngembadalo ephansi zitsho ukungazinzi komkhonomi. Ngakho indleko zentengo zensizakalo zikahulumende zizakhwezwa ukuze kutholakale imali engasiza uhulumende.

Amaqhingqa Okuqondisa Ukusetshenziswa Kwemali

232. Indlela ezilandelayo zimqoka ekuqondiseni ukusetshenziswa kwemali.

Ukuguqulwa Kwesimo Semali Kahulumende

233. Imali kahulumende ibiyande ukusetshenziswa mahlayana okungelani lentuthuko njalo lokhu kuyinto ebambelela intuthuko yomkhonomi. Ngesikhathi saleliqhinga leNDS1, kuzaqakathekiswa ukufaka imali kwezentuthuko ukuze sihuge lamankampani angasiwo kahulumende azoncedisa ukuphakamisa umnotho. Imali eyisilinganiso se4% yeGDP izakuba yisabelo sezentuthuko. Ukuqinisa ukusetshenziswa ngendlela kwemali kahulumende kuzasetshenziswa iziqondiso ze *Public Investment Management Guidelines*.¹

Ukuhlolisisa Umthetho Wokwephula Imilandu Ukuze Umnotho Uzinze

234. Uhulumende useqhelise umthetho wokwephulela abalimi imilandu kwezokulima, ezokuhambisa lezokudla ngenhloso yokuvikela uzulu ongenelisi ukuziphilisa. Ukwephulwa kwemilandu akukhethi muntu ngakho kucina kusiba labanye abasizakala kungakhangelelwanga. Ngesikhathi seNDS1, kuzasetshenzwa olabahloswe luhlelo. Ukuchwayisisa okuzaveza

The Public Investment Management Guidelines were published in 2017 to enhance the quality of public investment preparation, appraisal and selection.



amalunga omphakathi angakwazi ukuziphilisa kuzancedisa ekubumbeni imithetho.

Uhlelo Olumelele Izimo Makhaza

235. Ingozi makhaza eminyakeni edluleyo sezibangele ukusetshenziswa kwemali okungekho ehlelweni. Lokhu kwenze ukuthi kungabi lokuzinza kwezomnotho. *INDS1* izabeka phambili ukufakwa kwemali enengi kuhlangothi olubona ngezengozi makhaza ukuze ilizwe lihlale lizilungiselele.

Ukulandela Izimiso Zohlelo Lwemali Oluvunyelweyo

236. Ukuphatha imali kahulumende ngendlela eqondileyo kugoqela indlela zokuvikela ukusebenzisa imali okudlulisa amalawulo. Kuzaqiniswa amanyathelo okulandela imibandela ye *Public Finance Management Act* leye *Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets*. Umehluko wentengo kumankampani awodayo akumelanga udlulise u5%.

Ukukhwezwa Kwembadalo Lemiholo Yezisebenzi

237. Impumela ye *NDS1* yeyame ekusebenzeni ngomfutho kwalabo abasebenzela uhulumende. Ukukhwezwa kwamaholo kuzakuba mqoka ukuze kulondolozwe isithunzi somholo. Ukusebenza okulemiphumela emihle kungatsha zikahulumende kuzakhuthazwa ngendlela ye Performance Management Systems.

Ukwethulwa KwePFMS

238. Ukusebenzisa imali ngendlela ehleliweyo kuqakathekile. Kodwa, amanye amaMDA alokhu esebenzisa imali okudlulisa amalawulo okwenza imali ingazinzi. Ngesikhathi se *NDS1*, uhulumende uzakwethula uhlelo lwe *Public Finance Management System* kuzabelo zonke zelizwe. Ukusebenzisana phakathi kwe *PFMS* le *RBZ* kuzancedisa ekukhipheni imbiko yezemali ngokuphangisa.
239. Uhulumende uzaqinisekisa ukusetshenziswa ngokupheleleyo kwe *PFMS* ngokufaka imigomo lemibandela kulabo abangayisebenzisi ngendlela.

Ukuphuthumisa Inguquko Kumankampani Kahulumende

240. Amankampani kahulumende abenyathezela ukusetshenziswa kwemali



okweminyaka. Intengo ezitholakala kumankampani kahulumende zande ukuba phansi okwenza lamankampani la angabi lengqubelaphambili. Izikwelede zamankampani kahulumende ziletha ubungozi esikhwameni semali. Lohulumende laye kadlali indima yakhe ngokupheleleyo kulawomankampani.

241. Ngesikhathi se*NDSI* uhulumende uzadinga ulwazi ngokuchwayisisa ukuze enze isinqumo sendlela ezakwenza adlale indima yakhe ngokugcweleyo njalo atholise uzulu insizakalo ezilohlonzi.
242. Okwakhathesi, uhulumende uzaphuthumisa inguquko kumankampani akhe esenzela ukuthi kube lokuphatha okungcono, lokutholisa izinsizakalo ngentengo eqondileyo kanye lokuhlenganisa amanye amankampani kahulumende lengatsha zikahulumende.

Ukwethula Inguquko Kwezempentsheni Ngokugcweleyo

243. Uhulumende usaqhuba uhlelo lwe mpentsheni oluthiwa yi"*Pay As You Go*" oluntengantengayo. Ukuze kwehliswe amathuba obungozi kuloluhlelo, uhulumende uzaphangisa ukusa uhlelo lwe"*Pay As You Go*" kuhlelo oluphiwa imali (Funded Pension Scheme).

Ubusobala Obungconoziweyo Kwezemali

244. Ubusobala kwezemali buletha ulwazi oluqakathekileyo kuziphathamandla, ephalamende lakuzulu jikelele. Lokhu kudala ukwethembeka lebizo elihle. Kusukela ngo2012 uHulumende uqakathekisa ubusobala kwezemali. Noma nje kukhanya kulebanga eselihanjwe kuhle kulokho, kuselethuba lokwenza ngcono.
245. UHulumende uzaqakathekisa ukwakha ubudlelwano lokukhulumisana lozulu jikelele nxa ebumba imithetho yezezimali, lokwazisa uzulu okuyabe kwenzakele kwezezimali.
246. Uhulumende uzaqinisa njalo ukusakazwa kwezezimali ngokulandela okutshiwo yisisekelo sombuso lemithetho yelizwe mayelana lokuphathwa kwendaba zezimali. Kuzajeziswa abezingatsha lenhlangothi zama*MDAs* abangasakazi indaba zezimali ngesikhathi esivunyelweneyo.
247. Kuzafakwa amalanga okusakaza ulwazi mayelana lokwenzakala



kwezezimali.

Ukuphathwa Kwezikwelede Zikahulumende

248. Isikwelede sikahulumende weZimbabwe besicatshangelwa kuZWL\$143 *billion* (eyisilinganiso se80% yesilinganiso sempahla eyenziwa kuleli) kuqathaniswa le70% ephawulwe kumthetho wokuphathwa kwalesisikwelede owe-*Public Debt Management Act*. Phakathi kwesikwelede lesi kulesikwelede esaphakathi kwelizwe esigoqela eseZAMCO ezikuZWL\$11 *billion*. Sonke isikwelede esibanjiswe nguhulumende (*Public and Publicly Guaranteed*) sasimi ku-US\$8.09 *billion*.
249. Okwengeza isikwelede selizwe yikungezeleleka kwezimali ezibolekwe ngaphandle kanti njalo kulengozi yokwanda kokuzethesa ijogwe elinzima njengoba amankampani amanengi kaHulumende ecela ukuba apanyeke izikwelede zawo emahlombe kaHulumende.

Imiphumela Yokwehliswa Kwezikwelede Zikahulumende

250. Ukwehliswa kwesikwelede sikaHulumende kuqakathekile ukuze kube lemali edingakalayo. Ngesikhathi kuqhutshwa uhlelo lweNDS1 ukwehlisa isikwelede sikahulumende kuzagxila ekugcwaliseni inhloso ezilandelayo:-
- Ukugcina isikwelede selizwe singaphansi kwe70% yentengo yempahla elungiswa kuleli kusiyafika umnyaka ka2025; loku
 - Qeda ukubolekwa kwemali ebhanga lesizwe njalo nje.

Amaqinga Okwehlisa Isikwelede Sikahulumende

251. IZimbabwe iphakathi kwezikwelede ezinkulu kakhulu. Ilezikwelede ezilezibambiso kuhulumende ezinkulu ezingabhadalekiyo. Ukuxazululwa kwendaba zezikwelede kuqakathekile ngokubhadala zonke izikwelede lokwephulelwa izikwelede njalo kuzakwenza ukuthi sanelise ukuthola ukweboleka imali kakutsha okumqoka ekufezeni izinhloso ze*Vision 2030*. Ukubhadalwa kwezikwelede zangaphandle lokuba zesulwe kuzakhangaliswa kuhle kukhangelwe ingqubelaphambili ekulungiseni ubudlwano lamanye amazwe.
252. Ukuphathwa kwezikwelede ezintsha kuzadinga indlela ehlelekileyo ngokuhambelana lezimiso ze*Public Debt Management Act* ezenqabela



isikwelede ukuba singedluli isilinganiso se70% yentengo yemali yempahla eyenziwa kuleli. Ukwehliswa kwesikwelede ngesikhathi se *NDS1* kuzakhokhelelwa yi-*Medium Term Debt Strategy* kanye lezibonakaliso zokweneliseka kwesikwelede. Iqhinga leli lizagxila kakhulu ekungconozeni ukutholiswa kokufakwa kwemali kumabhizimusi ngokuvumelana. Iqhinga leli njalo lizakweyama kakhulu ekuqinisekiseni ukuthi kulokuhambelana phakathi kokwenelisa ukubhadala isikwelede lokwehlisa indleko ngenhloso yokuqeda isikwelede.

253. Ukuze kuqinisekise ubumgceke mayelana lesikwelede kuzakhutshwa umbiko njalo nje ophawula kabanzi ngesikwelede sikahulumende lokuthi simi njani.
254. Ukuqhubeka ngokuthengisa imali yangaphandle emkambo wezimali omgceke waviki zonke kuzakweyama kakhulu kuzibonakaliso zomnotho jikelele ikakhulu ukuwa kwamandla emali njalo kuzabe kugxile kuhlelo lokubolekwa kwemali. UHulumende uboleka imali okwesikhathi esifitshane okuyindlela edulayo.
255. Ukuze kwehliswe indleko zokweboleka imali lokuzikisa umkambo wezimali, ngesikhathi se *NDS1* uHulumende uzazimisela ukuthengisa izabelo zamankampani emkambo wezimali.
256. Lokhu kuzakwehlisa indleko zokweboleka imali ukuze uhulumende enelise ukufaka imali ezintweni ezisiza uzulu lekwakheni. UHulumende uzimisele njalo ukukhulumisana lezinhlanganiso ezipha usizo lwemali emhlabeni wonke jielele ngaphansi kohlelo lwe *IMF Staff Monitored Programme* ukuze kufinyelelwe esivumelwaneni sokubhadala izikwelede esilokuzwisana.

Ukuhlanganisa Usizo Kwezentuthuko

257. Inhlanganiso esisebenzelana lazo kwezentuthuko ziqhubeka zidlala indima eqkathekileyo ekuncediseni uHulumende kunhloso zentuthuko. Eminyakeni edluleyo lolusizo belulethwa ngendlela engahlanganiswanga kuhle. Lokhu kwakudalwa yikusweleka kwezindlela ezingcono zokuhlanganisa intuthuko lokuxega kwendlela zikahulumende zokukhokhela lumsebenzi.

Impumela Zokuhlanganisa Usizo Kwezentuthuko

258. Njengendlela yokungconoza ukubambana kungatsha zikahulumende



esebenzisa uhlelo lwe*NDS1* uHulumende uzaqinisekisa ukuhlanganiswa okuqinileyo kosizo kwezentuthuko. Ngaleyondlela kukhangelelwe ukuthi usizo kwezentuthuko luzaqansa lusuka kuUS\$500 *million* kusiya kuUS\$1 *billion* ngomnyaka ka2025.

Amaqhinga Okuthuthukisa Okuhlanganisa Usizo Kwezentuthuko

259. Ngokunanzelela ukuqakatheka kokusebenza ngendlela ezihambelana lokusebenza okusezingeni eliphezulu emhlabeni jikelele lokuqinisa ukumiswa kokuhlanganiswa kosizo kwezentuthuko ngesikhathi se*NDS1* uHulumende uzasungula abuye asebenzise umthetho we*Development Cooperation Policy and Procedures Manual*.
260. UHulumende uzaphinda njalo asebenzise amaqembu asebenza ngezinhangothi (*Sector Working Groups*) ukuze ahlanganise njalo ahlangane lezinhlanganiso ezisebenzelana lohulumende kwezentuthuko.
261. Kuzaqakathekiswa ukusungulwa lokusetshenziswa kwendlela yokuphatha lokugcina ulwazi mayelana losizo (*Aid Information Management System*) ukuze kube lokusetshenziswa mgceke kosizo olutholakeleyo.

Ukuthuthuka Okungabandlululiyo

262. Lanxa kuke kwabakhona izikhathi zokukhula komnotho, lokhu akuzange kudale amathuba emisebenzi elesizotha ebonakalayo. Intuthuko kwezomnotho ibilokhu ibandlulula okutsho ukuthi ibiletha inzuzo kwabalutshwana. Ngakho-ke kuyadingeka ukuthi ngesikhathi sokuqhutshwa kohlelo lwe*NDS1* akubikhona osalela emuva ngokwenhloso zombono we*Vision 2030*.

Umsebenzi Olesizotha

Ukuhlolisisa Umumo

263. Imisebenzi elesizotha elizweni iya itshabalala ngenxa yokuthi imisebenzi eminengi iyaphela okubangela ukuthi kusweleke imisebenzi elizweni. Inani labantu abaqhatshiweyo lehlile kusukela emnyakeni ka2013.
264. Phakathi kwabantu abayizigidi ezimbili ezilenkulungwane ezingamakhulu ayisificamunwemunye (2.9 *million*) ababesebenza ngomnyaka ka2019, abangu930 000 babeqhatshiwe, abangu975 000 bebeziqhatshile kuthi



abangu990 000 basebenza ezindlini. Phakathi kwalababantu abaqhatshiweyo abangu552 000 basesimeni esibucayi njalo inengi labo liphakathi kweminyaka engamatshumi amabili lengamatshumi amane. Lokhu kuveza ingozi enkulu ekhona eyokuphuthelwa yinzuzo eqondane labosowabo.

265. Ubunzima kusimo sezemisebenzi bubuye bengezwa yikuqhamuka kombhuqazwe we*COVID-19*. Imizamo yokulwisana lokumemetheka kwawo isidale ukulahlekelwa kwabantu yimisebenzi lapho amankampani angaphezu kwe90% ehlise inani lamahola asetshenzwayo ngeviki nxa kuqathaniswa lesikathi esingaphambi kokuqhamuka kwe*COVID-19* kuthi amankampani ayisilinganiso se22% aphungule inani lezisebenzi eziqhatshwe ngokugcweleyo.

Impumela Yemisebenzi Elesizotha

266. Umsebenzi olesizotha uchazwe yi-*International Labour Organisation (ILO)* "njengomsebenzi owenziwa ngabantu ngaphansi kwezimo ezilenzuleko, ukufanela, ukuphepha lesizotha". Umsebenzi olesizotha upha amathuba okwenza umsebenzi otholisa inzuzo. Okuyikho okuhlosiweyo ngesikhathi se*NDS1* kugqela:

- Ukwandisa inani labantu abaqhatshiweyo lisuka ku24% ngomnyaka ka2020 lisiya ku30% ngomnyaka ka2025;
- Ukwehlisa inani lezisebenzi ezisesimeni esibucayi lisuka ku19% ngo2020 lisiya ku14% ngo2025;
- Lokwengeza isilinganiso sezisebenzi ezingaphansi kohlelo oluvikela izisebenzi ezingozini olwe-*Occupational Safety and Health Services* lisuka ku0% kusiya ku20% kusiyafika umnyaka ka2025.

Amaqhinga Emisebenzi Elesizotha

267. Ukufinyelela imisebenzi elesizotha kuzagxila ekuqiniseni ukuqhutshwa kwensika ezine ezilandelayo zemisebenzi elesizotha ngaphansi kohlelo lwe*Decent Work Country Programme*;
- Ukukhuthaza imisebenzi lamathuba enzuzo;



- Ukufinyelela ukuvikelwa kukazulu;
 - Ukuxoxisana kuzulu; kanye
 - Lemigomo yokusebenza.
268. UHulumende uzaqakathekisa ukusungulwa lokuqhutshwa kwamacebo esizwe ukwenza lula ukuguqulwa kwemisebenzi isuka ekuzisebenzeni abantu besiba ngabaqhatsiweyo kuhlangothi lwamabhizimusi amancane lasacathulayo.
269. Ukuxoxisana kukazulu kwenza kubelula ukudala ukubambana lokubalombono wesizwe omoyamunye. Ngokunjalo ukuqiniswa kwezinhlanganiso eziyinsika kazulu ukuze kwehliswe ubungozi obukhona ezweni kuzaqakathekiswa. Kuzaqakathekiswa njalo ukusebenza ngokupheleleyo kwe *Tripartite Negotiating Forum*.
270. Ukuphathwa kokuhamba lokududuka kwezisebenzi ngendlela enhle kuqakathekile ukuze kukhuthazwe ukuhanjiswa kwamanye amazwe kwezisebenzi. Kuqinisekisa ukuthi labo abakhetha ukuyasebenza ngaphandle kwelizwe bathola imisebenzi elesizotha emazweni abaya kuwo. Ngesikhathi se *NDSI* kuzaqakathekiswa ukusungula indlela okumele zilandelwe ekuqhatsheni izizalwane zakweleZimbabwe ezifisa ukuyasebenza ngaphandle kwelizwe. Lokhu kuzaqiniswa ngokwenza izivumelwano lamanye amazwe kwezemisebenzi ukuze abantu bathole ukuqhatshwa ngokusemthethweni. Kuzaqhutshwa njalo izinhlelo zokutholisa izisebenzi inzuzo okumele bayiphiwe ekuphumeni leyomisebenzi. Kuzaqala ngokutholisa inzuzo kulabo ababesebenza eWenela njengohlelo oluzakhokhelela lokhu.
271. Ngokuhambelana lokuqhutshwa kwezokuqhatshwa lokusebenza emhlabeni wonke jikelele iqhinga elibanzi lokuthuthukisa ukulandela izimiso ezibekiweyo kuzasetshenziswa ulwazi lwemitshina yakulezinsuku ukuphatha lokwenza ngcono ukuxazululwa kokungazwani.
272. Kuzaqiniswa njalo uhlangothi lwe *Labour Inspectorate System* ukuze kukhuthazwe ukuvikelwa kwamalungelo ezisebenzi lendawo eziphephileyo zokusebenza. Imithetho yokusebenza izaguqulwa ukuze ihambelane lokwenzakala kuhlangothi lwezemisebenzi lokuqhatshwa.
273. Ngesikhathi kuqhutshwa i *NDSI* kuzaqheliswa inhlelo zokuvikela izisebenzi



kuzingozi ezingabehlela kanye lenhlelo zokuqeqetsha ngamakhono akhethekileyo kuhlangothi lwabazisebenzayo lakungatsha zikahulumende.

274. Ukuze kwandiswe amathuba emisebenzi ngesikhathi se*NDSI* kuzaguqulwa imithetho yokuqhatshwa kulandelwa impumela yochwayisiso lwe-*Employment Diagnostics Survey* kuqiniswe lokuqhutshwa kwemithetho yezokuqhatshwa ekhona.
275. Ngokuhambelana lezinhloso zokuguqulwa komnotho lokuvumela ukusungulwa kwamankampani azimeleyo kuzaqakathekiswa ama-*Incubation Hub*, izinhlelo ezikhuthaza ukuqhatshwa kwabantu kuzingatsha zikahulumende, ukumiswa kutsha kwezinhlelo zokuthuthukisa amakhono lokuhlanganisa imizamo yokudala amathuba emisebenzi.
276. Njengendlela yokukhuthaza inhlelo zokudala amathuba emisebenzi eyakhelwe phezu kobufakazi kuzasungulwa indlela zokuphatha ulwazi ngezisebenzi kusetshenziswa ulwazi lemitshina yakulezi insuku.

Inhelo Zemisebenzi Elesizotha

277. Inhlelo ezimqoka ngaphansi kwemisbenzi elesizotha zizagoqela;
 - Ukukhuthaza imizebenzi elesizotha;
 - Ukwenza imisebenzi yokuziqhathsa ibesemthethweni;
 - Ukuthuthukiswa kwezindawo zemaphandleni;
 - Lokuguqulwa kwezimiso zemithetho.



ISAPHLUKO 4

UKUDLA OKWANELEYO LOKULOMSOCO

Ukudla Okwaneleyo

Isingeniso

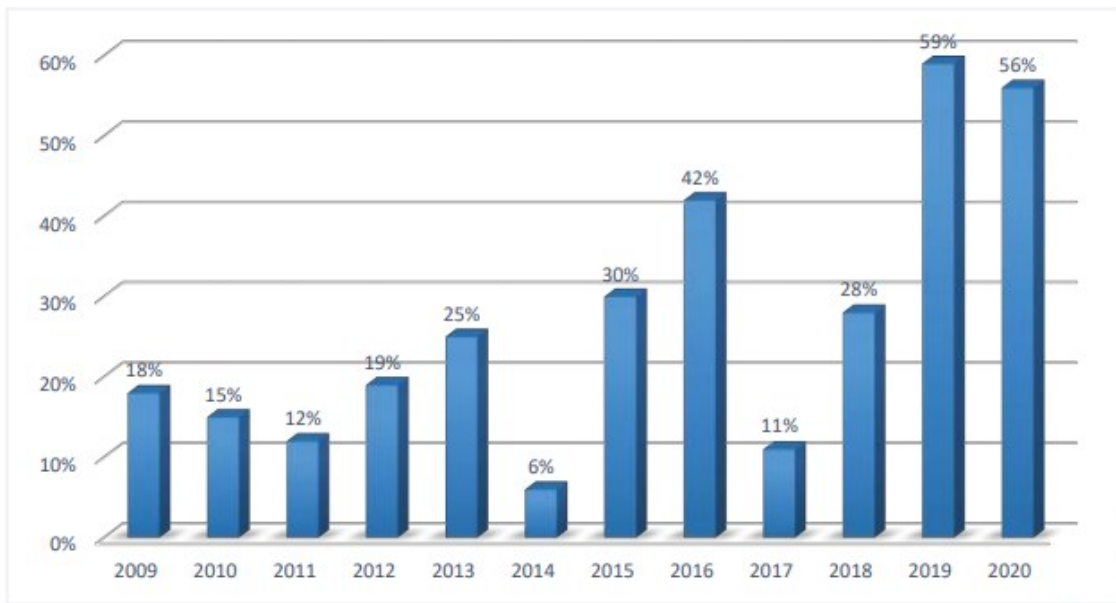
278. Ukwenela kokudla, ngokuchasiswa kwakho yinhlanganiso ye *United Nations Committee on World Food Security*, kutsho ukuthi abantu bonke, ngazikhathi zonke, bayanelisa ngokwenyama, okwenhlalo, lakwezemali ukufinyelela ukudla okwaneleyo, okuqondileyo njalo okulohlonzi emzimbeni ukuze babe lempilakahle.
279. Ukwenelisa ukuthola ukudla okulohlozi kumbe okunika amandla emzimbeni kulilungelo lokuphila lokuthokoza komuntu. Ukweneliseka kokuthokala kokudla okulomsoco kuyisiqokoqela kundaba zokukhuliswa komnotho lokudalwa kwemisebenzi.

Ukuhlolisisa Umumo

280. Uhlangothi lwezokulima yilo umgogodla wokupha ukudla lokuphilisa izimuli ezingaba kusibanga se67% kunani labantu abaselizweni ikakhulu emaphandleni, njalo kuyancedisa ekuvuseleleni ezomkhononi.
281. Ukuswelakala kokudla sokuqhubeka kusenzakala okwesikhathi eside eZimbabwe. Ngesikhathi sika2015 kusiya ku2020, uluhlu lwabantu abebeswela ukudla emaphandleni lube lukusilinganiso esiphakathi kwe30% le50%. Inani labantu abasengozini yokuswelakala kokudla emadolobheni lalo likhuphukile layafika ku30% kumbe abantu abangu2.2 *million* ngo2020.
282. Kusenzalo, uluhlu lwabantu abasengozini yokuswela ukudla emadolobheni lemaphandleni lakhuphuka kusuka ku500 000 ngo2015 kusiya ku1.7 *million* ngo2020. Umdwebo 9 ongaphansi utshengisa ukuqathaniswa kwenani labantu abasengozini yendlala ngesikhathi sika2009 kusiya ku2019 ikakhulu ngesikhathi sokuqonga kwendlala ngenyanga kaZibandlela kusiya kuMbimbitho.



Umdwebo 9: Ukuqhubeka Kwezokuswelakala Kokudla



Uvele kuZimVac, 2019

283. Imbangela ezimqoka zokuswelakala kokudla elizweni zihlanganisela phakathi izigigaba ezibangelwa zingozi makhaza, ukusilela kolwazi lamakhono kubalimi, ukusilela kwezindingeko zokulima, ukusilela kwemitshina yokulimisa, ukulima ngokumelela izulu kuphela, ukuswelakala kolwazi olwaneleyo mayelana lendawo kanye lendlela zokuthengisa izilimo, ukwehluleka ukufinyelela indlela zokweboleka imali kanye lokusilela kokuvikeleka kwezivumelwano zomhlabathi.

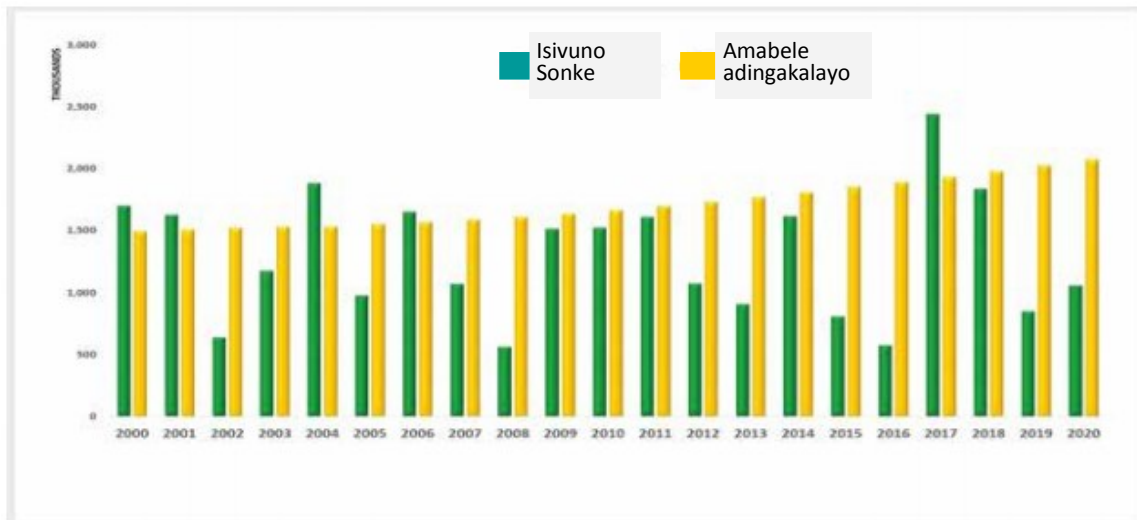
Ukulinywa Kwamabele

284. Ukulinywa kwezilimo zokudla lezemali kuzo zonke inhlangothi zokulima kwehlile ngokuhamba kweminyaka. Isivuno somumbu sehla kusuka kusilinganiso se1.2 *metric tonnes* ngehekitha (*MT/Ha*) kumnyaka ka1990 kusiya ku1995 okwesilinganiso se0.749 *MT* ngehekitha ngesikhathi sika2010 kusiya ku2016.

285. Kusenjalo, amandla elizwe awokwenelisa ukulima ukudla okwanelisa isizwe sonke ehlele kukanti isikhala sakhona sizanywe ukugcwaliswa ngokuthenga ukudla ngaphandle kwelizwe okuyinto ebangele ukukhameka kwesiphala sezemali yangaphandle kwelizwe yona evele isilela. Umdwebo 10 ongaphansi utshengisa ukulinywa lezindingeko zezilimo zamabele elizweni.



Umdwebo 10: Ukulinywa Kwamabele Lendingeko Zawo



Uvele kuSecond Round Crop and Livestock Reports (2000-2020) leZIMVAC Reports (2002 to 2019)

Ukugcinwa Kwezifuyo

286. Imihlambi yezifuyo yehlile ngesilinganiso se20% kwezenyama, phezu kwe83% kwezochago, le26% kusiya ku25% engulubeni lezinnyamazani ezincane ngokulandelana kwazo phakathi kuka 2009 lo2020.
287. Phezu kwalokho, imihlambi yenkomo yabalimi basemaphandleni ilokhe incipha kangokuthi amathole azalwa ngesibanga se45% esikhundleni se60% ekhangelelweyo kukanti lokuthengwa kwenkomo kwehle kwaya kunani le6% kukhangelelwe i20%.
288. Uhlangothi lwezokulima nje jikelele lubhekane lenkinga ezilandelayo:
- Ukungeneli kwemali;
 - Ukubolekiswa kwemali okwesikhathi esincane lokwesikhathi eside;
 - Indleko eziphezulu ekusebenziseni imali;
 - Intengo yempahla engaqondakaliyo;
 - Ukuntengantenga kokuphathwa kwezinto zokulimisa;
 - Ukungani kwezulu ngendlela;
 - Ukusilela kwezimali ezithelwa ngabathela izimali kugatsha lwezokulima;



- Ukusilela kwezakhiwo zokuthelezela lezindawo zamanzi; njalo
- Ukulahleka kwesivuno ngemva kokuvuna.

Ukufinyelela Ukudla

289. Abantu abalokusilela kokudla labangelamandla okuzivikela endlaleni emadolobheni lemakhaya bakhangelelwe ukuthi bathole ukudla kungatsha ezizimeleyo ezithengisa ukudla zona zikuthola eziphaleni zokudla e*GMB* ngeqhingisa le*Strategic Grain Reserve (SGR)*.

290. I*GMB* yiyo yodwa ethenga amabele isekelwa yimithetho yokuthenga lokuthengisa exhaswa nguhulumende ngemali. Lokhu kwenza kube lokuminyana kwezokuthengiswa kokudla ngoba kuvalela phandle abathengisi abazimeleyo kube sokusenza abagaya umumbu bahlale bekhangelele ukusekelwa luhlelo lukahulumende olwamabele akhethekileyo olwe*Strategic Grain Reserve (SGR)* kukanti umumo wezemali uvele ukhamekile ukuthi wenelise bonke. Phezu kwalokho, ukusilela kwezakhiwo zemaphandleni ezokuthenga lokuthengiswa kwamabele kanye lokuswelakala kwamathuba okuthengisa kwenza intengo yokuthenga lokuthengisa icine iqansile okuyinto ebisela abalimi emuva.

Impumela Zokutholisa Ukudla Elizweni

291. Uhlelo lwe*NDS1* lunxwanele ukungconoza ukutholakala kokudla okwaneleyo lokubuyisela isikhundla selizwe sobuntshantshu kwezokutholakala kokudla emkhonweni we*SADC*. Injongo emqoka ngeyokungconoza ukutholakala kokudla okwaneleyo kusuka kusigaba okukuso khathesi ese45% kusiya ku100% kanye lokwehlisa ibanga lokungatholakali kokudla lisuka ku59% eyalotshwa ngo2020 kusiza kubanga elingaphansi kwe10% ngo2025.

292. Umgomo njalo yikungconoza ukulinywa komumbu kusuka ku907 629 zamathani ngo2020 kusiya ku3 *million* yamathani ngo2025 kuthi inyama yenkomo ikhuphuke isuka ku49 115 yamathani ngo2020 isiya ku110 000 zamathani ngo2025.

293. Ngesikhathi sokuqhutshwa kwe*NDS1*, ukutholakala kokudla kuzagxila kumpumela zesizwe ezilandelayo:

- Ukwengezwa kokuzitholela ukudla kukazulu;



- Ukwehlisa ukusilela kokudla;
- Ukwengeza inzuzo.

Amaqhinga Amqoka Okutholisa Ukudla

294. Ukuze sifinyelele isigaba sokuthola ukudla okwaneleyo, kuzasetshenziswa amaqhinga alandelayo:-

Ukukhuthaza ukulima ngendlela emelana lezimo ezilukhuni

295. Uhlelo lokukhulisa ukusebenza kwezokulima lokuthola izivuno luzagxila ekusebenziseni izindlela ezilengqubelaphambili. *INDS1* izaqakathekisa ukuthi ezenhlalo lemvelo zenelise ukumelana lomumo olukhuni. Lokhu kuzakwenziwa ngokwandisa ulwazi lokuchwayisisa.

296. Ukufunda lokuchwayisisa ngendlela zokusebenzelana lokwabelana ulwazi kungumgogodla kugatsha lwezokulima. Amanyathelo alandelayo akhangelelwe ukuletha impumela yezokulima ezenelisa ukumelana lomumo olukhuni kanye lengqubelaphambili.

Izilimo

- Ukuphangisisa ukuvuselelwa lokwengeza ezokulima ngokuthelezela kanye lokusetshenziswa kwamadamu amatsha lamadala;
- Indlela zokulima ezilobungcwethi bokulondoloza imvelo ezifana le*Pfumvudza/Intwasa*.
- Ukukhuthaza ukusetshenziswa kwemitshina yamanzi elobuchwephetshe bokuthelela kanye lapho okulesilimo khona;
- Ukuhlanyela izinhlangano ezimelana lokungani kwezulu elinengi;
- Ukukhuthaza ukulinywa kwenhlangano zesintu ezindaweni ezilezulu elilutshwane;
- Ukusebenzisa ukulima okujonge ukutholisa imali ngokukhuthaza ukulima ngezivumelwano ezikhokhelelwa zinhlangano ezebolekisa imali kuthi uHulumende aphe izibambiso.
- Ukusebenzisa uhlelo lokufaka imali kusetshenziswa isisindo sesilimo



okuzakhokhelelwa zinhlanganiso ezizimeleyo ezikhangelelwe ukufaka imali yazo engafika kusibanga se40% kumpahla ezisetshenziswa ukulungisa ezinye.

- Ukusebenzisa uhlelo lukamongameli olokusekela abalimi ngezokulima ezigxile kumqondo we*Pfumvudza/Intwasa* wona olobuchwephetshe ekulondolozweni kwemvelo kanye lokungaphazamisi umhlabathi.
- Ukulondoloza ukuvunda komhlabathi ngokusebenzisa indlela zokuphatha umhlabathi ezibalisela ukusetshenziswa kwelayimi lomquba.
- Ukwandisa indlela zokulima lokudla kuguqukwa kusukwa ekujwayeleni ukudla umumbu kusiya kweminye imihlobo yokudla efanana lamagwili lomjumbula;
- Ukunika ulwazi lwezokulima lezinsizakalo;
- Ukuphangisisa uhlelo lokuhlomisa abalimi ngezakhiwo lemitshina ukwenzela ukukhuthaza ukuthengwa kwemitshina yokulima kwamanye amazwe.
- Lokusungula ukulungiswa lokuthengiswa kwempahla okukhokhelelwa zinhlanganiso ezizimeleyo zisebenzisa izimiso ezifana le*Hub and Spoke* Model kubalimi bemaphandleni ukuze benelise ukuthola izimali, izinto zokusebenzisa kanye lendawo zokuthengisa izilimo zabo.

Izifuyo

297. Ukufuya kudlala indima enkulu kumumo wezenhlalo, ezamasiko lezomnotho eZimbabwe. *INDS1* izaqakathekisa ukufuya lempilakahle yezifuyo ngokwengeza ulwazi kubalimi, amakhono kumpilakahle lokufuywa kwezifuyo ukwenzela ukukhulisa ukufuya ngokusebenzisa amanyathelo alandelayo:

- Ukwandisa ukuqunywa kotshani bezifuyo, ukuthuthukisa amadlelo aluhlaza lokulungisa iziphala zokugcina utshani.
- Ukukhuthaza ukulungiswa kokudla emaplazini ngokusebenzisa umjumbula lendumba zenkomo ukwenzela ukukhulisa amathuba okukhula kwenkomo;



- Ukukhuthaza ukudijiswa lokugcotshwa kwamafutha emikhaza ezifuyweni ukwenzela ukuvikela ukumemetheka kwemikhuhlane yezifuyo;
- Ukukhuthaza uchwayisiso lokusetshenziswa kolwazi lwezesayensi olokuhlola lokwelapha imikhuhlane yezifuyo;
- Ukuqiniswa kwamanyathelo okuvikela imiyane yenkomo kanye lokukhuthaza uchwayisiso ngayo;
- Ukusungula imikambo yezifuyo ezincane ezifana lembuzi, izimvu, ingulube kusetshenziswe iziqondiso ze *Hub and Spoke Model*;
- Ukuqinisa inhlelo zokwedluliselana izifuyo zochago kubalimi abalezifuyo ezilutswane;
- Ukwandisa indawo lapho okunatha khona izifuyo;
- Ukusungula isibaya senkunzi lapho okuzalolongwa khona ubudoda benkunzi kusetshenziswa amakhono ezesayensi awokulondoloza imikhakha yezifuyo. Kuzakwenziwa uchwayisiso ukuze kukhuliswe izifuyo ezilohlonzi olwenelisa ukumelana lomumo olukhuni ukuze kukhuthazwe ukusebenzisa indlela yokumithiswa kwenkomo ngobuchwephetshe lwezesayensi lamajekiseni kubalimi bohlelo lwe *AI*;
- Ukusebenzisa izinsiza zezimali ezikhokhelela ukuthuthukisweni kokufuywa kwezifuyo kusetshenziswe iziqondiso ezisusa kancane kancane inhlelo zikaHulumende ezokupha izibambiso emabhanga nxa abalimi beseboleka imali kusiya ekukhokhelelweni zinhlanganiso ezizimeleyo;
- Ukuzama ukuvikela ukuphazamiseka ngenxa yokuguquguquka komkhathi kusetshenziswa iqhinga lokwenza ukuthi izifuyo ezincane ezinjengenhlanzi, imvundla, lenyosi zilethe inzuzo kulabo abazifuyayo;
- Ukusungula imikambo yokuzalisa lokulolonga imihlobo yezifuyo, ukulungisa lokwaba imihlobo yezifuyo engcono kunxwanelwe abathengi bangaphandle kwelizwe labakuleli ngokwandisa ulwazi kubalimi labalimisi;



- Ukulumbanisa indlela zokubuthwa kwemithelo ukuze kwehliswe indleko zokungalandeli imigomo yokufuywa kwezifuyo;
- Ukuvuselela inkampani ye *Cold Storage Commission*;
- Ukukhuthaza ukulungiswa kuleli kwempahla lamajekiseni lemithi edingakalayo ukuze kufuywe;
- Ukusungula uhlelo lokugcinwa kolwazi lokuphatha lokulonda izifuyo ukuze kwenqatshelwe imikhuhlane njalo kwengeze lamathuba okuthengiswa kwazo;
- Lokufundiswa lokuphiwa ulwazi kwabalimisi.

Ukulinywa Kwemibhida, Izithelo Lamaluba Ngokuthelezela

Ukuhlolisisa Umumo

298. Uhlangothi lokulima imibhida lokunye ngokuthelezela ngaphambi kohlelo lokuthathwa komhlabathi (*FTLRP*) lwalusezandleni zabalimi abakhulu ababethela izimali ezinengi ekutholiseni ulwazi, izakhiwo zokuthelezela, izakhiwo zokuthwala kanye lokudinga indawo lapho okuthengiswa khona izilimo.
299. Uhlelo lokuthathwa komhlabathi ngesiphangiphangi lwaqamuqamula uhlangothi lwezokulinywa kwemibhida lokunye ngokuthelezela. Ngendlela efanayo, ukusekelwa ngemali ngabathela izimali, amabhanga, inhlanganiso ezizimeleyo ezicolisisa impahla, abathengayo kanye lolwazi kwahle kwancipha. Phezu kwalokho, izakhiwo eziqandayo zokugcina lokulondoloza, indawo zokuthengisa izilimo ezaphetsheya kanye lendlela zokuthwala lezozilimo yaphazamiseka.
300. Ngokunjalo, isilinganiso sokulinywa kwalezi zilimo sehla kakhulu kwathi lokuthengwa kwazo phandle kwelizwe kwehla kwayafika kuUS\$40 *million* kusuka esiqongweni esiku US\$143 *million* kuminyaka yabo 1990. Lokhu kwakhokhelela ekuqanseni kwesilinganiso sokuthengwa kwalezizinto phandle kwelizwe okuyikho okwahle kwacobodisa loluhlangothi kuleli.

Amaqhingana Amqoka Okuguqula Lokuvuselela Uhlangothi Lwezokulima Imibhida Lokunye Ngokuthelezela



301. UHulumende, ngesikhathi sokuqhutshwa kwe*NDSI* uzaqakathekisa ukusetshenziswa kwesimiso sokuvuselela lokukhulisa uhlangothi lokulima imibhida lokunye ese*Horticulture Recovery and Growth Plan (HRGP)*. Lelicebo lihlose ukuvuselela ugatsha lokulima imibhida, amaluba lokunye ngokuthelezela ukuthi lukhokhelelwe zingatsha ezizimeleyo zisebenzisana lohlangothi lokuthuthukiswa kwezokulima imibhida lokunye emaphandleni ngaphansi kohlelo lukamongameli olwe*Presidential Horticulture Scheme* egoqela izimuli eziyi1.8 *million*.
302. Ngesikhathi sokuqhutshwa kweqhinga leli, kuzaqakathekiswa ezokutholakala kokudla, inzuzo lokuthuthukisa amandastri aphantelane lezokulima emaphandleni. Ukubuthaniswa kwezilimo ezivela kunhlangothi ezitshiyeneyo kuzakwenziwa ukuze kusungulwe amafekithali lamabhezimusi acolisisa imibhida lezithelo zomdabu lalezo ezavela kwamanye amazwe.
303. Phezu kwalokho, amaqhinga lemizamo yokuphathisa elandelayo kuzaqakathekiswa ekuvuseleleni ugatsha lwezokulima imibhida lokunye ngokuthelezela ngesikhathi se*NDSI*:
- Ukungconoza ukuvikeleka kwemithetho yezivumelwano zomhlaba wabalimi bemibhida lokunye ukuze kuhugwe abathela imali;
 - Ukusungula izimiso zemithetho eqondane lohlangothi lwezokulima imibhida lokunye ukuze kwenqatshelwe ukuthengiswa kwezilimo emkambo omnyama zona zilinywe kuzivumelwano ezithile;
 - Ukwenza lula indlela yokuqhuba ibhezimusi kuhlangothi lokulima imibhida lokunye ngokuthelezela ngokuguqula imithetho elawula ukuthengisa impahla ngaphandle kwelizwe ukuze okubhalwayo kungabi kunengi njalo kungaduli;
 - Ukusungula lokugcina uhlonzi lwezilimo olusezingeni eliphezulu eZimbabwe ukwenzela ukuthi izilimo lezi zincintise emikambo ezithengiswa kuyo;
 - Ukukhuthaza uhlonzi lwentengo kuzilimo ezilinywa ngokuthelezela ukuze kwehliswe ukulahleka kohlonzi okwenzakala ngemva kokuvuna njalo kukhulise inzuzo etholakala nxa sezithengiswe kwamanye amazwe;



- Ukudibanisa lokutshiyanisa indlela zokulinywa kwezilimo ezintsha ezifana lomabhulosi oluhlaza, obomvu, amazambane emakhadamiya okuyizilimo ezidingakala ngokuqavileyo emazweni angaphandle;
- Ukunika imvumo indawo zokuthengisela izilimo zokuthelezela kusetshenziswa iziqondiso ezifana le *Johannesburg Market Model* emadolobheni anjenge Harare lakoBulawayo.

Ukwengeza Ukutholakala Kwemali Yokusekela Inhlelo Zokulima

304. Ukufinyelela imali yokusekela inhlelo zokulima kusesemqoka ekusetshenzisweni kwamathuba kwezokulima ngokupheleleyo lokuqinisa ukutholakala kokudla okwehlukeneyo ngokukhuthaza ukulinywa kwemihlobo yezilimo lokufuya izifuyo ezithuthukileyo. Isabelo semali ebolekiwa ezokulima sesehlile kakhulu ngenxa yezingozi ezibhekane lezokulima, ukuswela kwabalimi abancane izibambiso, indleko eziphezulu zokusebenza kanye lendlela ezilutshwana zokuthola ukweboleka imali elizweni.
305. Ukuze kuthuthukiswe ukufinyeleleka kwemali yokusekela ezokulima ebambekayo, kuzaqhutshwa amaqhinga alandelayo ngesikhathi saloluhlelo:
- Ukusungulwa kwesikhwama semali encedisa abalimi esilendlela ezicacileyo zokubolekwa kwemali;
 - Ukukhuthaza ezokulima ezeyeme kusimo somkhathi ezigoqela ukupha ulwazi ngezomumo womkhathi ezigabeni lokuvikela abalimi abancane emkhathini ongemuhle;
 - Ukuqinisa ubudlelwano phakathi kwamankampani azimeleyo lezingatsha zikahulumende (*PPP*);
 - Ukuncedisa abamabhizimusi ngendlela ekhaliphileyo;
 - Ukuguqula imigomo yenhlelo zabalimi abalima ngokuphiwa impahla yokusebenzisa ukuze ibelezibophezelo eziqinileyo njalo ikhuthaze ukuthi babhadale ngesikhathi; njalo
 - Lokusungula izindlela zokubamba imali ngenyanga njengendlela yokuqinisa lokukhuthaza ukulima ngokuthola usizo lwempahla yokusebenzisa okugaqela izilimo lezifuyo zonke.



Ukusungula Lokutholisa Imali Eyaneleyo Ibhanga leLand Bank

306. Uhulumende useqale imizamo yokuguqula ibhanga le-*Agribank* lokulakha kutsha ukuze libe libhanga le*Land Bank*. Uhulumende usemise ukuthi kumele afake imali njalo avule ngokusemthethweni ibhanga leLand Bank kungakedluli umhlaka 31 Mbimbitho 2021.
307. Ibhanga le*Land Bank* liphiwe umlandu wokuqhekisa ukutholiswa kwemali kubo bonke abalimi kweleZimbabwe (abalimi abahlaliswe kutsha, abeA2 leA1, abalimi bamapulazi amakhulu kanye labemaphandleni) njengendlela yokusekela ukuvuselelwa kwezokulima lokusebenza ngcono kwazo.
308. Uhulumende uzafaka imali eyaneleyo ebhanga le*Land Bank* ukuze lenelise ukufeza umlandu walo wokusekela abalimi ngezimali lokuthuthukisa ezokulima. Ibhanga leLand Bank lizakupha abalimi imali ebolekiswa okwesikhatshana kusiya kwebolekiswa okweminyaka eminengi ukuze kuthuthukiswe ezokulima ngokuthelezela lezakhiwo.

Ukukhuthaza Ulwazi Olusebenza Ngcono Kwezokulima, Imitshina Lendlela Ezilobucwephetshe

309. Ulwazi lwezokulima olusebenza kuhle, imitshina lendlela ezilobucwephetshe okugxile ekukhuthazeni ukwenza okudingakalayo kwezokulima lokufuya yizo indlela zokulima zakwelizayo ikakhulu ngesikhathi sikhangelane lokuguquka komkhathi lezinye ingozi makhaza ezifana labo *COVID-19*.
310. Uhlelo lwe*NDSI* luzaqinisekisa ukuthi abantu basebenzisa indlela zokulima zakulezi insuku ezinhle. Ukuhlelwa lokuhlanganiswa kohlelo lolwazi lwezokulima lokuthuthukiswa kwazo (*Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Services -AKIS*) kuzaqinisa amaqhinga alandelayo:-
- Ukuxhumanisa abalimi lolwazi, usizo, uchwayisiso lemfundo ngezokulima;
 - Ukuqinisa ukuchwayisisa ngezokulima;
 - Ukufundisa abalimi ukuze basebenze ngcono njalo basekele ukusetshenziswa kwemitshina kwezokulima;
 - Ukufundiswa lokuhlonyiswa kwabalimisi;



- Ukukhuthaza imithetho lokufakwa kwezimali okukhuthaza ukusetshenziswa kwemitshina yakulezinsuku kwezokulima lekuthengiseni inzuzo yabalimi;
- Ukupha ulwazi lwesimanje ngesayensi yezokulima kusetshenziswa amakolitshi ezokulima lamanye avele ekhona elizweni ngokubambisana lalabo okusetshenzelwana labo kwezentuthuko.
- Ukuhlomisa amakolitshi ezokulima labalimisi okugoqela ukubapha indlela zokuhamba lolwazi abangaluthola kubomakhalekhukhwini lezinye indlela zokuxhumana;
- Ukukhanda imikhakha emitsha yezilimo, impahla yokuhlanyela lendlela zokuphatha;
- Uchwayisiso ngokusetshenziswa kwezilimo eziguquliweyo ukuze ulwazi olunjalo lusetshenziswe ekwenzeni izinqumo;
- Uchwayisiso lokuthuthukisa okuhlose ukwandisa indlela zokudla kukhangelwe kakhulu ukwandisa inhlanyelo yezilimo ezifana lomjumbula lembambayila;
- Uchwayisiso lokuthuthukisa lokwenza ngcono imibhida lezithelo zasendle ukuze kuqiniseke ukwanda kwenhlanyelo yazo lokuthi kuhlale isikhathi eside kungabolanga;
- Ukwengeza usizo ngolwazi, imitshina, ukusebenza lokwelukwa mathupha kumbe abantu bekude ngendlela ehambelana lezigaba zokulima eziguqulwe kutsha; kanye
- Lokusungula indlela ezijulileyo ezokuphatha ulwazi ngezokulima okugoqela ulwazi ngokuhlolwa kwezilimo lezifuyo kanye lolwazi ngomhlabathi.

Ubunjiniela Kwezokulima Lokuthuthukiswa Kwezakhiwo

311. Uhlelo lwe*NDS1* luhlose ukuthuthukisa ukusetshenziswa kwemitshina kwezokulima, izakhiwo emasimini, ukusetshenziswa kolwazi lwendawo zamanzi ezikhona njengendlela zokwengeza inzuzo yezilimo ezilinywayo lezifuyo ezikhona ngendlela ezilandelayo:-



- Ukulungisa kutsha, ukwakha, lokuvuselela impahla yezokulima ngokuthelezela kulendlela ezisobala ezokuqinisekisa ukuzinza lokuqhubeka kusebenza, ukwenza ngcono inhlelo zokulima ngokuthelezela;
- Ukuphucula lokuthuthukisa ezokulima okugoqela ukupha ulwazi kubalimi kusetshenziswa imithshina yakulezi insuku; ukusebenzisa imithshina lezinye indlela zokulima eziphucukileyo;
- Ukunanzelela izindawo ezilimekayo lokuqinisekisa ukuthi ziyalinywa ngendlela eletha inzuzo ngokusebenzisa amanzi atholakala kulezo ndawo;
- Lokukhuthaza ukulungiswa kwempahla yokulima elizweni lokusungula amankampani akhangelane lokulungisa lokuvuselela impahla yokulima nxa isifile.

Ukuqinisa Imikambo Ekhona Lokusungula Emitsha

312. Ukuzwisiseka kwemithetho yokuthengisa okulinywayo kuzaqinisa imikambo yezilimo lokusungulwa kwemikambo emitsha ngesikhathi se*NDS1*. Lokhu kuzasekelwa yindlela yokusebenza ngokubhalisa izilimo ezitholakeleyo ukuze kusungulwe njalo kugcinwe izilimo eziqakathekileyo (*Strategic Grain Reserves*).

Ukwenza lula Ukuthola Umhlaba Lokuvikeleka Kobumninimhlaba

313. Ukuphatha lobumninimhlaba obuvikelekileyo kuyinsika yezokulima okusebenza kuhle njalo kulenzuzo ephezulu ukuthi kulwiswane lokuqedwa kwezihlahla, ukugugudeka komhlaba, ukuzihlalisa okungekho emthethweni, izimpi zemingcele yamasimu, kanye lokudonselana ekusetshenzisweni komhlaba ekulimeni, kwezokwethekelela, ukwemba, ukwakha lokuqhelisa amadolobho, ukuze kumiswe ukulahleka komhlaba olenzuzo uphiwa kwabakha amadolobho.
314. Uhlelo lwe*NDS1* luzasebenzisa amaqhinga alandelayo:-
- Ukusungula umthetho omutsha kwezomhlabathi ozalumbanisa imithetho ekhona, ingqubo lemilandu yezinhlangothi ezahlukeneyo;
 - Ukuguqula ibhanga le*Agribank* libe yi*Land Bank* ukuze kubekhona



isibindi sokusebenzisa ubumninimhlaba njengendlela yokuzimazisa intengo yomhlaba;

- Ukusungula imithetho eyaneleyo yokuqondisa lokuxazulula ingxabano, ukuhlawulana kanye lokusebenzisa ndawonye izakhiwo;
- Ukuqinisa ukusebenza ndawonye kungatsha zikaHulumende lezinye inhlangothi ekuqiniseni ukuthi kuyalandelwa imithetho emisiweyo ngokusetsheziswa komhlaba, ukwakha ngokuhlelekileyo lokuthi amasimu ayibukhulu obuvunyelweyo;
- Ukuqinisa ukwanelisa ukutholisa izinsizakalo lokuphathwa komhlaba; kanye;
- Lokuhlolisiswa komhlaba.

Isivumelwano Samacele Wonke Senhlawulo

315. Ukuqinisa ukubuyisana lamanye amazwe lokuletha ukwethembeka kwezomnotho ukuze kwehliswe ubungozi belizwe kuzibanga zamazwe omhlaba, uHulumende wenza isivumelwano senhlawulo labalimi ababengabanini bamapulazi kungakathathwa umhlabathi i *Global Compensation Agreement* ngenyanga kaNtulikazi 2020. Lobu yibufakazi bokuthi uHulumende uzimisele ekuhlonipheni amalungelo amayelana lempahla njengoba kuphawulwe kuSigaba 72 wesiSekaMthetho seZimbabwe.
316. Isivumelwano lesi ngesokuhlululwa kwabalimi ngokuthuthukisa amapulazi abawathathelwayo ngesikhathi sohlelo lokuhlaliswa kutsha kwabantu. Isivumelwano lesi silinyathelo eliqakathekileyo ekubuyiseni ukwethembana lokusebenza ndawonye phakathi kukaHulumende lalabo ababengabanikazi bamapulazi.
317. Lokhu kukhangelelwe ukuthi kuzakupha umfutho kumizamo yokulungisisa lokwakha ubudlelwano obutsha lamanye amazwe obuhlose ukuletha ukwethembeka lokukhanga abathela izimali kumabhizimusi abasuka ngaphandle laphakathi kwelizwe ukuze basebenzise amathuba kwezokulima, ezenjiwayo, ezokwethekelela lakwezinye inhlangothi zomnotho.



318. Ngendlela yokwakha ukuthenjwa, uHulumende, ngaphansi kogatsha lwezoMhlabathi, Ezokulima, Amanzi Lokuhlaliswa Kwabantu ezabelweni, uphezu komsebenzi wokulungisisa umbumninimhlaba babalimi abalamapulazi abalokhu besebenza kuwo kodwa bengelazo izincwadi. Abalimi laba baphiwa izincwadi zokuba ngabaninimhlaba okweminyaka engamatshumi ayisitshiyagalolunye njengesiqiniseko sokuthi umhlaba sungowabo ukuze benelise ukuqhubeka besebenza lokudlala indima ekuvuseleleni uhlangothi lwezokulima.

319. UHulumende njalo ubuyisela amapulazi alabanikazi abavikelwe yisivumelwano se *Bilateral Investment Promotion and Protection Agreement (BIPPA)* lese *Bilateral Investment Treaties (BIT)* labalimi abansundu abalamapulazi ayethethwe nguhulumende kulandelwa izimiso seKhomishini yezoMhlabathi i *Gazetted Land Disposal in Lieu of Compensation eka2020 SI62 of 2020*.

Ukuthuthukisa Ukufinyelela Imikambo Yokudla

320. Eminyakeni edluleyo iqhinga lokuqinisekisa ukuthi abantu bayafinyelela ukudla ngokuthi uhulumende athenge ngentengo ephazulu izilimo ukuze kugcinwe okuqakathekileyo kuthengiselwe abakugayayo ngentengo ephansi ukuze kwehliswe intengo yokudla ebantwini kalizange liphumelele ngenxa yohlupho olukhona kwezezimali lasekuthengiseni ngudlu.

321. Esesikufunde kwamanye amazwe asemkhonweni wakithi yikuthi ukumiswa lokuqhutshwa kuhle kohlelo lwesiphala sezwe kulendima enkulu okuyidlalayo ekwenzeni kubengcono ukufinyelela ukudla lokuzimazisa intengo yakho ngezikhathi zengozi makhaza lokusweleka kokudla.

322. Ngesikhathi se *NDS1*, uHulumende uzakwenza okulandelayo ukuze aqinise isiphala selizwe:-

- kugcina isiphala selizwe silokudla okuhlobonhlobo lendlela zokuqoqa ukudla lokukufikisa ebantwini ezisebenza kuhle;
- Ukusebenzisa amanyathelo anciphisa amathuba okulahlekelwa yisivuno ngemva kokuba abantu sebevunile;
- Ukuguqulwa kwemithetho elawula imikambo, abalungisa ukudla lokutholiswa kokudla ngentengo ephansi;



- Ukusungulwa kwemikambo yokuthengisela emaphandleni esezindaweni okulinywa kuzo ukuze kube zindawo lapho abalimi lalabo abathenga izilimo abahlangana khona;
- Umthetho wokumenyezela kwentengo yezilimo ngaphambi kokuba kuvunwe;
- Ukukhangelisiswa lokuguqulwa kwezinga lohlonzi lwezilimo lezifuyo ukuze zibe sezingeni elilandelwa emikambo yasemhlabeni jikelele;
- Ukusungula imithetho esekela ukuthengiswa kwezilimo ngokuqondileyo lohlangothi olubona ngokuthengiswa kwezilimo lezifuyo kanye lokufinyeleleka kwemali;
- Ukusungulwa kwendlela yokuqoqa, ukugcina lokusakaza ulwazi ngezokulima elizweni lakwamanye amazwe njengendlela yokuthuthukisa ezokulima;
- Ukubumba imithetho ekhuthaza ukuxhumanisa abalimi lemikambo kanye lezinhlanganiso;
- Ukuguqula imithetho ukuze kwesulwe ukuthi inkampani ye *GMB* yiyo yodwa ethenga amabele; kanye
- Lokuguqula umthetho we *SGR*.

Ukukwenza Kubelula Ukuhlanganisa Lokuguqula Izinhlanganiso

323. *INDS1* ihlose ukuguqula lokupha izinhlanganiso ukwanelisa ngokuchwayisisa izinhlanganiso lokubumba icebo elimqoka lokumisa kutsha ezokulima.

324. Ngalokho-ke *iINDS1* izakhangela kakhulu okulandelayo:-

- Ukuguqulwa kwezingatsha zikahulumende lokuzilungisisa ukuze zifeze imilandu yazo ngokugcweleyo;
- Ukudlulisela amankampani azimeleyo eminye imisebenzi ebisenziwa nguHulumende;
- Ukuqinisa ukusebenza ndawonye kwamankampani kahulumende lezinhlanganiso ezimqoka ezifundisa uzulu ngezokulima ukuze



kusungulwe umkhombandlela wokuxoxisana kuqiniswa umsebenzi wezokulima; kanye

- Lokusungula amakomiti okuhlenganisa lokuqinisa akhona kwezokutholiswa kokudla okwaneleyo.

Izinhlelo Lemisebenzi Yokuqinisekisa Ukuthi Kulokudla Okwaneleyo

325. *INDS1* izakhuthaza ukuqhutshwa kwezinhlelo ezilandelayo ukuze kube lokudla okwaneleyo:-

- Ukufunda ngezokulima;
- Uchwayisiso ngezilimo lezifuyo lokuthuthukiswa kolwazi lwemitshina;
- Usizo ngolwazi mayenalana lokulima kanye lokufuya;
- Ukuthuthukiswa kokusetshenziswa kwemitshina kwezokulima lezakhiwo emapulazini;
- Ukufuya lempilakahle yezifuyo;
- Ukusekelwa kwezokulima ngemali, ezamabhizimusi lemikambo; kanye
- Lomhlaba, ukuhlaliswa kutsha lesiqiniseko sobumninimhlaba.

Ukuthuthukiswa Kwezokulima Ngokuthelezela Lokonga Amanzi

326. Ilizwe linxwanele ukuthuthukisa ukulima ngezokuthelezela lokonga amanzi ukuze senze ezokulima zibengcono lokwandisa isivuno lokusebenza kuhle kwezokulima kukhangelelwe amahekitha angaphezu kwe350 000 ngaphansi kwe*INDS1*. Kukhangelelwe ukusetshenziswa amadamu alandelayo lamanye ekuqheliseni indawo ezilinywa ngokuthelezela:-

- iTokwe – Mukosi
- iGwayi-Shangani;
- iMarovanyati;
- iOsborne; kanye



- leZhove

327. Isikhwama semali yezokulima ngokuthelezela ese *Irrigation Development Fund* sizavuselelwa, izimali zifakwe ekuthuthukiseni ezokulima ngokuthelezela lokuvuselela impahla lezakhiwo zakhona.
328. Njengengxenywe yamaqhinga okuvuselela ezomnotho emaphandleni ngesikhathi se *NDS1*, kuzagejwa izibholane ezingaphezu kwe35 000 ukuze izakhamizi zithole amanzi.

Ukudla okulomsoco okwaneleyo

Ukuhlolisisa Umumo

329. Ilizwe selitshengise ukuzimisela ekuqinisekiseni ukuthi kulokudla okulomsoco okwaneleyo njengoba kusungulwe kwaqhutshwa inhlelo ezimbalwa. Lokhu sokwenze kwaba lengqubelaphambili ezithile lanxa nje besesebanengi abantu abaswela ukudla okulomsoco.
330. Kusenjalo nje, ilizwe lisakhangelane lobunzima obuthathu lapho umntwana oyedwa phakathi kwabathathu eswela ukudla okulomsoco lokusweleka kokudla okuthile emizimbeni.
331. Inengi labantu emaphandleni lasemadolobheni ladla ukudla okuyizilimo ezingamabele, imibhida, amafutha, itshukela lokunye okungadala ukusilela komsoco ekudleni abakudlayo.
332. Ilizwe lilwisana lobunzima obudalwa yikudla okungelamsoco okubonakala:
- Ngokungakhuli okuhlezi kusilinganiso se26%;
 - Ukungatholi ukudla okulomsoco lokuswela igazi; kanye
 - Lokukhuluphala.
333. Uchwayisiso olumayelana lokutholakala kokudla okulomsoco elizweni olwe *National Nutrition Survey* lokuhlolisisa ngempilo zabantu emadolobheni olwe *-Urban Livelihoods Assessment* lutshengisa ukuthi lanxa inani labantwana abangakhuli ngendlela liphezulu emaphandleni kulemadolobheni, inani leli selikhwele kakhulu lakho emadolobheni.



Impumela Zokudla Okulomsoco Okwaneleyo

334. Impumela ezilandelayo ngezokudla okulomsoco okwaneleyo:-

- Ukwehlisa isilinganiso sabantwana abaleminyaka engaphansi kwelitshumi abangakhuli kuhle sisuka ku23.5% kusiya ku17% ngomnyaka ka2025;
- Ukwehla kwesilinganiso sabantu abagula umkhuhlane wokusilela kwegazi ikakhulu kubomama abazithweleyo kusukela ku27% kusiya ku13% ngomnyaka ka2025.

Amaqinga Okwandisa Ukudla Okulomsoco Okwaneleyo

335. Uhlelo lwe*NDS1* luzaqakathekisa amanyathelo empilakahle kazulu azakhuthaza ukudla okulezakhamzimba ezimqoka ukuze kwenqatshelwe ukusilela kwezakhamzimba ebantwini.

336. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, uHulumende uzakhuthaza ukudliwa kwemihlobo yokudla okuphephileyo, okungelangcekeza, okulomsoco lokulungele izidingo zalabo abakudlayo ngokobulili, ubudala, lokho abakwenzayo lalokho abakukhethileyo ngokwesikompilo labo.

337. UHulumende uzaqinisa njalo ulwazi ebantwini mayelana lokudla lezakhamzimba lokudla imihlobohlobo yokudla, izithelo lemibhida emibalabala okufana lemiqwente. Lokhu njalo kuzahlnganisela ukukhuthaza ukuthi omama bamunyise abantwana lokulungiswa kokudla okulezakhamzimba ngamankampani.

338. Ukuzikisa imizamo yokunikeza ukudla uhlonzi ngokwengeza izakhamzimba okuqondane labasemaphandleni abangenelisi ukufinyelela ukukudla okulezakhamzimba ngendlela elula ngokunye okuzaqakathekiswa ngaphansi kohlelo lwe*NDS1*.

339. Kuzaqiniswa njalo amakomiti abona ngokwanela kokudla elizweni, ezabelweni laseziqintini njengendlela yokusekela ukuqhutshwa kwenhlelo ezithile eziqondana lokutholiswa izakhamzimba.

Inhlelo Zokudla Ukudla Okwakha Umzimba Okwaneleyo

340. Uhlelo lwe*NDS1* luzakhuthaza inhlelo ezilandelayo njengendlela



yokuthuthukisa isimo sokudla okwakha umzimba:-

- Ukudla okwakha umzimba ngekhaya lezivande ezikolo okugqela imibhida yakuleli;
- Ukutholiswa kwezakhamzimba kubomama abazithweleyo;
- Ukuziphatha okuhle kwezokulima (kusuka emasimini kusiya ekudleni);
- Ukusungula lokusebenzisa ukuphiwa kwabantwana okunye ukudla ukuze kwenziwe ukudla abakudlayo kubengcono;
- Ukuqhutshwa kohlelo lweziqondiso ngezokudla lezakhamzimba *National Food Based Dietary Guidelines (FBDGs)* kunhlangothi ezitshiyeneyo – ezokulima, ezempilakahle, ezemfundo; kanye
- Lokulima ukudla okulezakhamzimba zemvelo.



ISAPHLUKO 5

UKUGUQULA EZOKUPHATHA LOKUPHA UHLONZI EMPAHLENI

Isingeniso

341. I-*Agenda* 2030 eyentuthuko elengqubelaphambili iveza ukuqakatheka kokuguqula izindlela zokusebenza. Izinjongo zengqubelaphambi ezama *SDG* unombolo 8 igxile ekukhuliseni umnotho ngendlela elengqubelaphambili. Ikhuthaza njalo ukutholiswa imisebenzi ezothileyo ngokugcweleyo kukazulu lemigomo yokukhuphula izinga lokulungisa ezomnotho ngokwandisa indlela zokusebenza, ukuguqula Ulwazi lobungcitshi kwezemitshina ikakhulu kukhangelwe inhlangothi eziletha uhlonzi lokusebenza kanzima. *INDSI* inxwanele ukuguqula ezomnotho ngokukhweza inani lokulungiswa kwempahla ezilohlonzi kanye lokuncedisa ukuvuselelwa kwamankampani akuleli.

Ukuhlolisisa Umumo

342. Ngaphambi kokufika komnyaka ka2000, ilizwe laselenelise ukuguqula iziqoqela zesimo sezomnotho ngokuncedisa ngezindingeko kusuka kunhlangothi eziphansi kusiya kweziphazulu ekulungisweni kwempahla okuyinto eyenza ukutholiswa kwemisebenzi elesizotha eminengi. Ukuphatheka kwezizakalo kweze *GDP* kanye lenani labantu abaqhatshweyo lakhwela ngo1990 ukufika ku25% le16% ngokunjalo kuqathaniswa lenani lababekhathwe kumankampani alungisa impahla elaliku22% le32.6%.

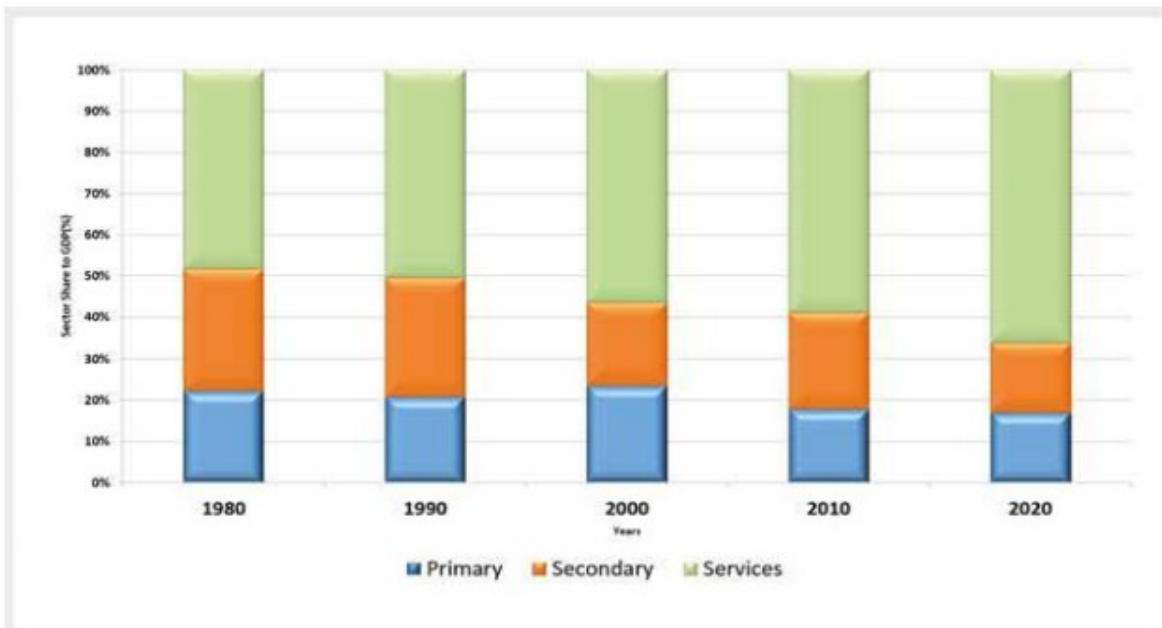
343. Kulandela isikhathi esifika iminyaka elanda elitshumi (2000-2008) eyokuwa kwezomnotho kulandelwa yikubangcono kwazo ngesikhathi sokusetshenziswa kwamadola akweleMelika, ezomnotho zadlula ngaphansi kwesigaba sokuhlehla komnotho esabangela ukuvala kwamafemu lokuqala kwemisebenzi yokuzisebenza. Ukuntengantenga komumo wezomnotho okwakubonakaliswa yikuwa kwamandla emali, ukuntengantenga kwezokuntshintshwa kwezimali zakwamanye amazwe kanye lokukhwela



kwendleko zokuqhuba ezamabhezimisi kwaphazamisa uhlelo olwalukade luqinile olokulungiswa lokuthengiswa kwempahla ezilohlonzi. Phezu kwalokho, inhlupho lezi zengezeleleka ngenxa yokukhwela kwenani lempahla ethengwa ingaphelelanga loba iphelele phandle kwelizwe ikakhulu ngesikhathi sokusetshenziswa kwemali yakweleMelika ngo2009-2017.

344. Ngenxa yalokho, ukuphatheka kwengatsha zangaphansi lezangaphezulu kwezomnotho iGDP kwehla kusuka ku22% le25% kusiya ku17% le10% ngokufanayo. Ukuphatheka kwezinsizakalo kwaqansa kusuka ku48% kusiya ku66% ngenxa yokufuqwa yikuthengiswa kwempahla zangaphandle kwelizwe.
345. Umdwebo 11 ongaphansi utshengisa ukwethulwa kokuguquka kwezomnotho kusukela ngozibuse kusuka ku1980-2020.

Umdwebo 11: Isimo sezomnotho: 1980-2020

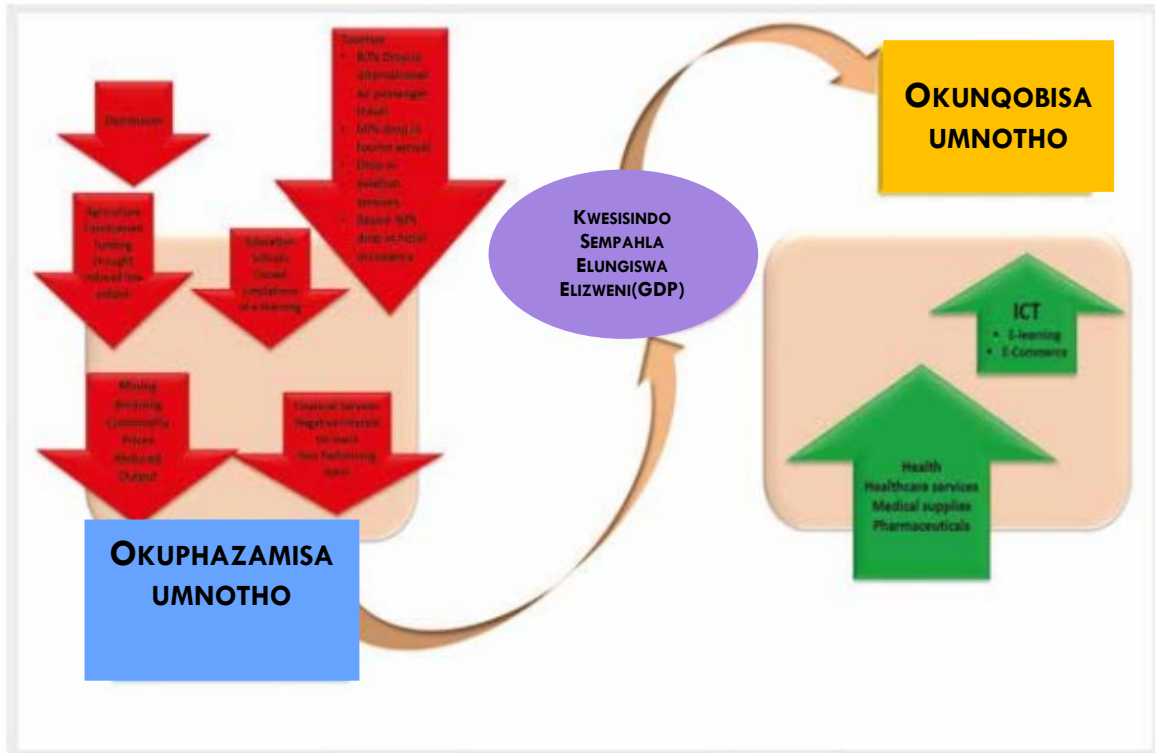


Uvele Kugatsha Lwezemali Lokuthuthukiswa Komnotho, 2020

346. Kusenjalo, indonsela yokumemethaka kweCOVID-19 sokudale inguquko kusimo sezomnotho osekwenze ukuthi ezinye inhlangothi ezifana lezempilakahle, ezokuxhumana zakhula ngenxa yokukhwela kwendingeko lokuthelwa kwezimali kuzo kukanti ezokwethekelelwa, ezemfundo, ezokulungiswa kwempahla, ezokwemba lezokuhambisa zibe lokubiselwa emuva. Umdwebo 12 ongaphansi utshengisa izimpumela ezimbi zeCOVID-19.



Umdwebo 12: Imithelela yeCovid-19

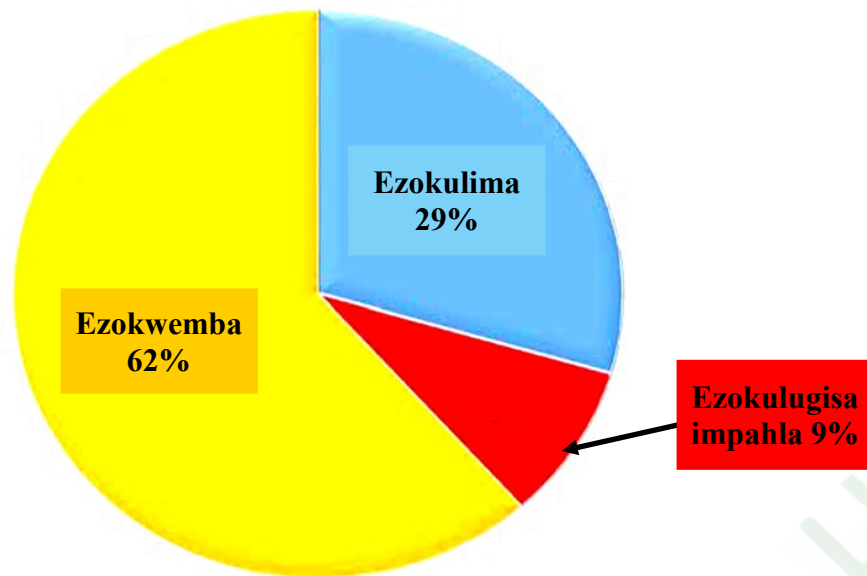


Uvele Kugatsha Lwezemali Lokuthuthukiswa Komnotho, 2020

347. Ngokufanana lokuguquka kwesimo se *GDP*, sokube lenguquko kuzindingeko ezibumba okutholisa imali zakwamanye amazwe. Kusiya fika uMpandula 2020, impahla engapheleliswanga efana lezenjiwayo yizo ezaba lengxenye enkulu empahleni ezathengiswa ngaphandle kwelizwe njengokuthengiswa kwakho kumdlwebo 13 ongaphansi. Ukukhwela kokweyama kumpahla yesigaba sangaphansi kuyawunqunula umkhonomi kuwutshiye usulengozi yokuhlukuluzwa yimikambo yokuthengisa eyakwamanye amazwe.



Umdwebo 13: isimo sezithengiswa kwamanye amazwe kusiyafika u2020



Uvele Kugatsha Lwezemali Lokuthuthukiswa Komnotho, 2020

348. Ukuguquka lokuhlehla kwesimo kakuzivezanga kuphela kusimo sezenzakalo zezomnotho kodwa ngendlela okuqhele ngayo izenzakalo zamaFemu. Ukuba lukhuni komumo wokuqhuba amabhizimusi kwenze amanye amankampani avale loba athuthela edolobheni leHarare. Lokhu yikho osekubangele ukuthi amankampani amanengi atholakale edolobheni leHarare. Kusukela ngo2009, amankampani angaba kusilinganiso se46% yamankampani wonke alungisa impahla asathuthela eHarare.
349. Kusenjalo, sokube lokwehla kwenani lamankampani lokuthutha kwawo kwamanye amadolobho lasemaphandleni kungakhathalekile ukuthi kulokugcwala kwezenjiwayo elizweni eziyizo insika yokusungulwa kwamankampani.

Ukuguqula Ezomnotho

350. Ingqubo yokuguqula isimo sezomnotho iyinsika yokugqunguzela ukukhuliswa kwezomnotho okungela bandlululo okuzavumela ukuthi abantu abanengi baphathiseke kuzigaba zokulungiswa kwempahla kuzigaba eziphezulu zenhlangothi zezomnotho. Ngesikhathi kuqhutshwa *INDS1*, inhloso emqoka yikuvuselela ukuzinza kwezomnotho lokuqeda isimo sokuhlehla kwawo. Umgomo yikungconoza mbijana mbijana ukuphatheka kwenhlangothi zesigaba esingaphezulu kuGDP kusuka ku10.6% ngo2020



kusiya ku15% ngo2025 lokuphatheka kohlonzi lwempahla ezithengiswa phandle kwelizwe kusuka kuUS\$727.47 *million* ngo2020 kulanda iUS\$1337.00 *million* ngo2025.

351. Kabanzi, insika ekhokhelela inguquko kusimo sezomnotho yikunika uhlonzi lokulolonga kumbe ukucolisisa izilimo lezenjiwayo. Ngesikhathi kuqhutshwa *INDS1*, kuzaqakathekiswa ukukhulisa lokuqinisa uhlonzi lwempahla oluvele selukhona, ukulolongwa kwezenjiwayo sikhathi sinye kukhuthaza ukudlelana phakathi kwamabhizimusi aphakathi laphakathi (*SME*) lamankampani amakhulu. Iqhinga leli lizaqakathekisa njalo ukusabalalisa ukuvulwa kwamakhampani kuhambelana lokugcizelelwa yimithetho yokwabiwa kwamandla okubuza ezabelweni. Ukupha uhlonzi lokulolongwa kwempahla ngamankampani kuzabe kusezabelweni ezithile leziqintini lapho okulaleyo mpahla.
352. Ukuphumelela kokupha impahla uhlonzi lokulolongwa kwazo kuzagxila kumumo wezomnotho ozinzileyo ozabe ubonakaliswa yikuzinza kwezokuntshintshwa kwemali, ukubalamandla kwemali yakuleli, ukutholakala kwezinsizakalo ezifana lezokuhambisa, ezamandla kagetsi, ezamafutha lezamanzi kanye lokuba sobala, ukungaguquguquki lokuzinza kwemithetho. Kusenjalo, ukuba khona kwempahla ezingaphelelanga lakho kuzabe kuyinsika.

Ukupha Impahla Uhlonzi

353. Ngesikhathi sokuqhutshwa kwe*INDS1*, eyinye yezimpumela ezimqoka yikungconoza ukusebenza kohlangothi lokulungiswa kwempahla ngokupha impahla uhlonzi olufaneleyo. Njengendlela yokuphangisisa ukusebenza kohlangothi lokulungiswa kwempahla, *INDS1* izaqakathekisa amaqhinga alandelayo okunika uhlonzi ekusebenzeni ngesikhathi saleliqhinga:
- Uhlonzi kwezezilimo
 - Uhlonzi kwezokulungiswa kwemithi;
 - Uhlonzi kwezokulolonga lokuqedisa ukulungiswa kwamabhasi lamaroli;
 - Uhlonzi kwezensimbi lezobinjinela kanye



- Lohlonzi kwezokusebenzisa kutsha ingcekeza yamamaplastiki alahliweyo.

Ukuthuthukisa Lokuqinisa Uhlonzi Kwezokulima

354. Kulobudlelwano ubukhulu phakathi kwezokulima lenhlangothi zonke zezomnotho kuvezwa yizibonakaliso zokukhula eze1.5% kusiya ku2.7%. Uhlangothi lwezokulima lunikeza isigaba esiphezu kwe60% sempahla engalolongwanga kuhlangothi olulungisa izinto. Ngesikhathi esifanayo, uhlangothi olulungisa impahla lalo lunikeza izinto ezidingakala kuhlangothi lwezokulima ikakhulu amafetilayiza, imithi, impahla zokulimisa lokunye. Ubudlelwano lobu sobutshabalele osekubangele ukuthi impahla engalolongwanga igcwale kuhlangothi lokulungisa impahla evela kwamanye amazwe. Esikhathini esinengi ilizwe lilamathuba amakhulu okusebenzisa uhlonzi lwempahla ezisuka kuhlangothi lwezokulima kodwa elingawasebenzisiyo.

355. Njengendlela yokuqinisa inhlangothi zakuleli ezilungisa impahla zokulima ezilohlonzi, iqhinga leli lizasebenzisa khona lokho okuvele sokukhona luthuthukise ukusebenza kwamathuba ohlangothi lwezokulima. Ngenxa yokuthi kulenhlangothi ezinengi ezinganika impahla uhlonzi, ngesikhathi sokuqhutshwa kweqhinga leNDS1 kuzaqakathekiswa ukuthuthukisa okulandelayo:

- Ukunika uhlonzi lwendumba zesoya
- Ukunika uhlonzi kwezomvundiso
- Ukunika uhlonzi lotshinda
- Ukunika uhlonzi lwetshukela. Lolu luhlobo lohlonzi oluyisimanga olulamandla okuguqula isimo sezomnotho;
- Ukunika uhlonzi kwezochago
- Ukunika uhlonzi lwezezikhumba

Ukunika Uhlonzi Lwendumba Zesoya

356. Isilimo sendumba zesoya yisilimo esilohlonzi njalo esenelisa ukusetshenziswa ezintweni ezinengi njengokudla, imali, impahla



esetshenziswa ukulungisa ezinye impahla kanye lokungconoza ukuvunda komhlabathi.

Ukungconoza Ukusetshenziswa Kohlonzi Lwendumba Zesoya

357. Ukukhulisa uhlonzi lwendumba zesoya kuyisiqokoqela okugxile khona ukutholakala kokudla okwaneleyo elizweni, ukukhuthaza ukusetshenziswa kwempahla yakuleli kuleyangaphandle kanye lokudalwa kwemisebenzi. Kulokhu, injongo ye *NDS1*, izaba yikuqinisa uhlonzi oluzalinganiswa ngezibo nakaliso ezilandelayo:

- Ukwandisa isivuno sendumba zesoya sisuka kumathani angu60 000 ngo2020 sisiya kumathani angu300 000 ngo2025; njalo
- Kwengezwe ukugaywa kwendumba zesoya kusuka kumathani angu60 000 ngo2020 kusiya ku300 000 ngo2025.

Amaqhingha okungconoza ukusetshenziswa kohlonzi lwendumba zesoya

358. Ngendlela yokukhulisa ukusetshenziswa kwendumba zesoya ukwenza amafutha lakudla kwenkomo, uHulumende uzakhankasela ukulinywa kwazo kusetshenziswe inhlelo zokulima ngezivumelwano ezigoqela abalimi abazimeleyo.

Ukulungiswa Komvundiso

359. Ukulungiswa komvundiso kwakulesisindo ngenxa yokusebenzelana kwamankampani awulungisayo kusukela ekwenjiweni kwe *phosphate*, ekulungisweni komvundiso kusiya ekuthengisweni kwawo kwabalimayo. Amafekithali alungisa umvundiso ayanelisa ukulungisa amathani ayi1.5 *million* emihlobo yomvundiso le90 000 yamathani omvundiso waphezulu (*AM*). Isizwe sona sikhangelele ukusebenzisa amathani angu600 000, angu300 000 engumvundiso waphansi kuthi amathani angu250 000 abe ngawaphezulu.

360. Kungakhathalekile ukuthi ezenjiwayo zomvundiso zinengi phansi komhlaba, ukwanda kwendawo ezingalungisa umvundiso, isilinganiso sokulungiswa kwawo sehle kakhulu ngenxa yokungasetshenziswa kwamathuba lawo ngokwaneleyo, ukudonda kokusetshenziswa komvundiso, ukugcwala kwempahla evela ngaphandle kwelizwe, ukuswelakala kwemali



yakwamanye amazwe, ukungeneli kwemali yokuqala amankampani, imitshina emidala, ukusilela kwamandla kagetsi lezinye izizatho ezimbalwa.

361. Isilinganiso esikhangelelweyo sokwenjiwa kwalokho okulungisa umvundiso esikhona khathesi simi ku80 000 kukanti okuyikho kanye okwenjiwayo kukusilinganiso se60 000 yamathani. Lokhu kwenza ukuthi kusale kulesikhexe sengxeye yamathani angu20 000 angasagejwanga. Ukulungiswa komvundiso waphezulu (AM) kukhangelelwe kusilinganiso se90 000 yamathani kukanti okucina kulungisiwe kuku30 000 yamathani okutshiya isikhexe se30 000 yamathani asala engalungiswanga. Okweminyaka eyisikhombisa (7) edluleyo, iZimbabwe isisebenzise imali engangeUS\$662 million ithenga umvundiso kwamanye amazwe.

362. Kuyadingakala ke ukuthi kukhuthazwe ukulungiswa lokupha uhlonzi impahla yakuleli ukuze kwehliswe imali esetshenziswayo kuthengwa ngaphandle kwelizwe kanye lokwandisa amathuba okutholakala kokudla okwaneleyo lawemisebenzi. Ngaphansi kweNDS1, uHulumende uzasekela ukulungiswa komvundiso ngamakhampani akuleli ukuzeancedise ekuvuseleleni ezokulima, alondoloze imali yakwamanye amazwe njalo adale imisebenzi.

Ukungconoza Ukusetshenziswa Lokulungiswa Komvundiso

363. Inhloso ngaphansi kokutholisa uhlonzi ngokulungiswa komvundiso yikukhulisa ukuxhumana phakakthi kokwenjiwa kwe*phosphate*, ukulungiswa lokuthengiswa kwawo kuhlangothi lwezokulima. Imigomo emqoka ibalisela le elandelayo:

- Ukukhulisa ukulungiswa kwe*phosphate* kusuka kusigaba sakhathesi ese60 000 yamathani kusiya ku100 000 yamathani ngo2025.
- Ukukhulisa ukulungiswa komvundiso waphezulu i(AM) usuka kusigaba okuso khathesi ese30 000 yamathani usiya ku100 000 yamathani ngo2025.
- Ukwehlisa isilinganiso se*phosphate* ethengwa ngaphandle kwelizwe isuka kusilinganiso ekuyo khathesi eyi22% kumbe i180 000 yamathani kusiya ku140 000 yamathani ngo2025.



- Ukwehlisa isilinganiso somvundiso waphezulu (AM) othengwa ngaphandle kwelizwe usuka kusilinganiso okuso khathesi i220 000 yamathani kusiya ku11 000 yamathani ngo2025.
- Kwengezwe ukuthengwa komvundiso olungiswe elizweni kuhlangothi lwezokulima kusuka ku 30% kusiya ku70% ngo2025.

Amaqhinga Okungconoza Ukunika Uhlonzi Ekulungisweni Komvundiso

364. Impahla ezingakapheleli ezokulungiswa komvundiso wohlobo lwe*basal* zenjiwa emigodini yaseDorowa khonapha elizweni. Lokhu kuyengeza amathuba okusebenzisa impahla ezenziwa kuleli endaweni yalezo ezilungiswa ngaphandle kwelizwe. Kulokhu, i*NDSI* izaqakathekisa amaqhinga alandelayo ahlose ukuqinisa ukuxhumanisa ukwenjiwa kwe*phosphate* kusiyafika kusigaba sokulungiswa komvudiso:

- Ukupha imali ekuvuselelweni kwamankampani alungisa umvundiso;
- Ukuthenga umvundiso wenhlelo zikahulumende zokulima ngesikhathi kuncediswa uzulu ngempahla yokulimisa lokubhadala izimali ngokuphangisa kumankampani alungisa umvundiso, ikakhulu ngesikhathi sengxenye yakuqala yomnyaka ukuze enelise ukuqhubeka elungisa umvundiso isikhathi sisesekhona;
- Ukuthela imali lolwazi kwezemitshina yakulezinsuku elungisa umvundiso; njalo
- Lokukhuthaza ukusetshenziswa komvundiso kuleli ngokuthenga kukaHulumende emankanini akuleli.

Uhlonzi Kwezokulungiswa Kotshinda

365. Ukunikeza uhlonzi lokulungiswa kotshinda kuletha amathuba kwezomnotho lokuxhumanisa lenhlalo kazulu ngokuxhumanisa abezokuthunga, abezezigqoko, abamahali, abalungisa amafutha, labalungisa ukudla kwezifuyo kanye lezinye inhlangothi.

366. Kusenjalo, loluhlonzi luphazanyiswe yikwehla kwesilinganiso salabo abathenga utshinda ngoba bebhada imitshina engasasetshenziswayo, imitshina esisalele emuva, kanye lokubakhona kwezinye izinsizakazi



ezingasetshenziswa ezifana lamalembu angenziwanga ngotshinda. Sokulesikhexe esikhulu phakathi kokulungiswa kotshinda lohlonzi lwalo. Ukuthengwa kotshinda olulungiswa kuleli kumi kusilinganiso se9000 yamathani kukanti siyenelisa ukufika ku75 000 yamathani otshinda.

Ukungconoza Ukusetshenziswa Kohlonzi Lokulungisa Utshinda

367. *INDS1* izaqakathekisa okulandelayo njengendlela yokungconoza uhlonzi lokulungisa utshinda:

- Ukwengeza isilinganiso sokusetshenziswa kotshinda sisuka ku9000 yamathani kusiya ku15 000 yamathani ngo2025;
- Ukwengeza isilinganiso sokulungiswa kohali susuka ku6 750 yamathani kusiya ku11 250 yamathani ngo 2025;
- Ukukhulisa isilinganiso sokulungiswa kwamalembu sisuka ku30% ngo2020 sisiya ku50% ngo2025.

Amaqhingqa Okungconoza Ukusebenza Kohlonzi Lokulungiswa Kotshinda

368. Ngesikhathi sohlelo lwe*NDS1*, amaqhingqa alandelayo azalandelwa:

- Ukuhuga abathela imali abatsha kwezohlonzi lokulungiswa kotshinda;
- Ukukhuthaza ukulungiswa kwabomaquphula (*explosives*) kusetshenziswa intanga zotshinda njengobuchwephetshe botshinda obulohlonzi oluphezulu;
- Ukusungula kokulungiswa kotshinda okulohlonzi ngokuvula uhlelo lwemali eqhutshelwanayo.
- Ukukhuthaza ukusetshenziswa kwamalembu apheleleyo otshinda ekulungisweni kwezigqoko; kanye
- Lokuqinisa amanyathelo okungalahlali impahla ezike zagqokwa.

Ukulungiswa Kochago Olulohlonzi

369. Uhlangothi lwezokulungiswa kochago lulezinto ezinengi ezilungiswa kuleli kodwa ludinga ukuthelwa kwemali okuzwayo. Ukulungiswa kochago olungahlanganiswanga kukusilinganiso esingaphansi kwaleso



esikhangelelwe ukusuthisa isizwe sona esimi ku130 *million* yalalitha kukhangelelwe i70 *million* yamalitha ngomnyaka.

370. Izingxaki ezibhekane laluluhlangothi zizibonakalisa ngokwehla kwesilinganiso sochago olungahlanganiswanga kanye lokuba lukhuni komumo wokusebenza. Esigabeni somlimi, kulezigameko okuhlanganwa lazo ezibalisele ukuswelakala kwemihlobo emihle yenkomo, ukwehluleka ukuthenga ukudla kwezifuyo, ukuswelakala kwamamakethe lezakhiwo kanye lokusilela kokuthelwa kwemali. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, ukuswelakala kochago olungahlanganiswanga kuzakwehliswa ukuze kwehliswe isilinganiso semali esetshenziswa ukuthenga ngaphandle kwelizwe.

Ukungconoza Ukusebenza Lokulungiswa Kochago Olulohlonzi

371. Izibonakaliso ezimqoka ezilandelayo zizasetshenziswa ngesikhathi saleliqhinga:

- Ukwengeza inani lomhlambi wenkomo zochago lisuka kusilinganiso se16 000 lisiya ku30 000 kusiyafika u2025;
- Ukukhulisa isilinganiso sochago olungahlanganiswanga sisuka ku70 *million* yamalitha akhona khathesi sisiya ku130 *million* yamalitha kusiyafika u2025; njalo
- Ukukhulisa isilinganiso sokuthengwa kochago ngamankapmani alulungisayo kusuka ku70 *million* yamalitha kusiya ku130 *million* yamalitha kusiyafika u2025.

Amaqhingana Okungconoza Ukusebenza Kokulungiswa Kochago Olulohlonzi

372. Amaqhinga alandelayo azasetshenziswa ukungconoza ukulungiswa kochago olulohlonzi:

- Ukuqhubeka kusetshenziswe uhlelo lokuvuselela ezochago *iDairy Revitalisation Programme (DRP)* ukuze kwengezwe umhlambi wenkomo zochago ngokusekelwa ngezimali ngabazinikelayo ukubhadala umthelo wempahla elungisa itshizi ledobi;
- Ukulonda ukuthengwa kochago lwempuphu kwamanye amazwe ukuze kuthuthukiswe ukulungiswa kochago olungahlanganiswanga



olulungiswa kuleli; njalo

- Lokusekela ukuvuselela lokupha Ulwazi lwakulezi insuku kumankampani avele ekhona.

Ukulungiswa Kwezikhumba Ezilohlonzi

373. Ukulungiswa kwezikhumba kwakukusimo esiphezulu kungakabi lezigeleko kwezomnotho eminyakeni engamatshumi amabili edluleyo. Ukulungiswa kwezikhumba kuqalela ekwandisweni kwezifuyo, ukufuya, izakhiwo zokuhlizela izifuyo, abathenga lokuthengisa inhlaka lezikhumba, ukutshukwa kwezikhumba, abalungisayo labathengisayo. Isimo sokusebenzelana kwaloluhlobo yikho okusilelayo osekubangele ukuthi kube lempumela eziphansi.
374. Uhlangothi lolu okwamanje lubhekane lokwehla kokuthengwa kwezinto zokulungisa inhlaka ngabatshuka izikhumba bona abasebenza okuyisilinganiso esingaphansi kokulitshumi ekhulwini i10% yokukhangelelweyo. Amankampani amancane alungisa impahla yezikhumba yiwo aseziphambile ekuthengeni izikhumba.

Ukungonoza Ukusebenza Kokulungiswa Kwezikhumba Ezilohlonzi

375. Ngesikhathi saleliqhinga, kuzaqakathekiswa ukuvuselela uhlangothi lwezikhumba ukuze kotholakele:
- Ukuqinisa ukuxhumana kwaphezulu lemaceleni kulabo abalungisa impahla ngokubumba ubukhokheli obulolwazi;
 - Ukwengezwa isilinganiso sokulungiswa kwempahla ezilohlonzi kusuka ku30% ngo2020 kusiya ku50% ngo2025;
 - Ukwengeza isilinganiso sezikhumba ezithengiswa ngaphandle kwelizwe kusuka ku10% esetshenzwe ngo2020 kusiya ku25% ngo2025.

Amaqhinga Okungconoza Ukusebenza Kokulungiswa Kwezikhumba Okulohlonzi

376. Amaqhinga alandelayo azasetshenziswa ukuqhuba ukuvuselelwa kokulungiswa kwezikhumba:



- Ukusungula inhlanganiso ezakhangela ukulungiswa lokuthengiswa kwezikhumba;
- Ukukhulisa ukusetshenziswa kemitshina yakulezinsuku eyokulungisa impahla;
- Ukulungisa imithetho lezinsika zemithetho ezizaguqula ukusebenza kohlangothi lwezezikhumba
- Ukuncedisa ekuthengweni kwemitshina yokulungisa izikhumba yilabo abakumankampani amancane kusiya kwaphakathi laphakathi;
- Ukusungula izindlela zokukhulisa umhlambi wesizwe.

Ukulungiswa Kwensimbi, Kanye Lobunjinela Jikelele Okulohlonzi

377. Amankampani alungisa insimbi eZimbabwe asehlale isikhathi eside engasebenzi okweminyaka engamatshumi amabili adluleyo ngenxa yokuvalwa kwenkampani *yeZimbabwe Iron and Steel Company (ZISCO)* kanye lamanye amankampani ayesekelana layo ngenxa yezingxaki ezinengi. *IZISCO* yayingumgogodla wamankampani wonke alungisa insimbi. Ezinye iziqhwaga zamankampani ayelungisa insimbi lawo ahle athula athi zwi. Ilizwe leZimbabwe lacina selithengisa imfucuza zensimbi ezingapheleliswanga ngaphandle kwamazwe ngokunjalo isilinganiso sensimbi ezivela kwamanye amazwe saqonga kukanti lokhu kwakubisela emuva uhlelo lokukhuthaza ukulungiswa kwempahla kuleli.

378. Phezu kokuvalwa kwe*ZISCO*, lamankampani amancane ayesekelwa yi*ZISCO* ahle avalwa ngenxa yokusilela kwamandla kagetsi kanye lekhokho khona okuyizo insizakalo ezimqoka kuhrangothi lokulungiswa wensimbi.

Ukungconoza Ukusebenza Kwamankampani Alungisa Insimbi Kanye Lezobunjinela Jikelele

379. Ngesikhathi sokuqhutshwa kwaleliqhinga, uHulumende uzakwenza ngamabomo imizamo yokuphathisa ukulungiswa kwezinsimbi kanye lobunjinela jikelele ukuze kufezwe okulandelayo:

- Ukwengezwa kokutholakala kwensimbi lezinto ezenziwe ngazo;
- Ukukhuliswa kokulolongwa kwensimbi ezingaphelelanga.



Amaqhinga

380. Amaqhinga alandelayo azasetshenziswa ukuze kuvuselelwe ukulungiswa kwensimbi kanye lobunjinela jikelele:

- Ukudinga lokuthola abathela izimali kuhlangothi lwensimbi;
- Ukuvuselela imvutho zokuncibilikisa insimbi lokusebenzisa ubungcitshi bemitshina yakulezinsuku kuloluhlangothi;
- Ukulolonga insimbi ezingaphelelanga zibe yimpahla entsha epheleleyo;
- Ukuqinisa ukuphathwa kokuthengiswa kwezinzimbi ukuze kungaze kwabangela ukusilela kwazo kundingeko zemvutho zakuleli;
- Ukukhuthaza ukulungiswa kwezinti zensimbi kusetshenziswe insimbi ezingaphelelanga;
- Ukuphathisa ukuze kungaswelakali amalahle lamandla kagetsi kuhlangothi lwezensimbi;
- Ukukhulisa ukulungiswa kwekhokho ezasetshenziswa ngabalungisa insimbi kuleli; njalo
- Ukuvuselela izikhali zokusebenzisa lokunye okuphathisa ekulungisweni kwempahla kuloluhlangothi.

Ukulungiswa Kwemithi Elohlonzi

381. Okwakhathesi ilizwe leZimbabwe leyeme kumithi ethengwa ngaphandle kwelizwe, ekusilinganiso esikhulu yakhona inikezwa zinhlanganiso ezizimeleyo. Abalungisi bemithi bakuleli balungisa okuyisilinganiso esiyi10% yemithi kukanti i50% ithengwa ngaphandle kwelizwe kuthi i40% inikezwe zinhlanganiso ezizimeleyo. Amankampani wonke alungisa imithi aphahekile ekulungiseni imithi epheleleyo kusukela ekuthengweni kwezinto zokulungisa imithi ezivela kwamanye amazwe kusiya kumithi ethathwa ngomlomo laleyo engamanzi.
382. Kusenjalo, amankampani akuleli alakho ukwenelisa ukukhulisa isilinganiso sokuthengwa kwemithi sisiya ku60% ngesikhathi seqhinga leli.



Ukungconoza Ukusebenza Kokulungiswa Kwemithi Elohlonzi

383. Ukutholakala kwemithi elungiswa kuleli kuyisiqokoqela sengqubelaphambili kwezempilakahle. Ngokunjalo, i*NDS1* izakhokhelelwa ngokulandelayo:

- Ukukhulisa inani lemithi elungiswa kuleli eqakathekileyo kusuka ku30% kusiya ku60% kuluhlu lwemithi eqakathekileyo kusiyafika u2025;
- Ukwandisa inani lamankampani alandela imithetho yenhlanganiso yamazwe omhlaba ebona ngezempilakahle i*WHO* eyokulungisa imithi ngendlela kusuka ku25% ngo2020 kusiya ku50% kusiyafika u2025;
- Ukwehlisa isilinganiso semithi ethengwa ngaphandle kwelizwe kusuka kuUS\$220.4 *million* ngo2020 kusiya kuUS\$ 100.4 *million* kusiyafika u2025.

Amaqhingana Okungconoza Ukusebenza Kwezokulungiswa Kwemithi Elohlonzi

384. Ukufinyelela ukungconoza kwezokulungiswa kwemithi elohlonzi kuzaphumelela ngokusebenzisa uhlelo oluqondiswe kutsha olwe "*Sector Development Strategy for Pharmaceutical Manufacturing in Zimbabwe 2017-2022*". Leliqhingana, ngaphandle kokulungisa izindingeko zaloluhlangothi, lizabalisele phakathi okulandelayo:

- Ukukhuthaza ukuthengwa okungceke kwemithi elungiswe kuleli;
- Ukuhlolisisa lapho okutholakala khona imithi elungiswa kuleli ngokusebenzisa indlela zokuxhumana ngamafoni eye-*Electronic Logistics Management Information System (e-Lmis)*;
- Ukuncedisa ngezimali uhlangothi olulungisa imithi;
- Ukukhulisa ukuncintisa kwamaqembu alungisa imithi lengatsha zawo;
- Ukuphathisa ukusebenzelana kwamankampani, abezemfundo, ulwazi lobungcwethi babansundu ekusunguleni ukwenziwa kwempahla ezintsha kanye lekulungiseni izindawo zama*Bioequivalence (BE)*.
- Ukusungula uhlelo lokwelusa amalanga okuphela kwesikhathi sezivumelwano, hatshi ezamankampani alungisa imithi kuphela kodwa



wonke amankampani alezivumelwano;

- Ukunciphisa isikhathi esithathwa lugatsha olulawula ezempilakahle elizweni *Medicines Control Authority of Zimbabwe (MCAZ)* ukuthi kubhaliswe kanye lokupha ithuba lokungabhaliswa kwemithi elungiswe kuleli;
- Ukuhlanganisa umthetho olawula ezempilakahle kazulu lokuwuthuthikisa amankampani owe *Public Health Policy* lowe *Industrial Development Policy*;
- Ukupha Ulwazi kunhlangothi eziqakathekileyo ezihlanganisela i *MCAZ*, izikolo ezifundisa ngokwenziwa kwemithi le *AiBST*;
- Ukusebenzisa indlela yokubonga labo abathengisa lokulungisa imithi ukuze kusuthiswe indingeko zomkhono we *SADC*, ukulumbanisa izimiso zokusebenza, ukwengeza amathuba abathengayo, kanye lokuba lengxenye kunhlanganiso ye *SADC Free Trade Area*;
- Ukulungisisa uluhlu lwemithi edinga ukuphiwa imvumo yokuthengwa ngaphandle kwelizwe kuhambelana lokwenelisa kwamankampani akuleli alungisa imithi.

Ukulungiswa Kwengcekeza Engaboliyo Engasetshenziswa Kutsha

385. Ingcekeza engaboliyo efana lamaphepha eplastiki ingaguqulwa ilungiswe ukwenza izinto ezilohlonzi, ukudala imisebenzi, ukuhlanzeka kwemvelo, ukuletha imali zemithelo lokulondoloza imali ezisetshenziswa ukuthenga impahla phandle kwelizwe.
386. IZimbabwe kayikathuthuki kwezokulungiswa kwamafutha ephethulo evame ukuphuma nxa kuhluzwa ioyili legasi. Ngenxa yalokho, ilizwe lithenga amawakawaka amapholima asetshenziswa nxa kulungiswa amaplastiki okugoqela izinto, imithi lezipahla ezisetshenziswa ukulungisa imihlobo etshiyeneyo yezinto ezilungiswa ngamaphepha eplastiki.
387. Ngokufanayo, iZimbabwe ichitha inqumbinqumbi zengcekeza yamaphepha eplastiki angaboliyo.
388. Ngesikhathi se *NDS1*, uHulumende uzakhuthaza imizamo ezaguqula ingcekeza yamaplastiki ukuthi abe ngaselungele ukuthi aphinde



asetshenziswe njalo. Inkuthazo le izasebenzisa indlela zokubonga lokuhuga labo abayabe bephathekile kuzo. Phezu kwalokho, ingcekeza engalungiswa ukuthi iphinde isetshenziswe njalo izaguqulwa ilungiswe ukwenza impahla ezilohlonzi ezifana lohlobo lwamalayithi olweLED.

389. Amanyathelo la azakwehlisa isisindo sokuthengwa kwenzece zamaplastiki ngaphandle kwelizwe ngoba yizo ezande ukusetshenziswa ngamankampani akuleli. Lokhu kuzadala amathuba emisebenzi kugqugquzele ezinye ingatsha ezincane ezilokokwenza ngokulungisiwa kwengcekeza engaboliyo.

Amafemu Alungisa Amaroli Lamabhasi

390. Uhlangothi lwezamabhezimusi okuhamba soluguquke kakhulu ngenhloso yokuthuthukisa ukuthwalwa kwabantu emadolobheni laphakathi kwamadolobho. Amankampani ayiwo amakhulu alungisa amabhasi kweleZimbabwe alamafemu lemitshina ehleziyo engenzi lutho okungasetshenziswa ekulungiseni amabhasi lamaroli athwala impahla.
391. Eminyakeni emibili edluleyo, ilizwe selithenge amabhasi lamaroli kwamanye amazwe okulentengo engaphezu kweUS\$70 *million* abantu bekwenza ngoba imithelo yokungenisa impahla elizweni iphansi. Lokhu sokuqedele ilizwe imali yangaphandle yona efuneka kakhulu elizweni okulomthelela omubi kumankampani akuleli alungisa impahla.
392. Lokhu kwenzeka ngesikhathi amankampani kumele alungise amabhasi angamatshumi ayisithupha lanhlanu lamaroli alikhulu alentengo ephansi ngenyanga ezenziwa ngempahla yakuleli engaba ku50%. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1* inhloso enkulu yikusekela abamafemu ukuze benelise ukutholisa amabhasi lamaroli akhandwa kuleli. Lokhu kuzaletha inzuzo kwamanye amafekitali ayiwo alungisa impahla esetshenziswa ekulungiseni izimota efana lamabhawudo, insimbi, amazenge, ipenda, amasondo ezimota lokunye. Lokhu kuzakwenza ukuthi kube lesilinganiso sempahla ekhandwa kuleli eyisilinganiso se35% njengoba kuvunyelwene ku-*African Continental Free Trade Area*.
393. Phezu kokukhandwa kwamabhasi lamaroli kuzasungulwa iqhinga lokukhanda lezimota ezincane. Nxa sokwenzakele leliqhinga lizakuba lempumela eziya kude njalo ezizadala amathuba amanengi emisebenzi kubuye njalo kwehliswe imali esetshenziswa ukuthenga izimota ezintsha



lezindala ngaphandle kwelizwe.

Ukwanda Kwamabhasi Lamaroli Alungiswe Kuleli

394. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1* uHulumende uzathatha amanyethelo ahlelwe kuhle ukuze kwenziwe ukuthi kubekhona ukukhandwa elizweni. Kuzalandelelwa izibonakaliso ezimqoka ezitshengisa ukuthi kusetshenzwa njani njengendlela yokuhlola intuthuko esibekhona:-

- Ukwengeza inani lamabhasi alungiswa elizweni lisuka kusilinganiso se16% kusiya ku60% ngomnyaka ka2025;
- Ukwengeza inani lamaroli alungiswa elizweni lisuka kusilinganiso se4% kusiya ku40% ngomnyaka ka2025;
- Ukwehlisa imali esetshenziswa ukuthenga amabhasi ngesilinganiso se44% le36% kweyamaroli ngomnyaka ka2025;
- Ukwengeza inani labantu abaqhatswe kumafekithali alungisa amabhasi lamaroli lisuka ngaphansi kwe50 ngomnyaka ka2025.

Amaqhinga Okusekela Ukukhandwa Kwamabhasi Lamaroli Elizweni

395. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1* kuzakwenziwa amanyathelo ukuze kube lokusetshenziswa kwemitshina lokwenelisa okuhleziyo ekukhandeni amabhasi lamaroli okulentengo ephansi ngokusebenzisa amaqhinga alandelayo:-

- UHulumende uzaqakathekisa ukuthenga amabhasi lamaroli akhandwa elizweni;
- Ukuqinisa ubudlelwano bokusebenzelana lezinhlanganiso zemali ukuze kutholakale imali yokuthenga impahla edingakalayo;
- Ukusiza ukuthengwa kwempahla zokusebenzisa;
- Ukuthengwa kwezimota eziyiziqayiqqa (*Completely Knocked Down*) lezinhlanganiswe ngokungaphelelanga (*Semi Knocked Down*) ngokwesula imali ebhadalwa nxa ungenisa impahla elizweni; kanye
- Lokwehlisa ukuthengwa kwamabhasi ngaphandle kwelizwe.



Ukulolongwa lokucolisiswa kwezenjiwayo

Ukuhlolisisa umumo

396. Ilizwe leZimbabwe lihlotshiswe ngomcebo omnengi wezenjiwayo elaziwa ngazo emhlabeni wonke jikelele. Lanxa nje ilizwe lilomcebo wezenjiwayo ezingaphezu kwamatshumi amane ezilenzuzo esibonakele eminyakeni esanda kwedlula, iZimbabwe ithengisa umcebo ongahluzwanga longacoliswanga okuyenza ilahlekelwe yimali lemisebenzi. Inengi lemitshina lezindawo zokucolisisa lokulolonga ezenjiwayo kazisetshenziswa kumbe ukusetshenziswa ngokugcweleyo. Indawo lezi zigoqela i *Fidelity Printers, iAlaska Copper Refinery, iBindura Nickel Refinery leKwekwe Roasting*.
397. Lanxa ezenjiwayo beziletha inzuzo engaphezu kwe60% yesilinganiso semali etholakala ekuthengiseni impahla ngaphandle kwelizwe lokhu sokungengezwa ngokucolisisa langokulolonga ezenjiwayo ukuze zilethe inzuzo enkulu kwezenhlalo lomnotho wesizwe.
398. Ekwenzeni imizamo yokukhuthaza ukufakwa kwemali kwezokwemba, kuzahloliswa ngokumgceke ububi lobuhle bokwenzenjalo ukuze kwenqatshelwe ukutshabalala kwemvelo lokuqinisekisa ukuthi izigaba ezilapho okwenjiwa khona lazo zizathola inzuzo lokuthi izizukulwane ezizayo kazingeni ebunzimeni obudalwa yilokho kwenjiwa.
399. Ukufakwa kwemali kwezokwemba ngendlela esinemeyo kulakho ukuthuthukisa ilizwe ukuze lifinyelele izimiso ze *United Nations Sustainable Goals*.
400. Uhlelo lwe *NDS1* luhlose ukuqinisa ukulolongwa lokucolisiswa kwezenjiwayo ukuze kube lamankampani azakuba yinsika yokuthuthukiswa kokwenziwa kwempahla kuleli ngokuqondane le *SADC Protocol on Mining le-Africa Mining Vision*. Uhlangothi lwezenjiwayo luzaqinisa ukucolisiswa lokwengezwa kohlonzi ngokweyama kakhulu kwezenjiwayo ezinhlanu ezithi igolide, idayimane, amalahle ikhromu lensimbi zeplathinamu.
401. Amankampani ezokwemba azakuba lendima enkulu ayidlalayo ekuvuseleleni ezomnotho elizweni ukuze kwakhiwe umnotho osebenza ndawonye. Izinhloso zokusebenza kohlangothi lwezenjiwayo ngesikhathi



se*NDS1* yilezi ezilandelayo:-

- Inani lezindawo zokuhluzwa igolide lizakhwela lisuka kweyodwa kusiya kezilitshumi lanhlano;
- Ukwakha indawo eyodwa yokuhluzwa insimbi i*Base Metal Refinery* kusuka ku0 ekuqaleni kwayo kusiya ku100%;
- Ukwengeza isilinganiso samadayimane alongiweyo sisuka ku0.5% kusiya ku5% lenani lamadayimane enjiwa kuleli;
- Ukwengeza inani lezindawo zokuhluzwa amalahle lisuka kwezinhlanu(5) lisiya kwezilitshumi(10);
- Ukwengeza inani lezindawo ezicolisisa ikhromu lisuka kweziyisithupha (6) lisiya kwezilitshumi lanye(11).

402. Ukuze kutholakale inzuzo engcono ekucolisiseni lekulolongeni ezenjiwayo ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, uHulumende uzakhangelisa kakhulu amankampani emba umcebo olandelayo;

- Ukwemba amatshe egolide ahluzwe aze abe ligolide kwenziwe lobucwebe;
- Ukulolonga idayimane;
- Ukuthola insimbi zohlobo lwenikheli, ithubi, le*cobalt* ekuhluzweni kohlobo lwezinsimbi zeplathinamu;
- Ukuhluzwa kwamalahle;
- Ukucolisiswa kwamatshe ekhromu kusiba yikhromu ehluziweyo.

Ukuhluzwa Kwamatshe Egolide Kumankampani Amancane Embayo

403. Liphezulu inani labotsheketsha lamankampani amancane lasakhulayo asebenza ukwemba igolide. Igolide liletha inzuzo engabayisilinganiso se30% yemali etholakala ekuthengiseni ezinjiwayo ngaphandle kwelizwe kanti njalo belivele lingumgogodla wezokwemba elizweni lokuthuthukisa inhlalo lomnotho welizwe. Liphezulu inani lezindawo ezilamatshe alegolide kodwa ezingenjiwayo ngenxa yokusweleka kolwazi lemitshina edingakalayo ekuhluzweni kwalo. Izindawo lezi zigoqela imigodi ye*Tiger Reef Mine*,



Indarama Mine kunye leBell Riverlea Mine.

404. Otsheketsha lamankampani amancane baswela imali lolwazi olwaneleyo ukuthi basungule izindawo zokuhluzwa igolide. Lanxa kukhona izindawo zokugiga amatshe endaweni ezinengi zelizwe zibiza imali ephezulu kakhulu ekugigweni kwamatshe okudala ukuthi otsheketsha labamankampani amancane bangatholi inzuzo.
405. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1* kuzasungulwa izindawo zokugiga amatshe njalo labamankampani amancane embayo bazahlonyiswa ngokwebolekwa izimali ngaphansi kohlelo lwe *Mining Industry Loan Fund* ukuze kwehliswe izinga lokusetshenziswa kwamafutha *emecury* kulandelwa izimiso ze*Minamata Convention*.
406. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1* isilinganiso segolide elihanjiswa e*Fidelity Printers Refinery* ngamankampani amancane sizakhwela sisuka ku15 yamathani sisiya ku24 amathani ngomnyaka ka2025.

Amaqhinga Okuthuthukisa Ukuhluzwa Kwegolide Ngamankampani Amancane

407. Amaqhinga alandelayo azasetshenziswa ngesikhathi se*NDS1*:-
- Ukwandisa izindawo zokuhluzwa igolide zisuka kweyodwa zisiya kwezilitshumi lanhlanu ezigabeni eziyisitshiyangalombili zokwemba;
 - Ukuhluzwa kutsha komotolo ose*Kwekwe Roasting* ukuze kukhutshwe igolide elalisalele phakathi;
 - Ukuvuselela i*Kwekwe Roasting* kuvulwe kakutsha imigodi elegolide;
 - Ukuqinisa ukuphatheka kwamankampani amancane ngokutholisa imali ebolekiswa eye*Mining Industry Loan Fund*;
 - Ukulungisela lokupha imvumo kulabo abafake izicelo zokusungula imigodi ngokuphangisa ngendlela yokukhuthaza ukuthi kube lamankampani amatsha asungulwayo lokwandisa inani legolide elenjiwayo njalo kusetshenzwa ngokulandela isimiso se"*use-it-or-lose-it*" (okuyikuthi nxa ungawusebenzisi umgodi uyawuthathelwa);
 - Ukukhangelisisa lokuguqula umthetho we*Gold Act*;



- Ukusungula lokuqhutshwa kohlelo olufundisa ngokuphathwa lokusetshenziswa kwamafutha emecury ngamankampani amancane olwe *Mercury Management Programme for Small Scale Miners* lusekelwa ngabe *GEF*, kanye
- Lokusungula lokusetshenziswa komthetho we-*Artisanal Small Scale Gold Mining (ASGM) Policy* njengendlela yokukhuthaza ukwenjiwa ngcono kwegolide.

Ukulolongwa Kwamadayimane

408. Ilizwe leZimbabwe lilomcebo omnengi kakhulu wamatshe edayimane. Okwakhathesi kulamankampani angamatshumi amabili (20) alemvumo yokulolonga idayimane. Lanxa nje kukhangelelwe ukuthi isilinganiso se10% yamadayimane enjiwayo alolongwe kuleli, okwakhathesi isilinganiso samadayimane alolongwa kuleli siku0.5%.
409. Amadayimane alongiweyo kucatshangelwa ukuthi ayengeza uhlonzi ngesilinganiso se8% nxa kuqathaniswa lalawo athengiswa engalolongwanga kungakho-ke i *NDS1* izazama ukwengeza isilinganiso samadayimane alolongwa kuleli sisuka ku0.5% sisiya ku5% ngomnyaka ka2025.

Amaqhingha Okwandisa Amadayimane Alolongwa Elizweni

410. Amaqhingha alandelayo azasetshenziswa ngesikhathi se *NDS1*:-
- Ukuhlolisisa lokuguqula imithetho yokulolongwa kwamadayimane;
 - Ukuguqula imithetho ngamalayisensi okulolongwa kwamadayimane ukuze ibesezingeni elikhangayo nxa kuqathaniswa lamanye amazwe; kanye
 - Lokuthengiswa kwamadayimane alolongwe kuleli emikambo yakwamanye amazwe lasemhlabeni wonke jikelele ukuze kuthuthukiswe ukuthengwa kwawo.

Ukusungulwa kwendawo zokupheka lokuhluza izinsimbi

411. Okwakhathesi ilizwe leZimbabwe lilemigodi emithathu lapho okwenjiwa khona amatshe alezinsimbi zohlobo lwepulathinamu. Imigodi le yi-Unki,



iZimplats leMimosa. Eminye imigodi isebangeni lokuhlolisisa lokusungula izakhiwo. Imigodi le igogela i*Great Dyke*, iKaro Platinum leTodal. Umgodi we-Unki lowe Zimplats zilayo imitshina yokupheka kuthi iMimosa yona iyenelisa ukuhluzwa insimbi zohlobo lweplathinamu. Umdwebo 4 ongaphansi utshengisa amazinga okuhluzwa lokucolisiswa kwensimbi zohlobo lweplathinamu.

Umdwebo 14: Izinga lokuhluzwa lokucolisiswa kwensimbi zohlobo

Company	Level of Beneficiation		
Process	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	Flotation concentration	Smelting and Converting	Base Metal Refinery
Product	Flotation Concentrate	Converter Matte	Copper, Nickel, Cobalt, Ammonium Sulphate
Unki			X
Zimplats			X
Mimosa		X	X

Iweplathinamu

Ivela: kuGatsha lwezokwenjiwa lokuthuthukiswa kwemigodi 2020

412. Okwakhathesi insimbi zohlobo lweplathinamu ziyinsika engenisa imali yangaphandle kwelizwe ngoba iyisilinganiso se40% imali yangaphandle engeniswa zinsimbi ezikulolu uhlangothi. Ngesikhathi se*NDSI* kuzaqakathekiswa ukuthuthukiswa kokuhluzwa lokucolisiswa kwensimbi zeplathinamu ukuze kulungiswe ezinye insimbi ezifana labonikheli, ithusi le*cobalt*.
413. Ukwengeza uhlonzi lwezinsimbi zohlobo lweplathinamu kuzaletha inzuzo enkulu efana lokwandisa amathuba omsebenzi lokuletha imali yakwamanye amazwe. Ukusungulwa kwendawo zokupheka lokuhluzwa insimbi kungconoza umnotho ngokukhuphula izinga lamakhono, ukuletha ulwazi lwemitshina lokuthuthukiswa kwezakhiwo eziyinsiza ekuphekweni lasekuhluzweni kwezinsimbi. Izinga lokupheleliswa kokwakhiwa kwendawo zokupheka lokuhluzwa izinsimbi lizalandelelwa lisuka ekuqaliseni (0%) lize



liyephutsha (100%).

Amaqhiga okusungula indawo yokupheka lokuhlaza insimbi

414. Ukuze imizamo yokusungula indawo yokupheka lokuhlaza insimbi iphumelele kumele kusetshenziswe amaqhinga alandelayo:-
- Ukuphendukisa umthelo wokuthengisa ngaphandle kwelizwe insimbi ezingacoliswaga kulabo abenzenjalo; kanye
 - Lokuqinisekisa ukuthi ukusungulwa kwezindawo ezizapheka lokulolonga izinsimbi kwenzakala ngesikhathi esimisiweyo.

Ukuhluzwa Kwekhromu

415. Ilizwe leZimbabwe lisendaweni yesibili emhlabeni wonke jikelele ngomcebo wamatshe alekhromu. Ikhromu etholakala kweleZimbabwe ngeyohlonzi oluphezulu njalo isetshenziswa ekuhluzeni lekulungiseni ezinye izinsimbi. Lanxa kunjalo, inengi laleyo khromu ithengiswa iluhlaza ingahluzwanga okwenza ilizwe lilahlekelwe yimisebenzi lenye inzuzo encike ekuhluzweni lekucolisweni kwekhromu.
416. Ukusungulwa kwendawo elemitshina ehluza ikhromu kuzakwandisa amathuba emisebenzi, kungenise imali enengi yakwamanye amazwe kuthuthukise lelizwe endabeni zokuphekwa kwensimbi okuyiso isiqongo sokucoliswala lolukolongwa kwensimbi zekhromu.
417. Ngenxa yokuthi kudingakala amandla kagetsi amanengi ekutshiseni ikhromu, amankampani amancane ayiwo amanengi emba ikhromu kawanelisi ukusungula indawo zokuhlaza ikhromu. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1* inhloso enkulu kuzaba yikwandisa inani lezindawo zokuhlaza ikhromu lisuka kweziyisithupha (6) lisiya kwezilithumi lanye (11) ngomnyaka ka2025.

Amaqhinga Okusungula Indawo Zokuhlaza Ikhromu

418. Amaqhinga alandelayo azasetshenziswa ukusungula indawo zokuhlaza ikhromu ngesikhathi se*NDS1*:-
- Ukutholisa umhlaba wokwakha izindawo zokuhlaza ikhromu ngokuqakathekisa ukupha umhlaba kumankampani agebha ikhromu ukuze asungule izakhiwo zokuhlaza ikhromu;



- Ukuncedisa ukuthi kutholakale ikhromu ezangeniswa kulabo abayihluzayo ngokuhlomisa abamankampani amancane emba ikhromu lokwenqabela ukuthengiswa kwekhromu engahluzwanga; kanye
- Lokuthuthukiswa kwemikambo yangaphandle eyekhromu ehluziweyo.

Ukulolonga lokucolisisa amalahle

419. Ilizwe leZimbabwe lilamalahle amanengi angenelisa ukucolisiswa abe ngawokupheka insimbi kanye lokwenza amandla kagetsi. Okwakhathi kulendawo ezinhlanu zokucolisisa amalahle eZimbabwe. Ilizwe lithengisela amanye amazwe amalahle angacoliswanga. Ukuthengisela amanye amazwe amalahle ahluziweyo kuyenelisa ukuletha imali enengi elizweni. Ngesikhathi se*NDSI*, kuzakwakhiwa ezinye indawo zokucolisisa amalahle ukuze kutholakale imisebenzi lemali yakwamanye amazwe.

Amaqhingha Okwakha Indawo Zokucolisisa Amalahle

420. Amaqhingha alandelayo azasetshenziswa ngesikhathi se*NDSI*:-

- Ukutholisa amalahle eneleyo emvuthweni anduba amalahle akathunyezwe kwamanye amazwe;
- Ukuphangisa ukwakha amabhathiri emvutho nxa sokutholiswe indawo yokuwakhela lemvumo yokwemba; njalo
- Lokukhuthaza ukuqala ngokwakha imvutho andubana kutholakale imvumo yokwemba amalahle.

Ukwembiwa Kwegasi Engaphansi Kwamalahle

421. Ukonga igasi engaphansi kwamalahle kungaletha inguquko enkulu eZimbabwe ngoba ilizwe liyazidinga izithako ezehlukeneyo eziphuma kugasi. Izithako lezi zibalisele ezemithi yokwelapha, ezesayensi, amapholima lokunye okungajwayelekanga okulungiswa ngegasi.

422. Ukuhlolisisa igasi engaphansi kwamalahle kufuna uHulumende aphaatheke kabanzi ngoba eZimbabwe kutholakala igasi enengi ngaphansi kwamalahle ukudlula indawo zonke ezikumkhono we*SADC*.

423. Izifundo zokwemba igasi lamanyathelo okuthuthukisa eminye imihlobo



yezithako kuzakwenziwa ngesikhathi se*NDS1*.

Amatshe Aligugu Ayimvelakancane Ayenza Impahla Ezingajayelekanga

424. Ilizwe leZimbabwe lihlotshiswe ngamatshe aligugu kodwa ayimvelakancane. Lawomatshe awakahlolisiswa ngokugcweleyo.
425. Amatshe aligugu ayimvelakancane angaletha imali enengi. Lokhu kungatholisa ilizwe imali ethelwa ngamanye amazwe kanye lemitshina yakulezinsuku okungenza umkhonomi uthuthuke.
426. Ukuthola imitshina yakulezinsuku kunganceda ezindaweni ezithiwa ngama *innovation hub* ezisemayunivesithi lakwamanye amakolitshi eZimbabwe.
427. Umdwebo 15 ongaphansi utshengisa ukuguquka komkhonomi okungavela ngenxa yokusebenza kwamafekithali lokwenziwa kwempahla ngamatshe aligugu ayimvelakancane atshiyeneyo.

Umdwebo 15: Imihlobo Yamatshe Aligugu Ayimvelakancane

Rare Earth Mineral	Uses
Neodymium	Used in the manufacture of powerful magnets, computer hard drives, wind turbines and hybrid cars
Lanthanum	Used in the manufacture of carbon lighting applications such as cameras and telescope lenses
Cerium	Used in the manufacture of catalytic convertors and some crude oil refining
Praseodymium	Used in the manufacture of aircraft engines and special glasses
Gadolinium	Used in X-ray and MRI scanning systems and manufacture of refrigerators which do not emit greenhouse gasses such as CFC's or chlorofluorocarbons
Yttrium, Terbium, Europium	Used in the manufacture of memory chips for computers, televisions and other visual display devices, which different colours. Europium was also important in the manufacture of control rods used in nuclear reactors.

428. Impahla ezenziwa ngamatshe ayimvelakancane zizaletha ukuqala kokuthengiswa kwempahla ezingajayelekanga ezivela eZimbabwe ezizaletha inzuzo ngomuntu ngamunye. Ngenxa yemitshina edingakalayo, i*NDS1* izaqala ngamalungiselelo aqakathekisa ukulungiswa kwemithetho yezenjiwayo eziyimvelakancane.



Inhlelo Zokusekela Ukucolisisa Lokulolongwa Ezenjiwayo.

429. Inhlelo ezilandelayo zizasekela ukulolongwa kwezenjiwayo:-

- Ukukhankasela intuthuko yezokwemba, lokulolongwa kwezenjiwayo;
- Ukukhulisa ucwaningo lolwazi kwezokwemba lokusetshenziswa kwemitshina yakulezinsuku;
- Ubukhokheli obuqinileyo kunhlangothi zokwemba;
- Ukulandela imithetho ngendlela engcono lokuphatha ingozi makhaza;
- Ukuphatha ngcono indaba zemvumo yokwemba;
- Ukuhlola umsebenzi oqhutshwayo ekwembeni;
- Ukwanelisa ukuphatha ezokwemba ezabelweni;

Ukungconoza ukuxhumana kohlangothi lwezinsizakalo lokwenziwa kwempahla

Uhlangothi lokwaba impahla zisiya emawuluseli lezitolo yilo oluxhumanisa abalungisa impahla labathengi bazo. Ilizwe lethu leyame kumpahla ezivela kwamanye amazwe okuyikho okubangela ukungaxhumani phakathi kwamafekithali alungisa impahla njalo lentengo zokuthengisa lokuthenga phandle kwelizwe ziyampintsheka.

430. Ukuze kufezeke isifiso se*NDS1* esokusetshenziswa kwempahla ezenziwa elizweni lethu, kuzakuba lomkhankaso osekela ukuthenga lokusetshenziswa kwempahla zakuleli. Lokhu kuzakwenziwa ngendlela yesinqumo sokuthi impahla ezenziwa kuleli zibeyizo ezinengi ezitolo kulezakwamanye amazwe ngesilinganiso se80%.

Amaqhingana Okungconoza Ukuthenga Lokuthengiselana Elizweni

431. Ngesikhathi sokusebenza kwaleliqhinga le*NDS1*, indlela ezilandelayo zizasetshenziswa ukukhwezela ukuthenga lokuthengiselana elizweni lethu:-

- Umkhankaso okhuthaza ukuthengwa kwempahla zeZimbabwe;



- Ukuhlomisa lokuqinisa *iNational Competitiveness Commission*;
- Ukusungula *iNational Quality Infrastructure Project* yeZimbabwe;
- Ukulandela umthetho kumbe izinqumo ze *Competition Act* le *Consumer Protection Act*;
- ♦ Ukulandela ngokugcweleyo lokuhlola imithetho.

Ukwenza Impahla Zithengeke Ngcono

432. Inhloso ku *NDS1* ngeyokungconoza isikhundla selizwe endabeni yokuthengeka kwempahla lobulula bokwenza ibhizimusi eZimbabwe. Lesosikhundla sifisa sibe ngaphansi kwe100.
433. Ukuze zenzeke lezizinto, kuzakuba mqoka ukuthi sihlolisise imithetho lendlela okwenziwa ngayo ibhizimusi. Sizaphinda njalo sikhangele amakhono ezisebenzi sivale lapho okulezikhhexe khona. *I National Competitiveness Commission* izabe ikhipha imibiko yokusebenza kwamafekithali ukuze kukhangelisiswe ingqubo yaselizweni.

Ukuthuthukiswa Kwamabhizimusi Amancane Lamafekithali Emaphandleni

434. Amafekithali elizweni asehla izinga eminyakeni engamatshumi amabili edluleyo. Lokhu sokwafaka ilizwe kusimo sokungabi lamafekithali ngakho kwasokuvuka amabhizimusi amancane amanye esenza impahla eziqakathekileyo, amanye engawokwemba.
435. Noma nje amabhizimusi amancane esemanengi, ahlanguana lohlupho lokuswela imali, ukuswela indawo zokusebenzela noma ukuthola ezidulayo, ukuswela imitshina yoqobo, lokuswela izisebenzi eziwaziyo umsebenzi. Lokhu kwenza kudule kakhulu ukwenza amabhizimusi.
436. Ukusekela lokuthuthukisa amabhizimusi amancane kuzakuba mqoka ekufezeni injongo zamafekithali njalo kuzakhuthaza ukuvulwa kwamafekithali emaphandleni. Ukuthengeka kwempahla kuzabelo zonke zelizwe yikho okuzakuba yisiqokoqela njalo ukusabalalisa ezamabhizimusi zisuka emadolobheni zisiya emaphandleni kungeyinye yezinjongo ze *NDS1*.
437. Ngesikhathi se *NDS1*, uHulumende uzasekela amabhizimusi amancane ukuze akhule. Injongo ngeyokuqeda ubuyanga kwandiswe imali



emaphandleni lasemadolobheni.

Ukwengezelela Ukusebenza Kwamabhizimusi Amancane Ekwenzeni Impahla Ezilohlonzi

438. Injongo kuloluhlangothi ngeyokwengeza ukuxhumana kwamabhizimusi amancane enza impahla ezehlukeneyo lokukhuthaza ukuthelwa kwemali kumankampani amancane. Okumqoka kubalisela lokhu:-

- Ukwengeza izinga lokulungiswa kwempahla ngamankampani amancane nge10% ngomnyaka kusukela ku2021 kusiya ku2025;
- Ukwengezelela inani lamabhizimusi amancane alungisa impahla nge15000 kusukela ngo2021 kusiya ku2025;
- Ukwengezelela amabhizimusi amancane alungisa impahla emaphandleni nge 5000 kusukela ngo2021 kusiya ku2025.

Amaqhinga Okukhulisa Umsebenzi Wamabhizimusi Amancane Ekulolongeni Impahla

439. Ngesikhathi seNDS1, uHulumende uzasekela amabhizimusi amancane ukuthi asebenze kangcono injongo ingeyokuqeda ubuyanga lokwengeza imali emaphandleni lasemadolobheni. Lokhu kuzakwenziwa kanje:-

- Kuzafundiswa abalamabhizimusi amancane ngenhlelo zamabhizimusi, ukuthuthukisa impahla, ukupasiswa kwempahla lakho konke nje okuphathelane lamabhizimusi;
- Ukutholiswa kwezimali zokusungula amabhizimusi lokuthenga imitshina efunekayo;
- Ukutholiswa izakhiwo zokusebenzela ezingaduliyo;
- Ukukhulumisana labasebenzisana lelizwe lethu kwezentuthuko ukuze bancedise ngemitshina;
- Ukuvula indawo zokusebenzisa ulwazi ezabelweni ukuze kuthuthukiswe amafekithali emaphandleni;
- Ukukhuthaza ukuthi isigaba ngasinye emaphandleni senze



impahla eyodwa efanayo;

- Ukutholisa imali yenkuthazo kuzigaba zemaphandleni ukuze zenze impahla efanayo sinye ngasinye;
- Ukukhuthaza ukuphatheka kwama bhizimusi amancane ekuwodeni kuhulumende.

440. UHulumende uzaletsa inhlelo ezilandelayo ezizakhuthaza ukwenziwa kwempahla ezilohlonzi:-

- Ukuvulwa kwamafekithali;
- Indlela zokuvikela abathengi lokuqinisekisa uhlonzi lwempahla;
- Ukutholisa amandla kwezomnotho;
- Ukucolisisa lokulolonga ezenjiwayo;
- Ukuthengeka kwempahla;
- Iqhinga lokuthengisa impahla ezilungiswa khonapha;
- Ukonga imali elethwa yizizalwane zeZimbabwe ezihlala kwamanye amazwe;
- Ukuthuthukisa amabhizimusi amancane.



ISAPHLUKO 6

IZAKHIWO, OKUSETSHENZISWAYO LOMNOTHO OGXILE KUYINTHANETHI: IZENZAKUKHULA ZOMNOTHO

Isingeniso

441. Uhlonzi lwezakhiwo kwezomnotho yindlela yokubonisa uhlonzi lwempilo yabantu belizwe elithile. Phezu kwalokho, ubunengi bezakhiwo zesizwe buletha isisindo kungqubela phambili lokhukhula kwezomnotho.

Izakhiwo Lokusetshenziswayo

Ukuhlolisisa Umumo

442. Iminyaka engamatshumi amabili edluleyo ibibhekane lezizameko ezinengi kwezomnotho ezenze kwaba nzima ukuthi kweneliseke ukulungisa lokulondoloza izakhiwo kumbe ukukhulisa inhlangothi eziqakathekileyo.

442. Izakhiwo eZimbabwe lokhe zisehla isisindo kuminyaka engamatshumi amabili edluleyo. Lokhu sokwenze iZimbabwe yafakwa kusilinganiso sokuba ku127 phakathi kwamazwe angu138 kunkomba yezakhiwo eka2017-2018 ku *World Economic Forum Global Competitiveness Report*.

443. Ukwehla kwesisindo sezakhiwo kwabangelwa yizizatho ezehlukeneyo kubalisela ezilandelayo:

- Ukusilela kwemali yokusebenzisa nxa kuhlolwa lokulondoloza izakhiwo ngesikhathi ezifakiweyo kuhlanganisela ukulungiswa lokuvuselelwa kwezinhlanganiso zokugcinwa kwezakhiwo;
- Ukusweleka kohlelo lwendlela ezihlanganisa imizamo yokuthelwa kwemali ezakhiweni kuhlanganisela lokuswelakala kwamakhono adingakalayo;
- Ukuswelakala kokuqhubekela phambili kokuphathiswa kwezinhlanganiso ukuthi zenelise ukufinyelela amandla azo



ukuze ziphathise ekulawulweni kwezinsizakalo ezimqoka zezakhiwo;

- Ukudonda kwengatsha zikahulumende lamankampani azimele wodwa ukuthela imali kuzakhiwo;
 - Ukusilela kwemali yokuqalisa leyokusebenzisa;
 - Ukusilela kosekelo lwengatsha ezingancedisa ngenxa yezikwelede lezinye izigameko;
 - Ukusilela kolwazi olwaneleyo lokuphatha lokuphutshisa imisebenzi eyabe ikhona kanye lokusweleka kokuzimisela ekufinyeleleni esikwenelisayo;
 - Ukukhwela kwentengo yokwenza ibhizimusi okwenza inhlanganiso zidonde nxa sekumele ziphinde ukuthela imali kuhlangothi lwezakhiwo;
 - Ubuntekenteke bendlela zokuhlola lokukhangelisisa; njalo
 - Ukusilela kokuthelwa kwemali ngabaphandle kwelizwe labaphakathi kwelizwe.
445. Ukubhidlika kwezakhiwo eziqakathekileyo sokube lendonsela elukhuni kangatsha zomnotho ezilungisa impahla kanye lomgangatho wezinsizakalo kumphakathi jikelele.
446. Ngesikhathi se*NDSI*, ukwethulwa kwezakhiwo ngendlela elula kuzaqakathekiswa ekufezeni izinhloso zesizwe lakungqubelaphambili kwezenhlalo kazulu.
447. Lokhu kuzasebenzisa uhlelo lokuvuselelwa kwezakhiwo eziqakathekileyo ezifanana lemigwaqo lokukhulisa izingatsha eziqakathekileyo kukhangelwe kakhulu inhlangothi zamandla kagetsi, ezokuhambisa, ezamanzi lokuhlangezeka, ezokukhulumisana ngemitshina yakulezinsuku kanye lokwakhiwa kwezindlu.
448. Izimpumela zohlangothi lwezakhiwo oluhlosiweyo kuleliqhinga luzabe lugxile kumaqhinga acacileyo aphilayo lemizamo yokuncedisa kuhlanganisela lezibonakaliso zokusebenza ezijonge ukuvuselela izakhiwo



eziqakathekileyo lezinsizakalo eziphathisa ngokuphelelyo ekukhulisweni kwezomnotho.

449. Inhlelo zokutholisa ulwazi kundaba zokuphathwa kwemali ezifakwa ngabathela imali zizakwenziwa zisenzelwa izinhlanganiso eziphatheke kundaba zezakhiwo ukuze kungconoziwe ukuphumelela kwenhlelo zaloluhlangothi.

Ukutholisa Izakhiwo Lezinsizakalo Ezingcono

Amaqhinga

450. Uhlangothi lwezakhiwo lezinsizakalo lubalisela ezamandla kagetsi, ezamanzi lezokuhlanzeka kanye lezokuhambisa.
451. Ukwenzela ukufeza ukutholiswa kwezakhiwo ezingcono kanye lokufinyelela izinsizakalo, amaqhinga alandelayo azasetshenziswa:

- Ukugcina kuhle lokulungisa izakhiwo ezivele zikhona kanye lokufinyelelwa kwezinsizakalo;
- Ukuqedisa imisebenzi eqhubekayo leseyamayo;
- Ukuhuga ukuthelwa kwemali yakwamanye amazwe;
- Ukukhulisa ukuthelwa kwemali ngabenhlanganiso ezizimeleyo ukuze kutholiswe izakhiwo zikazulu;
- Ukukhuthaza izakhiwo eziqakathekisa abantu abakhubazekileyo;
- Ukukhuthaza ucwaningo kwezokuthuthukiswa kwezakhiwo;
- Ukuhlomisa inhlanganiso ezisebenza kwezezakhiwo;
- Ukulungisa lokusebenzisa izakhiwo ezenelisa ukumelana lomumo womkhathi olukhuni; njalo
- Lokukhuthaza ukwabelanwa kwezakhiwo.

Ukutholiswa Amandla Kagetsi

452. Ukutholakala kwamandla kagetsi okungela kuphazanyiswa kuyindingeko yakhe wonke umuntu weZimbabwe. Ngenxa yalokho, kuqakathekile



ukungconoza ukutholakala lokufinyelelwa kwamandla kagetsi kudingeko zamafemu lezezindlini.

453. Ngaphasi Kohlelo lwe*NDS1*, kuzaqakathekiswa ukutholiswa kukazulu amandla kagetsi angaphazanyiswayo njalo atshiphileyo. Uhlangothi oluphehla amagetsi oluthembekileyo luzazinzisa lokukhulisa ezomnotho luxhumana lezingatsha zonke zomkhonomi.
454. Kungasenani lokuthi kubelemizamo yokuncedisa loluhlangothi, ilizwe liyaqhubeka libhekana lokuswelakala kwamandla kagetsi ngenxa yokuthi kusetshenziswa imithshina emidala okuwaphehla eyayivele isikhona kubo 1950 njalo ivele kayilungiswa kumbe ukuthuthukiswa.
455. Kusenjalo, isilinganiso sesizwe sokufinyelela amandla kagetsi siku41% njalo kulomkhandlo phakathi kokutholakala kwamandla kagetsi emakhaya lemadolobheni.
456. Ukweyama ngokupheleleyo emandleni kagetsi aphehlwa ngamanzi ngesikhathi sikhangelane lokuguquka komkhathi kuyaminyanisa indlela yokutholakala kwamagetsi khathesi. Ukweyama njalo emandleni kagetsi athengwa ngaphandle kwelizwe kukanti wona umkhono weningizimu Africa lawo uvele uyasilela kwenza kube nzima ukuba lengqubelaphambili.
457. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, ukwenzela ukuthi kube lokutholakala kwamagetsi okungcono, injongo yikwengeza isilinganiso kusuka kwesikhona ese2317MW kusiya ku3467MW kusiyafika u2025.
458. Lokhu kuzimisela kokutholisa amandla kagetsi kutsho ukuthi kuzabe kungasela magetsi athengwa ngaphandle kwelizwe kusiyafika u2025.

Amaqhingana okwengeza ukutholakala kwamandla kagetsi

459. Amaqhinga amqoka ngaphansi kwe*NDS1* agijima phambili kwezokwengeza ukutholakala kwamandla kagetsi abalisela phakathi ukuthuthukiswa kwe *Intergrated Resource Master Plan*, ukuqediswa kwemisebenzi eqhubekayo, ukulungiswa kanye lokwakhiwa kwezakhiwo ezintsha zokuphehlwa kwamandla kagetsi.
460. Njengendlela yokwengeza ukuphatheka kwenhlanganiso ezizimeleyo ekuphehlweni kwamandla kagetsi, uHulumende uzakhuthaza abaphehli



bamandla kagetsi abazimeleyo.

461. Ukukhuphukisa ukwenziwa kuhle kwezinto, kuzaqakathekiswa ukukhulisa inhlelo zokusebenzelana lomkhono weSADC lokubumba izivumelwano zokuthengwa kwamandla kagetsi emazweni azingxenye zeSAPP.
462. Phezu kwalokho, ngesikhathi seNDS1, kuzaqakathekiswa ukwandisa indlela zokutholisa amandla kagetsi ngokukhuthaza ezinye indlela ezifana lamandla asebenziseka kanenginengi, igasi lezinye. Lokhu kuzasekelwa yikukhangela kakhulu ukusebenza kwakho kanye lokuchwayisisa ngezindlela zokuphehla amandla kagetsi ezehlukeneyo.
463. Ukwengeza kulokhu, iFuel Distribution Nodal System izathuthukiswa ukuze izindawo ezingakatholiswa kuhle amafutha zibe lakho ukuthola izitolo eziseduze lapho okuthengiswa khona amafutha ezimota.
464. Ukwenziwa kwemisebenzi emitsha kuzaqhutshwa kuhambelana lecebo leEnergy Resource Master Plan yona ezathuthukiswa ngalesi sikhathi.

Ukutholakala Kwamandla Kagetsi Akulezi Insuku

465. Ilizwe leli lakhelwe esidikidikini salapho okuhamba khona izintambo zokuhambisa amandla kagetsi eSAPP ngoba amandla amanengi kagetsi asuka enyakatho esiya eningizimu adlula kuleli edonswa zintambo zenhlanganiso yeZETDC.
466. Loba kunjalo, isilinganiso sokudonsa lokusakaza amandla kagetsi sisesephantsi kulaleso esikhangelelweyo ngoba sisasilela ukusuthisa indingeko kungakho siyehluleka ukutholisa amandla kagetsi kubasebenzisi bezindlini labamafemu amakhulu.
467. Ukwengeza kulokhu, imisebenzi yokusakaza amandla kagetsi eminengi isidinga ukuvuselelwa kakutsha kumbe ukuntshintshwa kwentambo lamathransifoma avele esephanjaniswe ngamasela lezephulamthetho.
468. Injongo ngaphansi kweNDS1 yikungconoza ukutholiswa kwamandla kagetsi akulezinsuku ngokwengeza lokuqinisa intambo ezithwala amandla kagetsi ukuze kube lokuzinza lokuvikeleka kokutholakala kwamandla akhona. Ukutholakala kukagetsi emaphandleni lemadolobheni kukhangelelwe ukukhula kusuka ku44% ngo2020 kusiya ku54% kusiyafika



u2025.

Amaqhinga Okungconoza Ukutholiswa Kwamandla Kagetsi Akulezinsuku

469. Amaqhinga alandelayo azasetshenziswa ngesikhathi se*NDS1* ukuze kube lesiqiniseko sokutholakala ngcono kwamandla kagetsi akulezinsuku:

- Ukusungulwa kohlelo lokuphatha indingeko ukuze kube lesiqiniseko sokutholakala kwamandla kagetsi ngasikhathi sonke kubathengi bawo;
- Ukusungulwa kohlelo olupheleleyo olokuguqula indlela zokusetshenziswa kwezimali ekusabalaliseni lekusakazeni amandla kagetsi yi*ZETDC* ukuze kweneliseke ukufinyelela isilinganiso esikhangelelweyo sokungena kuzivumelwano zokuthengwa kwamandla kagetsi lenhlanganiso ezizimeleyo;
- Ukuthelwa kwemali ekuvuseleleni lekukhuphuleni uhlonzi lendlela zokutholakala kwamandla kagetsi emkhonweni we*SADC* ukuze kungcono zwe isilinganiso selizwe esokwenelisa ukutholisa amandla kagetsi;
- Ukwengeza ukusakaza lokusabalalisa intambo zamandla kagetsi kulandelwa iziqondiso zokuhlolisiswa osekwenziwe;
- Ukuqinisa imithshina yokulungiswa kwamagetsi ephambanisekileyo ngesiphangipahangi;
- Ukuqinisa ukuhleleka kohlangothi lwezamandla kagetsi;
- Ukwakha amathuba afaneleyo ukwenzela ukuthi kulungiswe kuleli amandla kagetsi asebenziseka kanenginengi.
- Ukukhangelisisa imithetho yezintengo zamandla kagetsi sikhathi sonke ukuze kukhuthazwe ukungalahlekelwa yimali; njalo
- Kusungulwe uhlelo oluzimeleyo olwe *Independent System and Market Operator* ukuze luphathise kumacebo okulungiswa kwamandla kagetsi lokuthengwa kwawo kulabo abawaphehlayo.



Izinhlelo Lemisebenzi

470. Izinhlelo ezimqoka lemisebenzi ekhangelelwe ukuthi isetshenzwe ngesikhathi seqhinga *leNDS1* ukuze ingconoze lokutholisa amandla kagetsi akulezinsuku izabalisela le elandelayo:

- Imithetho yamandla asebenziseka kanenginengi;
- Ukutholiswa kwamandla ahlambulukileyo;
- Ukutholiswa kwamandla kagetsi emaphandleni kugxile kuhlelo lwe *Expanded Rural Electrification* lolwe *Electricity End-Use Infrastructure Development*;
- Ukuthuthukiswa kohlelo lwe *E-mobility*;
- Ukutholakala kwamafutha ezimota kanye lamaqhinga okuwagcina;
- Ukulungisa lokufaka izigxingi ezintsha ezigcina ioyili yamagetsi; njalo
- Ukupha Ulwazi olwaneleyo kuhlangothi lwezokuphehlwa kwamandla kagetsi.

471. Inhlelo eziphezulu ezikhangelelweyo zingaphumelela kuphela nxa kungasetshenziswa imisebenzi eqakathekileyo elandelayo:

- Ukusabalaliswa lokutholiswa kwamandla kagetsi kwemisebenzi efanale *ZIZABONA, Alaska Karoi*;
- Uhlelo lweHwange luka7 lo8 elokukhulisa imisebenzi yokusabalalisa amandla kagetsi;
- Ukusetshenziswa kwe *Batoka Hydro Power Transmission Network*; njalo
- Lokuthengwa kwamathransifoma.

Ukutholakala Lula Kwamandla Kagetsi

472. Ukuthuthuka okulengqubelaphambili kudinga ukuthi amandla kagetsi



aphehlwe kakuhle kungabanga lokuphazamiseka kwezenhlalo, ezomnotho kanye lezemvelo. Eyinye indlela ngeyokuphehla kusetshenziswa amandla amalutshwane angaphazamisi ezemvelo njalo elendleko ezincane.

473. Indingeko yamandla kagetsi elizweni isiqansile kakhulu ngenxa yokukhula kwenani labantu, ukuguquka kwezemitshina kanye lenguquko kuhlonzi lwenhlalo yabantu.

Impumela Zokutholakala Lula Kwamandla Kagetsi

474. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, injongo yikufinyelela ukutholiswa kalula kwamandla kagetsi atholakala ngendlela ezilula zokuphehla kukanti zitholisa isibanga esikhulu senzuzo kodwa sinciphile ekuphazamiseni imvelo lenhlalo yabantu.

475. Ukuze kufinyelelwe impumela ezikhangelelweyo ezokutholisa kuhle amandla kagetsi, amaqhinga alandelayo azagijima phambili ngesikhathi se*NDS1*:

- Ukuqedisa lokusebenzisa imithetho elawula lokuqondisa uhlangothi lwamandla kagetsi;
- Ukukhuthaza ukuba lula kokutholakala kwamandla kagetsi lendlela zokuwalondoloza;
- Ukukhuthaza indlela ezintsha zokuphehla amandla kagetsi kanye lokukhuthaza ukusetshenziswa kwamandla asethsenziswa njalonjalo;
- Ukukhuthaza ukuchwayisisa lokuthuthuka ekusetshenzisweni kolwazi lwakulezinsuku;
- Ukukhuthaza ukusetshenziswa kwemitshina yakulezinsuku ephezulu kwezochwephetshe kanye lezilimo kuloluhlangothi;
- Ukulandelela lokuhlolisisa ukuthi ezamandla kagetsi zisebenza kuhle yini; njalo
- Ukubumba imithetho yokuthengiswa kwemphahla esigugile.

476. Izinhlalo ezimqoka ezikhangelelwe ukusetshenziswa ngesikhathi salelilqhinga ekungconozeni ukusebenza kuhle kwamandla kagetsi yilezi



ezilandelayo:

- Ukulondolozwa kwamandla lokusetshenziswa kwendlela zamandla asebenza kanenginengi;
- Ukugcina kuhle lokuvuselela izakhiwo;
- Ukuthengiswa kwempahla endala engasasebenzi kuhle;
- Ukupha Ulwazi lokwenza ukuthi uhlangothi lwezamandla kagetsi lusebenze kuhle.

Amanzi, Ukuhlanzeka Lempilakahle

Ukuhlolisisa Umumo

477. Ukutholakala kwamanzi ahlanzekileyo, anathekayo kanye lokutholakala kwezinsizakalo zokuhlanzeka ezaneleyo kulilungelo elimqoka likazulu wonke. Amanzi, ezokuhlanzeka lezempilakahle ziyangenelana emuva laphambili ekusebenzelaneni ndawonye lengatsha eziqakathekileyo kwezomnotho ezifana lezokulima, ezamandla kagetsi lohlangothi lwezenjiwayo. Ukutholakala kwamanzi lezokuhlanzeka, lanxa kunjalo, kulokhu kulezizameko ezinkulu elizweni.
478. Ngenxa yezizameko ezibangelwa yikungenzi kuhle kwezomnotho, ukutholakala kwamanzi lezokuhlanzeka lensizakalo zakhona emadolobheni amanengi lasemaphandleni sokwehlile isilinganiso sakho osekwenze kwaphambaniseka kakhulu kumabhizimusi lawo eyame kakhulu kwezamanzi kanye lezimuli. Isimo sezamanzi lezokuhlanzeka sibudedengu njalo siletha impumela ezingaqedakaliyo. Zimuli eziyi29% kuphela elizweni lonke jikelele ezenelisa ukuthola amanzi lezokuhlanzeka ezingcono.
479. Izinsizakalo ezinengi zokuthwala lokuhlambulula ingcekeza sezihlangane lokuvaleka okuphezulu sikhathi sonke, kuthi lendawo zokuhlambulula amanzi lazo kazisasebenzi kuhle ngenxa yokuswelakala kwemithi kukanti ezinengi zakhona vele kazisalungiswa.
480. Phezu kwalokho, ukungathembakali kokutholakala kwamagetsi lakho sokuphazamisa ukutholiswa kwamanzi kanye lokuthwalwa kwengcekeza emadolobheni. Ukungatholakali kwamanzi ngemfanelo sokudonsele ukuthi



amafemu alungisa impahla ehlise inani lawo njalo sokubangele ukuqhamuka kwemikhuhlane edalwa ngamanzi okwenza kube lokuphazamiseka kwezempilakahle.

481. Ukusilela kwemali yokusebenzisa ikakhulu kungasela sekelo lwenhlanganiso ezixhasayo kumbe ezizimeleyo ezizimisele ukuthela imali sokuphazamise ukwenelisa kwezemali ukuthi kuthuthukiswe uhlangothi lwezamanzi.
482. Uhlupho lolu luyengezeleleka njalo ngenxa yomumo okhona wesimo esingelakutshengisa ukusetshenziswa kwezimali okuyinto ebisela emuva ukwanelisa kwamakhansili ukuthi enze akukhangelelweyo ukuthi akhe, asebenze, athuthukise njalo alungisise izakhiwo zamanzi kubalisela lokuthwalwa lokuhlanjululwa kwawo.

Ukutholakala Kwamanzi

483. Intshukutshu yokutholakala ngcono kwamanzi ngaphansi kwesikhathi saleliqhinga igxile kusifiso sokuthi ingxenye enkulu yenani labantu ezweni isebenzise amanzi avikelekileyo njalo ahlanzekileyo. Kukhangelelwe ukwengeza ukutholakala kwamanzi ahlanzekileyo esuka kusilinganiselo se77.3% sisiya ku90% kusiyafika u2025. Kusenjalo kukhangelelwe ukwengeza indawo zokugcinela amanzi lisuka kokukhona khathesi okuyi 15.423×10^6 mega litres kusiya ku 16.979×10^6 mega litres kusiyafika u2025.

Amaqhinga Okungconoza Ukutholakala Kwamanzi

484. Ngesikhathi kusetshenziswa leliqhinga, manengi amaqhinga azasetshenziswa ukungconoza ukutholakala kwamanzi lendawo zokuwagcinela kunanzelelwa ukwenelisa kwazo ukumelana lomumo womkhathi olukhuni kanye lokuvikeleka kwendawo zokugcinela amanzi.
485. Amaqhinga azagoqela ukuthuthukiswa kohlelo *IweNational Dam Safety Plan*, ukusetshenziswa lokuqinisa ukwenelisa kokuphathwa kwezamanzi okuvele kukhona kanye lokwengeza izinsisakalo zamanzi ukuthi zancedise indingeko zalamuhla lezakusasa ngasikhathi sinye zisehlisa ukuphazamiseka kwamaxhaphozi lomkhathi.
486. Ukuvuselela lokusungulwa kwendawo zokugcinela lokuhambisa amanzi ezinjengamakhaneli, amaphayiphi lendawo zokuhlambulula amanzi kuzaqakathekiswa ngalesisikhathi. Lokhu kuzagoqela ukusebenzisa izifundo



zokuchwayisisa, ukusekela ngobungcwethi, lokunika ulwazi kunhlanganiso ezilomlandu wokuphatha ezamanzi.

487. Kuzaqakathekiswa ukugejwa, ukuhlola kanye lokwengeza inani lezindawo eziphatha ezamanzi ukuze kutholakale ulwazi olumqoka olokuncedisa ekuphathweni kwamanzi esizwe.
488. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, kuzaphangiswa ukuqedisa imisebenzi yokwakha eqhubekayo emadamu besekusenziwa uhlelo lokuhlola wonke amadamu amakhulu elizweni ukuze kuhloliswe izingozi kumbe ukuvikeleka kukazulu, isibanga sokulahleka kwamanzi, lokunanzelela isibanga sokugqibeleka kwamadamu.
489. Indlela yokwanelisa ukutholakala kwamanzi zikhathi zonke izaqiniswa yimizamo yokuphatha ngokunanzelela indingeko kanye lokusebenzisa ikhampani ekhangela ngensizakalo zamanzi eye*ZINWA* njengebhizimusi ukuze kutholakale ukubuthwa kwezimali ezisetshenziswa nxa kutholakaliswa amanzi angahlambulukanga lahlambulukileyo ekuthelezeleni, ezindlini lakumafemu.

Izinsizakalo Zezokuhlazeka

490. Injongo emqoka ngaphansi kohlelo lokungconoza ezokuhlazeka yikwengeza ukutholakala kwezinsizakalo zezokuhlazeka ezingcono kusuka kusilinganiso se70.22% kusiya ku77.32% emaphandleni lemadolobheni ikakhulu kukhangelelwe ukwehlisa isibanga sokungcolisa ngokunyela egangeni kwabahlala emaphandleni.
491. Phezu kwalokho, kuzaqakathekiswa ukulungisisa ubudedengu ekwaneliseni ukutholakalisa ezokuhlazeka ezaneleyo ezigoqela ukubuthanisa imali, ulwazi lwabantu, ubungcwethi lamakhono kanye lemitshina edingakalayo.

Amaqhingamqoka Okwengeza Ukutholakala Kwezinsizakalo Zezokuhlazeka Ezingcono

492. Ngesikhathi seqhinga leli, amaqhingamqoka okufinyelela ukutholakala kwezinsizakalo zezokuhlazeka ezingcono agoqela ukwengeza izinhlelo eziqhubekayo ezihlose ukuvuselela izakhiwo lezinsizakalo ezivele zikhona emadolobheni lemaphandleni.



493. Kuzaqakathekiswa ukuguqulwa kokusebenza kwamankampani ukuze kuqiniseke ukusebenzelana lokusebenza kwenhlelo zezokuhlazeka, ukwengezwa kwemfundiso yezokuhlazeka eqhubekayo emadolobheni lemaphandleni.

494. Phezu kwalokho, ukulugisisa lokuvuselela izakhiwo ngemva kwezikhathi ezibekiweyo kuzakwenziwa ngobuqotho. Lokhu kuzasekelwa ngokwengeza ulwazi mayelana lezokuhlazeka lenhlelo zemfundiso, ukukhuthaza ubusobala lokusebenza okulesizotha kwankampani akhangele ngezokuphathwa kwezokuhlazeka emaphandleni lemadolobheni.

Izakhiwo Lezinsizakalo Zezokuhambisa

495. Ubunzima kwezomnotho okube kusenzakala eminyakeni engamatshumi amabili edluleyo kuphambanise ukwanelisa kwelizwe ukuvuselela lokulungisa izakhiwo zezokuhambisa. Phezu kwalokho, ukweyama kakhulu ekuhanjiseni kwezinto ngomgwaqo kuyampintsha ukwanelisa kwezemigwaqo ezivele zithwele gadalala zidinga ukuvuselelwa.

Ukuhlolisisa Umumo

496. Eminyakeni engamatshumi amabili edluleyo, izakhiwo zezokuhambisa zitshabalele ngenxa yokuhlala isikhathi eside zingalungiswanga, zingavuselelwanga njalo zingakhutshulwanga uhlonzi.

Izakhiwo Zemigwaqo Lamabholoho

497. Ngenxa yokuthi imigwaqo iqakatheke kakhulu ekuthuthukiseni ukufinyelelwa kwezindawo kanye lokukhulisa ukuthengiselana kuleli lakwamanye amazwe angomakhlewane, uhlangothi lwezokuhambisa lungumkhandlo oqakathekileyo okwenza ukuthi kuqakathekise ukuvuselelwa lokulungiswa kwezinsizakalo zalo. Ingxenye ye84 000 yamakhilomitha omgwaqo, eyisilinganiso se93% yokuxhumana ngemigwaqo iphakathi kwesimo sokuba ngcono lokubambi njalo idinga ukulungiswa lokuvuselelwa ngezikhathi ezibekiweyo.

498. Kungenxa yalokho ke *iNDS1* izanxwanela ukwengeza inani lamakhilomitha okuxhumana kwemigwaqo eguqulwayo ukuze ifinyelele kuzimiso ze *Southern Africa Transport and Communications Commission (SATCC)* kusuka ku5% kusiya ku10% ngo2025 kanye lokwengeza inani



lamakhilomitha omgwaqo osesigabeni sobuhle kusuka 14 702km kusiya ku24 500km kusiyafika u2025.

Amaqhinga Amqoka Okungconoza Izakhiwo Lezinsizakalo Zezokuhambisa

499. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, uhulumende uzaqakathekisa ukuphutshisa ukwakhiwa kwemigwaqo lapho osokuqhubeke ngcono khona. Kodwa umsebenzi awupheli ngenxa yokusilela kwemali.
500. Kuzalungiswa njalo indawo ezidilikileyo kumigwaqo emqoka kuqalisela kumigwaqo engaphelanga ukwakhiwa kubesekuphuculwa imigwaqo engela thara.
501. Sokunanzelelekile ukuthi umgwaqo uyingxenye yomnotho. Ngakho-ke ngesikhathi se*NDS1* kuzakwakhiwa imigwaqo engena ezigabeni njengendlela yokuthuthukisa indawo ezisalele emuva.
502. Amaqhinga alandelayo azasetshenziswa:-
- Ukuqedisa imizamo yokugcina isimo semigwaqo etshiyeneyo;
 - Ukuphucula imigwaqo engela thara lokuqedisa ukwakhiwa kwamabholoho asemigwaqweni esebenza kakhulu ukuze kuvinjelwe izingozi;
 - Ukusungula icebo lokungconoza lokuphucula imigwaqo yelizwe ukuze sihuge abangathela imali labangasebenzisana lohulumende kuhlangothi lwezemigwaqo;
 - Ukuqhelisa ukuxhumana kwemigwaqo ezindaweni eziqakathekileyo ezijayele ukufikwa nguzulu wemaphandleni owenza amabhizimusi;
 - Ukuqiniswa kwesikhwama semali ukuze senelise ukuhlala silungisa imigwaqo;
 - Ukusebenzisa konke okutholakala eduze ekwakheni imigwaqo;
 - Ukuguqula indlela okusetshenzwa ngazo kuhlangothi lwezemigwaqo ukuze iZimbabwe ihambelane lamanye amazwe e*SADC* ekuqhubeni ezemigwaqo, ukukhulumisana lezomkhathi;



- ◆ Ukukhangelisisa indlela ezitshiyeneyo zokufaka imali kwezokuhambisa;
- ◆ Ukukhweza imali ezibhadalwa ngabasebenzisa imigwaqo ukuze kuhlale kulungiswa imigwaqo.

Izinhlelo

503. Inhlelo ezilandelayo zizakwenziwa:-

- Ukukhangela imigwaqo okuhleliweyo ukuze kubonakale isimo sayo;
- Ukuvuselela imigwaqo;
- Ukwakhiwa kwemigwaqo okulandela izimiso ze *SATCC*.

504. Imisebenzi ekhangelane lokwakhiwa kwemigwaqo efana losuka eHarare usiya eBeitbridge izaqhutshwa ngesikhathi se *NDS1*.

Insizakalo Zokuhamba Ngemigwaqo

505. Insizakalo zokuhamba ngemigwaqo eziphucukileyo zimqoka ekuhambiseni abantu kalula besiya kundawo ngendawo njalo lokuhambisa impahla endaweni ezehlukeneyo.

506. Ububi bemigwaqo elizweni lethu sobulethe izingozi ezinengi ekuhambeni. Inani lezingozi zemigwaqo phakathi kuka2010 lo2017 lalifika ku36,105 njalo lenani labantu ababesifa ngenxa yengozi zemigwaqo laliku 1,836. Ngo2016, izingozi zemigwaqo zazingu38,620 zaqansa zaya ku42,430 ngo2017. Ngokunjalo, lenani lengozi ezabulala abantu zeniyuka zaya ku1,385 ngo2017.

507. Injongo ye *NDS1* ngeyokufinyelela insizakalo ezokuhambisa ezilohlonzi emaphandleni lasemadolobheni. Isifiso ngesokuthi sehlise inani lezingozi zomgwaqo lezimfa nge25%.

Amaqhingana Okungconoza Insizakalo Zokuhamba Ngemigwaqo

508. Ngesikhathi se *NDS1*, amaqhingana alandelayo azabamqoka ekungconozeni ukuhamba ngemigwaqo:-



- Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abohlangothi lwezemigwaqo bayafaka njalo banakekele imibhalo yemigwaqo emitsha lemidala;
- Ukufakwa kwemibhalo yemigwaqo ebonakala kalula njalo engadilizeki lula;
- Ukuthatha amanyathelo okufaka imibhalo yemigwaqo ehambelana leyomkhono wonke weSADC lokulungisisa indawo eziyingozi emigwaqweni;
- Ukufaka izinga elilesithunzi ekuhloleni abafundela ukutshayela;
- Ukuqinisa imithetho yokutshayela ephephisa uzulu kumbe ukunanzelela ukuthi imigwaqo yakhiwa ngendlela engcono enqanda ingozi;
- Ukuguqula indlela zokuqinisa ukuphepha emigwaqweni, ukusakaza mayelana lokuphepha emigwaqweni kanye lokuhlala kuhlolisiswa okwenzakala emigwaqweni.

Ezokuhamba Ngololiwe

509. Indlela zenjanji kaloliwe zimqoka ekukhuliseni ukuthengiselana elizweni lakithi, emkhonweni weSADC lasemhlabeni jikelele. Lezindlela zenjanji lezitimela zitholisa ukuhanjiswa lula kwabantu lempahla zamabhizimusi. Indlela zenjanji zethula umthwalo kundlela lezinkambiso zomgwaqo njalo zenza inkambo zitshiphe.
510. Indlela zenjanji ziqakathekile elizweni lethu ngoba zibambanisa amazwe asenyakatho laseningizimu. Indlela lezi sezihlangane lezиграmeke ezithile ezibalisela ukuguga kwezakhiwo zenjanji, ukuswelakala kwendingeko zokulungisa izitimela lendlela zokuxhumana kwabatshayeli ezisalele emuva.
511. Enjanjini zonke zelizwe eziyi2,627km, ibanga eliyi229km (9%) lisesimeni esilobungozi. Ukuguga kwezinjani sokubangele imvama yezingozi zezitimela.
512. Izitimela zilutshwana ngakho uloliwe uyehluleka ukuthwala impahla zamankampani ngendlela esuthisayo. Okwakhathesi, phakathi kwezitimela ezikhona ezingu166, kuhamba ezingu60 kuphela.



513. Ngenxa yalokho okubethwe phezulu, imithwalo ethwalwa yizitimela seyehla isuka ku18 *million* yamathani ngomnyaka ka2007 kusiya ku3 *million* yamathani ngomnyaka.

Impumela Zenkambiso Zakololiwe

514. Inhloso yenkambiso zakololiwe ku*NDS1* yikungconoza isimo sezinjanji lezitimela lokunengi okuncedisa uloliwe. Kuhloswe njalo ukwengeza abantu lemithwalo ethwalwa yizitimela. Injongo enkulu yikwengeza uhlonzi lukaloliwe ukuze lube sezingeni eliphezulu, kusukela ku57% ngo2020 kusiya ku68% ngo2025. Kuzakwengezwa njalo ukuthwalwa kwezimpahla zamankampani kusuka ku2.6 *million* yamathani ngo2020 kusiya ku6.7 *million* yamathani ngo2025.

Amaqhinga Okungconoza Uloliwe

515. Ukuze kube lempumela engcono esizindeni lakunsizakalo zikaloliwe, uhulumende uzaphuthumisa inguquko ezakwehlukana inhlangothi ezehlukeneyo zikaloliwe. I*National Railways of Zimbabwe* (NRZ) izakuba lohlangothi lwe*State Owned Railway Infrastructure Company* oluzakhangela ngezezakhiwo lezinjanji zakololiwe, kube njalo lohlangothi lwe*Privately Owned Railway Services Company* oluzabe lubona ngezokubakhona lokuhanjiswa kwezitimela.

516. *INDS1* izaqakathekisa okulandelayo:-

- Ukufaka imali yokusungula kutsha inkampani ye*NRZ* kukhangelelwe ikakhulu ukwakha kutsha lokuthenga izinto ezintsha ezizakwenza uloliwe asebenze futhi;
- Ukwethula iqhinga lokuvuselela lokuthuthukisa okusetshenziswa kololiwe;
- Ukutshutshisa imbadalo ezihambelana lezamanye amazwe omkhono we*SADC* ukuze inkampani isebenze kangcono izithuthukisa;
- Ukwakha kutsha ithemba likazulu kusetshenziswa isivumelwano sezinga lensizakalo elilesithunzi. Lesivumelwano sizakuba phakathi kwe*NRZ* lamankampani asebenzisa izitimela



ekuthwaleni impahla zawo;

- ◆ Ukukhweza izinga lakuphatheka kwabafuna ukufaka imali enkampanini kaloliwe kusetshenziswa icebo lokuthuthukisa inkampani kaloliwe;
- ◆ Ukuhlomisa abasebenza kololiwe ngemfundo ukuze inkambiso ezidingakalayo zihlale zitholakala;

Inhlelo Lemisebenzi

517. Amaqhinga angaphezulu azagoqela ukwenziwa kwalokhu:-

- Ukuthengwa kwengqalamisebenzi egoqela injini zezitimela, amatolokisi okuthwala impahla lawokuthwala abantu;
- Ukuvuselela lokukhuphula izinjanji;
- Ukuvuselela lokukhuphula indlela zokukhulumisana ngemitshina;
- Ukuvuselela lokukhuphula amagetsi akololiwe;
- Ukuvuselela lokukhuphula konke okusetshenziswa kololiwe;
- Inhlelo zokuhlomisa izisebenzi;
- Izifundo zemitshina yakulezinsuku.

Ezokuhamba Ngendizamtshina Lensizakalo Zakhona

518. Ukuphepha kuzindizamtshina kuqakathekile ekuthuthukiseni lekwakheni kutsha uhlangothi lwezokuvakatsha. Ukufakwa kwemali enengi kumankampani ezindizamtshina kungavulela ilizwe amathuba okuthengiselana lamanye amazwe.

519. Uhulumende ubesenza imizamo okweminyaka ukungconoza izakhiwo lakho konke okuphathelane lezindizamtshina ezithwala uzulu. Kuseselokunengi okufanele kwenziwe ekuvuseleleni lekukhuphuleni njalo lekukhuliseni okumqoka kwezendizamtshina.

520. Indlela zokulawula ukuhamba kwezindizamtshina lensizakalo zokuphepha sezigugile njalo sokufuneka ezintsha. Phezu kwalokho kumele kube



lokuxhumana kwendizamtshina ephezulu labasele phansi lendingeko ezisetshenziswa ukuphatha amagceke endizamtshina.

Impumela Zenkambiso Zendizamtshina Lensizakalo Zakhona

521. Ngaphansi kwe*NDSI*, injongo yikuthi kube lezindizamtshina eziphephileyo, ezithembakeleyo njalo ezifana lezomhlaba wonke jikelele. Isiqokoqela yikwengeza imithwalo yomnyaka kusukela ku40.2 *million* yamathani kusiya ku43.0 *million* yamathani ngo2025. Inani labantu abathwalwa zindizamtshina lizakhuphuka lisuka ku0.5 *million* lisiya ku2 *million* ngo2025.

Amaqhinga Okungconoza Inkambiso Zendizamtshina Lensizakalo Zakhona

522. Ukuze kungconozwe inkambiso zendizamtshina lensizakalo zakhona, uhulumende uzakwenza okulandelayo:-

- Ukuqedisa ukuvuselela lokuphucula izakhiwo zemagcekeni endizamtshina;
- Ukuphatha ngendlela engcono iphezulu elisetshenziswa zindizamtshina;
- Ukuqhubeka sisipha amathuba kwabafuna ukuvula amabhezimusi okuphaphisa indizamtshina zabo njalo siphe isinqumo mayelana lenkampani ye*Air Zimbabwe*;
- Ukwethula uhlelo oluvumela amankampani angasiwo kahulumende ukuthi avuselele njalo aphucule amagceke ezindizamtshina ukuze kwaneliseke ukuhuga inani labantu elihloswe nguhulumende;
- Ukulandela umkhondo wokusebenza ndawonye phakathi kukahulumende lamankampani azimele wodwa ukuze kuqediswe izakhiwo eziyingqalamisebenzi eziphephisa uzulu;
- Ukusebenzisa isivumelwano se*Bilateral Air Service Agreement (BASA)* ukuze sifinyelele imikambo esiyinxwaneleyo;
- Ukubhadala zonke izikwelede ze-*IATA* ukuze sivunyelwe njalo kuleyonhlanganiso;



- Ukukhweza izinga lakuphatheka kwabafuna ukufaka imali enkampanini yezindizamtshina kusetshenziswa icebo lokuthuthukisa izakhiwo zamagceke endizamtshina;
- Ukuthuthukisa amagagasi lokuxhumana elizweni.

Inkambiso Zasemanzini Lensizakalo Zakhona

523. Noma-nje uhlangothi lwenkambiso zasemanzini luluncane, luqakathekile ekuthuthukiseni umnotho ngoba lukhuthaza ukukhula kwezokuvakatsha ngezikepe lokunye okulibazisayo emanzini.
524. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, izakhiwo lokunye okusetshenziswa ngabahamba emanzini kuzakuba yisiqokoqela ukuze kukhuliswe inani labantu abahamba emanzini. Sikhangelele ukwengezelela inani lezikepe lisuka ku1300 ngo2020 lisiyafika ku1400 ngo2025.

Amaqhingqa Okungconoza Inkambiso Zamanzi Lensizakalo Zakhona

525. Amaqhingqa amqoka azaqakathekiswa ku*NDS1* agoqela la alandelayo:
- Ukuphucula, ukuvuselela lokugcina izakhiwo zokuhamba emanzini;
 - Ukwethula uhlelo lokuthuthukisa izakhiwo zokuhamba emanzini;
 - Ukubhadalisa imali elingana leyamanye amazwe asemkhonweni we*SADC*;
 - Ukukhweza izinga lokuphatheka kwabafuna ukufaka imali ekuthuthukiseni izakhiwo.

Inhlelo

526. Ngesikhathi sokusebenza kwaleliqhingqa, inhlelo ezilandelayo zizakwenziwa:
- Ukuthuthukisa izakhiwo eziphandle kwamanzi;
 - Indlela zokuphepha engozini zamanzi.

Umkhonomi Oweyeme Kuyinthanethi

527. Imithshina yakulezinsuku yizinsiza ezimqoka ekuthuthukeni komkhonomi.



Yikho-ke ifakwa kuwowonke amaqhinga ukuze inhlangothi zonke ziyifinyelele kusiyfika u2030.

528. Impahla ezidinga ulwazi olubanzi ekwenziweni kwazo zifuna imitshina yakulezinsuku. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1* sokuzanywa ukuthi kwenziwe impahla ezingajayelekanga. Uhulumende uzakhuthaza ukuthuthukiswa kolwazi lwemitshina yakulezinsuku. Lokhu kuzangconoza isikhundla seZimbabwe emhlabeni jikelele esasiku109 phakathi kwamazwe angu133.
529. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, ukuze sikhulise ukusetshenziswa kwemitshina yakulezinsuku, kuzakwenziwa amanyathelo okuthuthukisa indlela ezintsha zokusebenza kukahulumende, indlela ezintsha zokulima, indlela ezintsha zempilakahle lezigodlo eziphephileyo ngokusebenzisa imitshina yakulezinsuku.
530. Ukwethulwa kwensizakalo zikahulumende ngemitshina yakulezinsuku kusahamba kakuhle ngenxa yokuthengwa kwemitshina edingakalayo. Kulethwe lensizakalo zengatsha ezitshiyeneyo kuzulu ngemitshina yakulezinsuku.
531. Kuminyaka elitshumi edluleyo, ukusetshenziswa kwemitshina yakulezinsuku kwandile njengoba kufakazwa yindlela amafoni asetshenziswa ngayo okufika i94.2% leyinthanethi eyayiku59.1% ekuqaliseni kuka2020. Lombhuzqazwe we*COVID-19* waletha amathuba amatsha kwezemitshina yakulezinsuku angasetshenziswa ngesikhathi se*NDS1*.
532. Noma kungaba lobuhle, uhlangothi lwezemitshina yakulezinsuku luhlangana lengxaki yokungasetshenziswa kwemitshina yakulezinsuku ikakhulu kungatsha zikahulumende.
533. Phezu kwalokho, ukuphuza ukwethula uhlelo lokusebenzisa ndawonye impahla zemitshina yakulezinsuku kube lemiphumela emibi enjengokubhadala imali ezinkulu kwamanye amankampani.
534. Loluhlangothi lwehlulwe yikusilela kwemali yengqalamisebenzi, ukuswela abathela imali, ukusilela kolwazi lwezemitshina yakulezinsuku lokungacwayisisi. Ukusilela kwamandla kagetsi lakho kulethe uhlu pho kwezemitshina yakulezinsuku.
535. Lanxa kukekwaba lobungcono ekufakeni izakhiwo lezinye insizakalo



zemitshina yakulezinsuku, kulokhe kulohlupho ekuxhumaneni.

536. Ngenxa yenkinga esezibethwe phezulu, iZimbabwe yathola isikhundla sika136 kumazwe angu176 ngentuthuko esilelayo kumitshina yakulezinsuku.

Ukusetshenziswa Lokufinyelelwa Kwemitshina Yokuxhumana

537. Ilizwe likhangelele ukwengeza ukufinyeleleka kweyinthanethi isiya ezigabeni kusiyafika u2030 ngokwengeza ubude bentambo ezihambisa amagagasi eyinthanethi. Ngalokhu, uHulumende ngesikhathi se*NDS1* uhlose ukwengeza ukusetshenziswa kweyinthanethi isuka ku59% ngo2020 isiya ku75.42% kusiyafika u2025. Phezu kwalokho, ukwengezeleleka kwesibanga sokusetshenziswa kwayo kukhangelelwe ukukhuphuka kusiya ku100% kusiyafika u2025.

Amaqhinga Amqoka Okungconoza Ukufinyeleleka Kokusetshenziswa Kwemitshina Yakulezinsuku Eyokuxhumana.

538. Ngendlela yokwenza ubungcono ekwenzeni okudingakalayo ngokusetshenziswa kwezinkundla zokuxhumana, uHulumende uzathuthukisa aphe lolwazi olufaneleyo lwezemitshina yakulezinsuku kumphakathi ngesikhathi esifananayo eqakathekisa ukusetshenziswa kwenguquko yokuphatha egqugquzela ukwamukelwa kokusetshenziswa kwemitshina yakulezinsuku.
539. UHulumende uzaphangisisa ukusebenzisa uhlelo lwe*National ICT Device Factory*, njalo akhuphule izakhiwo zikaHulumende ukwenzela ukukhuthaza ukusetshenziswa kwemitshina yokuxhumana.
540. Ngesikhathi sokusetshenziswa kwe*NDS1*, kuzasetshenziswa i-*E-Government Enterprise Architecture and Interoperability Framework*, ukusebenzisa indawo yokugcinela ulwazi lweyinthanethi, amagagasi engeziweyo awe*PFMS* kanye lokukhulisa ukuxhumana kwenhlanganiso zikaHulumende ukuze kungconoze ukusebena kwenhlangothi ezehlukeneyo zikaHulumende.
541. Kuzalungisiswa indaba ze-*E-Government* ngendlela yokuvikela ukuhlaselwa ngezokuxhumana ukwenzela ukuthi kwenqatshelwe amacala ezemafonini.



542. Phezu kwalokho, imigomo ye*NDS1* izagijimisa udaba lokusetshenziswa komkhamkaso wokusebenza kukaHulumende wonke ngokubambisana lokuzihlola ekweneliseni ukuphatha (*WoGPMS*) lezimiselo zokuzihlola ezokusetshenziswa kolwazi.

543. Imisebenzi emqoka ezasetshenzwa ukuze kufinyeleleke ukusebenza kuhle kwezinsizakalo evela kungatsha zikaHulumende ngezokuxhumana ihlanganisela okulandelayo:

- Ukusungulwa kwendlela zokubuthanisa ulwazi ezifaneleyo lokuphiwa kwalo;
- Ukusebenzelana kwolwazi lwemitshina lokunye; kanye
- Lendlela zokugcina lokufinyelela ulwazi olukumakhompiyutha oluhlanganisayo.

Amaqinga Okukuthuthukisa Ukusetshenzwa Kwemitshina Yezokuxhumana

544. Ukuze kuthuthukiswe ukusetshenziswa kolwazi lwemitshina yakulezinsuku, uHulumende uzaqinisa ukusungulwa kwezindawo okutholakala khona ezemitshina yokuxhumana ilizwe lonke ekhangele kakhulu indawo ezisalele emuva ngentuthuko. Lokhu kuzaqiniswa ngokuqhelisa ezokuxhumana, ukusetshenziswa kolwazi lwemitshina yakulezinsuku kuzozonke izinhlangathi lokutholakala kwezemitshina yokuxhumana ngentengo ephansi.

545. Inhlelo lemisebenzi elandelayo zizaletha impumela zokuthuthuka kokusetshenziswa kolwazi lwemitshina yezokuxhumana:

- Izinsizakalo zolwazi lokusetshenziswa kwemitshina yokuxhumana;
- Ukwakhiwa lokugcinwa kuhle kwezakhiwo zolwazi lokusetshenziswa kwemitshina yokuxhumana;
- Ukufudiswa lokuhlonyiswa kwabantu ngokusetshenziswa kolwazi lwemitshina yezokuxhumana;
- Izindawo zokulolonga amacebo ngolwazi lokusetshenziswa



kwemitshina yokuxhumana;

- Ukuhlolisisa ngolwazi mayelana lezithupha ngokuxhumanisa lamawofisi kamsitheli;
- Ukugcinwa koluhlu lwezincwadi zezindlu emitshineni;
- Ukusungula uluhlu lweminingwane olugcinwe emitshineni; kanye
- Lokusetshenziswa kwemitshina yakulezinsuku ekutholiseni abantu amanzi.

Ukuthuthukisa Ukufinyelelwa Kolwazi Lwemitshina Yokuxhumana;

546. Inhloso enkulu yikuba lolwazi lwemitshina yezokuxhumana olufinyelelekayo, olulentengo ephansi, olutholakala endaweni zonke lolungathenjwa njalo oluyilo oludingakalayo ukuze sifinyelele ukuba lezomnotho ezingabandlululiyo ezigxile kuyinthanethi.
547. Ukuthuthukisa ukufinyeleleka kolwazi lwemitshina yokuxhumana uHulumende uzaqinisekisa ukuthi izakhiwo zeyinthanethi ezisakaza amagagasi eyinthanethi ayafinyelele kuzozonke izindawo.
548. Phezu kwalokho ukufinyeleleka kolwazi lwemitshina yezokuxhumana kuzaqiniswa ngokuthuthukisa ukusakazwa kwamagagasi erediyo lomabonakude kusetshenziswa izakhiwo lempahla esetshinziswa ngokuhlanganyela phakathi kwamankampani ezokuxamana.

Inhlelo Zokuthuthukisa Ukufinyelela Kolwazi Lwemitshina Yokuxhumana

549. *Ukuze kuthuthukiswe ukufinyeleleka kolwazi lwemitshina yokuxhumana, inhlelo ezilandelayo zizaqhutshwa ngesikhathi seNDS1:-*
- Ukwakhiwa lokugcinwa kuhle kwezakhiwo zolwazi lokusetshenziswa kwemitshina yokuxhumana;
 - Izinsizakalo zolwazi lokusetshenziswa kwemitshina yokuxhumana;

Ukwandisa Imali Efakwa Kwezolwazi Lwemitshina Yokuxhumana



550. Ngesikhathi se*NDSI*, kuzaqakathekiswa ukuthelwa kwezimali ukuze kuthuthukiswe ukufinyeleleka kolwazi lwezemitshina yezokuxhumana kuzulu. Lokhu kuzakwenziwa ngokukhankasela ukuthelwa kwezimali ngamankampani azimeleyo kwezolwazi lwemitshina yokuxhumana lokulandela imithetho ekhuthaza ukuba abamabhizimusi bafake imali kuhlangothi lwemitshana yezokuxhumana.

551. Njalo, ukusekela ubungcitshi, ukudluliselwa kolwazi lwemitshina lokulusebenzisa kuzancedisa ukuthelwa kwezimali kwezemitshina yezokuxhumana.

Izinhlelo Zokwandisa Ukuthelwa Kwezimali Kwezolwazi Lwemitshina Yezokuxhumana

552. Ukwanda kwemali ethelwa kwezolwazi lokusetshenziswa kwemitshina yezokuxhumana kuzafinyelelwa ngokuqhuba inhlelo ezilandelayo:-

- Ukuguqula ubulula bokuqhuba ibhizimusi;
- Indawo ezikhathekileyo ezokuqhuba amabhizimusi ezolwazi lokusetshenziswa kwemitshina yokuxhumana;
- Izinsizakalo zolwazi lokusetshenziswa kwemitshina yezokuxhumana;

Ukuthuthukisa Ukulandelwa Kwemithetho Lezinqumo Ezimayelana Lezolwazi Lokusetshenziswa Kwemitshina Yezokuxhumana

553. Ukulandelwa kwemithetho lezinqumo ezimayelana lezolwazi lokusetshenziswa kwemitshina yezokuxhumana kukhangelelwe ukuthi kuzakhula kusuka ku75% kuya ku85% ngesikhathi se*NDSI* kuthi imithetho ezafakwa izasuka ekungabini khona isiya kwemihlanu (5).

554. Ukuze kuthuthukiswe ukulandelwa kwemithetho lezinqumo ezimayelana lezolwazi lokusetshenziswa kwemitshina yezokuxhumana, uHulumende uzaqakathekisa ukuqiniswa kwemithetho kuloluhlangothi kanye lokungconoza ukuphathwa kwalo.



Izinhlelo

555. Ukulandelwa kwemithetho lezinqumo ezimayelana lezolwazi lokusetshenziswa kwemitshina yokuxhumana ngendlela engcono kuzafinyelelwa ngokuqhuba izinhlelo ezilandelayo:-

- Imithetho lezinqumo zezolwazi lwemitshina lezokuxhumana;
- Ukuholwa kwezolwazi lwemitshina lokuxhumana;
- Ukuphathwa kwenhlelo zokubunjwa kwezisetshenziswa zezolwazi lwemitshina lezokuxhumana;
- Ukuthuthukiswa kwezakhiwo lemitshina kwezolwazi lwemitshina lokuxhumana; kanye
- Lokulandelela lokuhlola ezolwazi lwemitshina lezokuxhumana.

Ukwandisa Ukusuthiseka Lokuvikeleka Kwabathengi Ekusebenziseni Ezokuxhumana Lemitshina Yakulezinsuku

556. Ukuvikela amalungelo abathengi ebulenjini lokuqinisa umumo wokwethembeka kuzaqathekiswa ngesikhathi se*NDS1*.

557. Ngokunjalo, ukuqinisekisa ukwanda kokusuthiseka lokuvikeleka kwabathengi ekusebenziseni ezokuxhumana lemitshina yakulezinsuku, uHulumende uzasebenzisa iqhinga le-*Cyber Security Strategy*.

Izinhlelo

558. Ukuphawulwa komthetho we*Cyber Security Act* kuzaqathekiswa ngesikhathi se*NDS1* ukuze kuqinisekise ukusuthiseka lokuvikeleka kwabathengi ekusebenziseni imitshina yezokuxhumana.

Ukwandisa Ulwazi Lwezemitshina Yokuxhumana

559. Ngesikhathi ilizwe lisenza imizamo yokuthuthukisa ulwazi ngezemitshina yokuxhumana, kuzaqathekiswa ukwenza ezemitshina yokuxhuma zibe yingxenye eqakathekileyo ezifundweni ezikolo kanye lokwethula uhlelo lokuhlomisa ngolwazi lolu.



Izinhlelo

560. Ukwanda kolwazi ngezemitshina yokuxhumana luzafinyeleleka ngokusebenzisa izinhlelo ezilandelayo:

- Ukucutshungulwa kwamakhono mayelana lokusetshenziswa kwemitshina yezokuxhumana;
- Izinsizakalo zolwazi lokusetshenziswa kwemitshina yezokuxhumana;
- Ukuhlonyiswa kwezolwazi lokusetshenziswa kwemitshina yezokuxhumana;
- Ukuhlonyiswa kwezigaba ukuze zenelise ukuzimela;
- Ukukhula kwamabhizimusi amancane;
- Ukupha impahla edingekayo ekusebenzeni ngesikhathi esifaneleyo kubalimi abangenelisi ukuzitholela yona ukuze babelokudla okwaneleyo;
- Ukwandisa inhlelo zokupha abatsha amandla kwezomnotho lokwenza imisebenzi yokuziphilisa okugoqela labasinde kudlakela olweyame kubulili labantu abakhubazekiliyo ukuze baphucule impilo zabo; kanye
- Lokuqinisa izindawo zokusiza abantwana abadinga usizo ukuze benelise ukuphila lezimuli.



ISAPHLUKO 7

UKUTHOLISWA KWEZINDLU

Isingeniso

561. Indawo zokuhlala ezaneleyo njalo ezivikelekileyo, ezilokuthula lesizotha kulilungelo lomuntu wonke eZimbabwe. Isisekelo sombuso eseZimbabwe kusigaba 28 siveza indawo zokuhlala njengokunye kwezinjongo zesizwe. Ngenxa yalokho, isizwe, kunye lengatsha zonke zikaHulumende kuzigaba zonke kumele zizame ngamandla wonke ukusebenzisa umthetho kanye lezinye indlela ezisemandleni azo kusiya ngokuthi bathola kangakanani ukuthi batholise wonke umuntu indawo yokuhlala efaneleyo.

Ukuhlolisisa Umumo

562. *ITSP* yafumanisa ukuthi ukutholakala kwezindlu ngokunye kwezinhlelo ezizaqhutshwa ngaphansi kohlelo lwe *Priority Public Infrastructure*. Inhloso kwakuyikuqakathekisa ukutholakala kwezitanda zokwakha izindlu kanye lezinsizakalo ezifunekayo ukuze kusuthiswe indingeko esezisalele. Phezu kwalokho, yonke imisebenzi engakapheli eyokwakhiwa kwezindlu lamawofisi eyayisimisiwe ngenxa yezigameko zokungenzi kuhle kwezomnotho kuminyaka engamatshumi amabili edluleyo izaqediswa.

563. Kungasenani lokukhangelela okuqanjwe phezulu, ilizwe lokhe libhekane lenani eliphezulu elabantu abalindele ukuphiwa izindlu ikakhulu emadolobheni.

564. Ngenxa yokuswelakala kwemizamo ebihleliwe ukumelana lokukhula kwenani labantu bemadolobheni, amalokitshi angekho emthethweni kwezinye indawo asakhelwe emhlabathini ongelamvumo phakathi langaphandle emadolobheni. Amalokitshi la ayaswela izinsizakalo eziqakathekileyo lezindingeko zenhlalakahle. Uhlupho lolu lusuka lumemethekiswe yikusilela kwezakhiwo ezivele zikhona ukuthi zimelane lendingeko zokukhula kwenani labantu.

565. Ukutholakala kwezindlu ezitshiphileyo, eziqinileyo, ezakulezi insuku, ezitholisa inzuzo kanye lezinsizakalo emadolobheni lemaphandleni



kungenelana kuhle le *Vision* 2030 eyaqaliswa ngumongameli ngo2018.

566. Ukutholakala kwezindlu lendawo zokuhlala ezitshiphileyo ezilohlonzi emadolobheni lasemaphandleni kulokhe kuluhlupho. Lanxa i *TSP* yaqamba inani lokusilela kwezindlu yathi liku1.25 *million*. Uhlangothi lokutholakala kwezindlu lwenelisa ukufinyelela impumela emihle elandelayo:

- Ukulungisa izitanda zokwakha izindlu ezipheleleyo ezingu164 195 elizweni lonke jikelele;
- Ukwakha izindlu ezipheleleyo ezingu49 870; njalo
- Lokuvuselela lokwakha izakhiwo lezinsizakalo zenhlalo.

567. Ukutholisa amalokitshi atshiphileyo alohlonzi kwenqatshelwe yizigameko ezinengi ezibalisela ezilandelayo:

- Ukungahlaliseki kwezomnotho jikelele;
- Ukuthutha kwabantu besuka emaphandleni ngesiphangiphangi osekubangele ukukhula kwamalokitshi angekho emthethweni angela zakhiwo zinsizakalo ezidingakalayo;
- Ukusilela kokuthelwa kwezimali kuzakhiwo zokupha izinsizakalo ezifana lemigwaqo, amanzi lezokuhlangezeka;
- Ukusilela kokuthelwa kwezimali kuzakhiwo zezinsizakalo zenhlalo ezigoqela izikolo, ezempilakahle lezokuzithokozisa. Lokhu kubonakala kakhulu ezindaweni ezintsha lapho okuhlala khona abantu emadolobheni lemaphandleni;
- Ukusilela kokutholakala kwemali zokwakha ikakhulu yilabo abalungisa indawo zokuhlala abantu, inhlanganiso ezithela imali kanye lezimuli;
- Ukungathengeki kwezitanda ezisendaweni ezilungiswe zaphela kanye lezindlu okubangelwa yikudula kwemali ezibhadalwa ngabalungisa lezondawo kanye lokukhwela kwentengo zokwakha. Ngenxa yalokho, abantu abalenzuzo ephansi bacina besiyahlala endaweni ezingekho emthethweni ukuze baqede udubo lwabo lokuswela izindlu;



- Ukuswelakala komhlaba wokwakha izindlu kanye lokuba lukhuni bengqubo yokuguqula amaganga ukuthi abe yindawo engahlaleka ngokusemthethweni. Ukuqansa kwendingeko yomhlaba kanye lokuncintisana kwabantu phezu komhlabathi sokubangele ukuthi ukutholakala komhlabathi wokwakha izinsizakalo ezifana lezikolo lezibhedlela kube nzima;
- Ukugugudeka kwemvelo;
- Ukuswelakala koluhlu olupheleleyo lwamabizo ezindlu ukwenzela ukuthi kuhlelwe kuhle ikakhulu ukusweleka kolwazi olugciniweyo mayelana labantu abalezindlu, izindlu zakhona, umhlaba kanye lendlela inani labantu elikhula ngayo emadolobheni;
- Imikhuba engaphelelanga ekuhleleni amadolobho lemvelo, ukuhlela lokuhleleka ngemva kokuthola uzibuse lokuthuthukiswa kwemaphandleni kulamadolobho osekubangele ukugcwala kwendawo zokuhlala ezingekho emthethweni;
- Imithetho leziqondiso zokwakha esezisalele emuva kanye lendlela zokwakha zakudala esezibangele ukuminyana, izindlu ezingelasisindo kanye lezingaphelelanga;
- Izimiso zokubuswa kwezabelo ezibuntekenteke kanye lengatsha zikahulumende ezikhokhelwa yizifiso zomphakathi okwenza kube nzima ukulawula lokuhlela indawo zokuhlala.

Ukutholakala Kwendawo Zokuhlala Ezilohlonzi Njalo Ezitshipheleyo Emadolobheni Lemaphandleni

568. Ngenxa yokukhula koluhlu lwamabizo abantu abalokhe bemelele ukuphiwa izindlu lokusilela kwezakhiwo ezisekelayo, uHulumende, nge *NDS1*, uzaqakathekisa ukuthi uzulu enelise ukuthola indawo zokuhlala ezithengekayo emadolobheni lemaphandleni. Kuloludaba, uHulumende uzasebenzisa amaqhinga agoqelayo abalisela ukuhlelwa kwezindawo zokuhlalisa abantu, ezizaqakathekisa ukwakhiwa kwendawo eziqakathekileyo kuqala ezifana lezemitshina yokuxhumana eyakulezinsuku ukwenzela ukuthi kube lokusetshenziswa kolwazi lwakulezinsuku



ekuhlaliseni abantu.

Impumela Zokutholakala Kwendawo Zokuhlala Ezithengekayo Lezilohlonzi Emadolobheni Lemaphandleni

569. Ukutholakala kwezindawo zokuhlala ezitshiphileyo lezilohlonzi emadolobheni lemaphandleni kayisiwomlandu wogatsha lukaHulumende kuphela. Ngumthwalo omele wabelwane lengatsha ezinengi ezibambisana loHulumende ekuthithukisweni kwezinsizakalo zikazulu, inhlanganiso ezizimeleyo, amakhansili kanye lenhlanganiso zakwamanye amazwe eziphatheke kwezokuthuthuka.

570. *INDS1*, ngokuxhasana lengatsha ezifaneleyo ikhangelele ukwenza okulandelayo:

- Ukwengeza indawo zokuhlala ezemuli;
- Ukutholakaliswa kangcono komhlaba wokwakha emadolobheni lemaphandleni;
- Ukutholakala kungcono kwezinsizakalo zezakhiwo eziqakathekileyo emadolobheni lemakhaya;
- Ukutholakala kwezinsizakalo ezingcono. Lezi zibalisela izikolo, ezokuzithokozisa, izakhiwo zezempilakahle, izitolo lendawo okuthengisela khona abamabhizimusi amancane lalawo aphakathi laphakathi (*MSMEs*);
- Ukwengeza ukutholakala kwezimali zokusebenzisa ukwakha; njalo
- Ukwengeza amathuba okulungisisa lokubhalisa indawo ezingekho emthethweni ukuthi zibe semthethweni.

Izindlu zezimuli

571. Ukutholakala kwendawo zokuhlala ezivikelekileyo lokhe kuyingxaki elokhe ibhekene lezimuli ezinemgi.

572. UHulumende ukhangelele ukutholisa izindlu ezingu220 000 njengendlela yokusuthisa indingeko ngesikhathi seqhinga leli.



Amaqhinga Okwengeza Izindawo Zokuhlalisa Izimuli

573. Ukutholakala kwendawo zokuhlala kweyeme ekusebenziseni amaqhinga ambalwa atholisa uncedo lwemali kungatsha zikahulumende lezizimeleyo. Kulokhu, uHulumende, esebenzisa ingatsha esihlanganisa amakomithi atshiyeneyo uzakhuthaza ukusebenzelana lenhlanganiso ezizimeleyo njalo aguqule isimo lokukhuthaza ukuthengwa kwezakhiwo ngokubhadala mbijana mbijana.
574. Indawo zokuhlala ezibhadalwayo ezingasetshenziswa ngabatsha abasebenzayo bezingakhuli eZimbabwe. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, kuzathathwa amanyathelo okwengeza inani lezindlu ezibhadalwayo ezifana lamafulathi. Kulokhu, umthetho wokubhadalwa lokubhadalisa uzakhangelwa kakutsha ukuze kuhugwe inhlanganiso zempentsheni ukuthi zithele izimali kuloluhlelo.
575. Phezu kwalokho, uHulumende uzavuselela uhlelo lokusekela ukwakhiwa kwezindlu olwe*Housing Guarantee Fund (HGO)*, ukuphathisa ngemali ugatsha lwe*Rural Housing and Civil Service Fund* kanye lokulandelela ukubunjwa kobudlelwano bakhe lengatsha eziphatheke ekutholisweni kwezindlu.
576. Ezinye izinto ezimqoka ezidingakalayo ezokulungisisa indubo zokuswelakala kwendawo zokuhlala zidinga ukwehliswa kwentengo yokwakha izindlu. Lokhu kuzakwenziwa ngokuthuthukisa inhlelo zokuchwayisisa ukuze kukhuthazwe ukusetshenziswa kwemitshina yolwazi lwakulezi insuku, izakhiwo zakulezi insuku ezilungiselwe ukumelana lomkhathi oqukayo kanye lokusetshenziswa kwempahla yokwakha etholakala kuleli. Ukwengezelela, ukusetshenziswa kwalabo abazakuba ngabanikazi njengezisebenzi kuzancedisa ukwehlisa intengo yokwakha.
577. Imithetshwana eminengi elawula ukwakhiwa kwezindlu isisalele emuva njalo isitshiywe yisikhathi. Ukuguqulwa kwemithetho eqakathekileyo efana lowe*Housing Standards Control Act* leminyane ewusekelayo kuzabe kuqakathekele ukuthi kwehlise intengo yokwakha. Ngokufananayo, njalo sikhokhelelwa yisifiso sokwenza kube lula ukuqhuba amabhizimusi, ingqubo yokupasisa lokuhlola imidwebho yezakhiwo kuhambelana lokukhangelela kohlangothi olubona ngezokulondolozwa kwemvelo kuzaqiniswa njalo kuphangisiswe ukuze kube lezin dlu ezihlalekayo ngokuphangisa.



578. Ukuze kutholakale indawo yokuhlala yezisebenzi zikahulumende, ukutholakala kwendawo zokuhlala kungatsha zikahulumende, uHulumende uzakwakha izindlu eziqondane lazo esebenzisa esebenzisa imali evela kugatsha lwe*PSIP*. Lezizindlu kazizukuthengiswa kulabo abahlezi kuzo kumbe ukusetshenziswa njengembadalo yempentsheni.
579. Ukuthakazelelwa kokusetshenziswa kwezindlu ezakhiwe ngabanikazi kubisela emuva uhlelo lokutholisa izindlu. Izindlu zokuhlala ezibhadalwayo, eziyizo ezithakazelelwa ngabatsha abasebenzayo bezingakhuli eZimbabwe. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, kuzakhuthazwa kakhulu ukutholakala lokusetshenziswa kwezindlu ezibhadalwayo ngokukhangelisisa kakutsha imithetho yembadalo kanye lokuhlalisa ugatsha olubona ngezokubhadalwa kwezindlu ukuthi lube yilo olulawula imbadalo yakhona.
580. Phezu kwalokho, imingcele yokupha uhlonzi lwezakhiwo izakwengezwa ukuthi igokele uhlangothi lokutholakala kwezindlu. Lokhu kuzasekelwa yimizamo yokubona ukuthi abantu abakhayo yalandelwa izilinganiso ezibethiweyo.
581. Amanyathelo okuzama ukuvikela ukumemetheka kwe*COVID-19* asengezelele udubo lokugcwala kwamawofisi angelamuntu esidikidikini samadolobho. Lokhu kwenza kube lamathuba okuguqula lezindawo ezingaselabantu ukuthi zibe zindawo zokuhlala njengendlela yokusuthisa uhlelo lokutholisa abantu indawo yokuhlala, ukuzama ukusekela imizamo imizamo le, kuzakhangelelwa ukuthi bonke abenza imisebenzi yokuthuthukisa indawo zokuhlala abantu basebenzise umhlabathi ongaba yisilinganiso esingamatshumi amane ekhulwini 40% ukuthi kwakhiwe kuwo amafulathi.

Inhlelo Lemisebenzi

582. Ukwengeza izindawo zokuhlala zezimuli kungafinyelelwa ngokusebenzisa inhlelo ezilandelayo:
- Uhlelo lukaHulumende lokuvuselela ukutholakala kwezindlu; njalo
 - Ukukhangelisisa lokuqondisa imithetho.



**Ukuthuthukiswa Kokutholiswa Komhlaba Wokwakha
Emadolobheni Lasemaphandleni**

583. Izindawo zokuhlala ezihlelwe kuhle ezingatshabalalisi imvelo emaphandleni lasemadolobheni zeyeme kakhulu kundlela zokuphatha lokupha umhlaba ezimiswe kuhle. Ukwanda kwenani labantu emadolobeni kumele kulandelane lokubakhona komhlaba ofanele ukwakhiwa kwezindlu.
584. Ukuze kuqinisekise ukuthi abantu bayatholiswa izindlu ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, uHulumende uzathenga umhlaba ofika amahekitha angu10 000 owokwakha izindlu. Lokhu kuzakwenza ukuthi labo abenza umsebenzi wokwakha izindlu batholise abantu izitanda zezindlu kanye lezinye ezezakhiwo ezisiza uzulu ngokuhambelana lemithetshwana yamakhansili. Ukuphawulwa kokuthi imithetshwana yekhansili ilandeliwe kanye lokunanzelela imvelo kuzaholela ukuphiweni kwemvumo yokwakha.
585. Emaphandleni, lakhona ukutholiswa komhlaba kuzalandela indlela ehleliweyo eyokuthi abantu bahlale ngezigaba ukuze kulondolozwe umhlaba ozasetshenziswa emisebenzini eletha inzuzo. Kuhlelo lwe*NDS1* kuzaqalwa ngezigaba ezifika ku124 ezihleliweyo.

*Amaqhingqo Okuthuthukiswa Kokutholiswa Komhlaba Wokwakha
Emadolobheni Lasemaphandleni*

586. Kulendlela ezimbalwa ezizasetshenziswa ukuze kutholakale impumela ehlosiweyo. Kuzaguqulwa indlela yokuthengwa komhlaba wokwakha izindlu zokuhlala ngenhloso yokutholisa umhlaba wokwakha ngokuphangisa.
587. Ukuze kwenqatshelwe ukuqhela kwamadolobho ngendlela engalawulekiyo esisidla umhlaba wemaphandleni akhelane lawo, imithetho ye-*Councils Act*, i*Traditional Leaders Act*, i*Communal Lands Act*, le*Land Acquisition Act* izahlnganiswa iqinise. Kuzavuselelwa njalo lamakomiti ezentuthuko ukuze axoxisane lozulu.
588. Ukuphiwa kwemvumo yokucolisisa umhlaba wokwakha indawo zokuhlala kuzakwenziwa masinyane. Phezu kwalokho, umsebenzi wokwakha uzaqala ngemva kokuba sokuvunywe imidwebo yezakhiwo. Uhlangothi lwezokwakha lamakhansili kuzahlonyiswa ukuze kususwe imigoqo ekuhlosiseni lasekupheni imvumo. Indlela yokupha imvumo izaguqulwa



lamandla okupha imvumo ehliiselwe emakhansilini.

Izinhlelo Lemisebenzi Engcono Yokutholiswa Komhlabathi

589. Ukutholiswa komhlaba wokwakha kuzabe kweyeme enhlelweni ezilandelayo ngesikhathi se*NDS1*:
- Ukuthathwa komhlaba; kanye
 - Lokuhlomisa ngolwazi lamakhono; (kwezisebenzi ezikunhlangothi ezilomlandu wokutholisa umhlaba).

Ukufinyelela Kwezakhiwo Ezimqoka Kuzulu

590. Izakhiwo ezimqoka kuzulu ezenza ukuthi abantu benelise ukuthola amanzi ahlanzekileyo, izambuzi, amandla kagetsi, imigwaqo ehambekayo, imitshina yezokukhulumisana kuyizinto ezimqoka kuzozonke indawo abantu abahlala kuzo. Lanxa kunjalo izinsikazakalo lezi kazitholakali ngenxa yokusilela kwezakhiwo ezidingakalayo. Kwezinye izikhathi izakhiwo ezikhona kazanelisi ukumelana lokwanda kwabantu ngenxa yobuncane bazo lokungagcinwa kuhle.
591. Inhloso ye*NDS1* yikuthuthukisa ukufinyeleleka kwezakhiwo ezimqoka empilweni kazulu. Isilinganiso sezimuli ezithola amanzi ahlanzekileyo sikhangelelwe ukuqansa sisuka ku77.3% ngomnyaka 2020 sisiya kusilinganiso se90% ngomnyaka ka2025.

Amqhinga Okuthuthukisa Ukufinyelela Izakhiwo Ezimqoka

592. Ukuthuthuka kokufinyelela izakhiwo ezimqoka kungumsebenzi obanjiswanayo oweyeme ekugcwalisisweni kwamaqhinga ambalwa awe*MDA*, amankampani azimeleyo, izinhlanganiso ezingayisizo zikahulumende lenhlanganiso ezenza imisebenzi yentuthuko. Amaqhinga la ananzelela ubunzima obukhona obutholakala ezindaweni ezilazo izakhiwo lezi lezinye ezingelazo.
593. Lapho lezizakhiwo ezitholakala khona kuzaqakathekisa ukuxoxisana lozulu ngokubambisana lamakomiti ukuze kubonakale ubunzima obukhona njalo kukhuthazwe ukuba abantu babe ngabanini balezo zakhiwo nxa kudingeka. Amakomiti la yiwo azakube edlala indima enkulu ekulondolozweni kwezikhi wolezi ezifana lezibholane emaphandleni.



594. Imizamo enjalo izakwelekelelwa ngokuqinisa ukulandelelwa, ukuhlolwa, ukusetshenziswa, ukugcinwa lokuvuselelwa kwezakhiwo. Ukusilela kolwazi olukhethekileyo ekwenzeni imisebenzi enjalo kuzalungiswa ngokuhlomisa abantu ngolwazi.
595. Ukugcinakala lokuvuselela kudinga imali ngakho-ke isinqumo sokuthi labo abasebenzisa okuthile kumele bakuthelele sizasebenza (*user-pay principle*) nxa kuvumakla kodwa kunanzelelwa amalungelo abantu.
596. Endaweni ezisemaphandleni ezilomcebo wemvelo kuzaxoxiswa lamankampani asebenza kulezondawo ukuze asize uzulu ngezinsizakalo ezimqoka njengendlela yokunceda umphakathi (*Corporate Social Responsibility*).
597. Kuzaqakathekiswa ukwakhiwa kwezakhiwo lapho ezidingeka khona kusetshenziswa ulwazi oluqondileyo ukuze kusekelwe ukutholiswa kwezinsizakalo eziyinsika lapho ezingatholakali khona. Imuli ezinengi ezihlezi endaweni okukhangelelwe ukuthi zizancedise kazilayo indlela yokuthi zihlawulele ukwakhiwa kwezakhiwo ezinjalo ngakho uHulumende uzangenela. Ukupha abantu izitanda zokwakha kuzakwenziwa ezitandeni ezilungiswe zafakwa lokho okudingwa ngabantu ukuze kwehliswe umthwalo kulabo abafuna ukwakha.
598. Ukubakhona kwemali yikho okuzakutsho ukuthi imisebenzi yonke le isungulwa ibuye iphethwe nini. Ukusebenza ndawonye kwamankampani azimaleyo lezinhlangothi zikahulumende (*PPP*), ukulungiswa kobudlelwano lezinhlanganiso zentuthuko ezivela ngaphandle kwelizwe, ukuze kuhlawulelwe ukwakhiwa kwezakhiwo ezinjalo, ukusungulwa kwesikhwama sentuthuko ese *General Development Fund*, lemali evela kuhulumende yizo izindlela ezizasetshenziswa ukubhekana lobunzima bokuthola imali.
599. Ekusungulweni kwezindawo ezintsha zokuhlala kuzakhangelwa kakhulu ukwandiswa kwabantu lezakhiwo endaweni ezithize ukuze kubelula ukupha abantu izinsizakalo lezakhiwo eziyinsika kuzulu. Kuzakwakhiwa imizi eyizibonelo ukuze ikhokhelele ukumiswa kwemizi okumele yakhiwe kulandelwa lokho okuthandwa ngabantu.
600. Ukuze kwehliswe uhlupho lokungolisa imvelo kanye lemali edingakalayo



eyokusetshenziswa kwamandla kwagetsi, kuzakwenziwa imizamo yokusebenzisa amandla asebenziseka kanenginengi afana lokonga ilanga lokunye okungakhiphi ngcekeza engcolisa umkhathi lendawo.

601. Ukuthuthukiswa kwezakhiwo ezimayelana lolwazi lwemitshina yezokuxhumana kuqakathekile ekusungulweni kwezomnotho ezeyeme kuyinthanethi. Ngaleyondlela imidwebo yezindawo zokuhlala ezintsha kuzadingeka ukuthi iphawule ngokucacileyo ngezakhiwo ezisekela ezolwazi lwemitshina lezokuxhumana.
602. Kuzasetshenziswa njalo impahla ezitholakala lula endaweni ezithile ekwakheni ndawonye lolwazi lomdabuko wabantu.

Izinhlelo

603. Ukuthuthuka kokufinyeleleka kwensizakalo eziyinsika kuzakweyama enhlelweni ukuze kusekele ukwakhiwa lokuvuselelwa kwezakhiwo zihlanganiso ezehlukeneyo ezizakhangela lokuvuselelwa kwemigwaqo, ukutholiswa kwamanzi, ukuthuthwa kwengcekeza, ezemitshina yokuxhumana, lezokuhamba ngaphansi kohlangothi lwezokuhamba lezakhiwo.

Ukungconoza Ukufinyeleleka Kwezinsizakalo Eziyinsika

604. Ukufinyelela kwezimuli izinsizakalo ezifana lezikolo, ezempilakahle, indawo zokuzilibazisa, indawo zokuthengisela lezokusebenzela kulabo abazisebenzayo lamabhuzimusi asacathulayo yikho okudingakalayo ukuze kuphuculwe impilo yabantu. Ukufinyelela izinsizakalo ezinjengalezi kuyasilela kakhulu emaphandleni, ezindaweni okwahlaliswa khona abantu kutsha lalapho abantu abahlezi khona ngokungekho emthethweni emaphandleni lasemadolobheni.
605. Ngesikhathi seNDS1, ukufinyelela izinsizakalo eziyinsika kukhangelelwe ukuthi kuthuthuke kusuka kusilinganiso se62% ngomnyaka ka2020 kusiya ku71% ngomnyaka ka2025.

Amaqhingana Okwandisa Ukufinyeleleka Kwezinsizakalo Eziyinsika

606. Ukuze kufinyelelwe kumiphumela le kuzasetshenziswa amaqhingana eyame kakhulu ekuxoxisaneni lozulu lezinhlelo zokudlulisela kuzulu ingxenye



yenzuzo kumankampani esebenzela kulezondawo. Ezinye inhloso zizakube zikhangele ukuvuselela izakhiwo ezivele izikhona lokwakhiwa kwezinye ezintsha lapho ezingekho khona ngokusebenzelana lezinhlanganiso ezahlukeneyo.

607. Umsebenzi wokuvuselela lokwakha uzadinga ukuthi kuhlonyiswe amakhansili apethe lezo zakhiwo. Ukusebenzisa inhlelo ze *CAMPFIRE* ngokugcweleyo kuzangenisa imali yokuvuselela lokwakha. Lemali eqondane lokudluliselwa kwamandla kahulumende ezabelweni leziqintini izasetshenziswa ukusekela imizamo yokutholisa izakhiwo lezinsizakalo eziyinsika yempilo kazulu.
608. Ukutholakala komhlaba wokwakha izakhiwo eziyinsika yempilo kazulu kuluhlupho kwezinye indawo ngakho-ke uhulumende uzaqinisekisa ukuthi umhlaba wokwakha ubakhona. Lokhu kuzakwenziwa njalo ngokusebenzisa umthetho we *Community Development Policy* lokuqinisa imithetshwana yamakhansili ukuze kugcinwe umhlaba wokwakha izakhiwo eziyinsika yempilo kazulu.

Imisebenzi

609. Ukuze kusekelwe ukufinyeleleka kwezakhiwo eziyinsika yempilo kazulu, uHulumende uzaqhubeka ngemisebenzi elandeleyo:-
- Ukwakha lokuvuselela izikolo; kanye
 - Lokwakha lokuvuselela izakhiwo zezempilakahle.

Ukutholakala kwemali zokwakha

610. Ukutholakala kwemali okuphezulu kuzaba yisiqokoqela sokuphumelela kokutholakala kwezindlu ngaphansi kwaleliqhinga. *INDSI* ikhangelele ukwengeza izimali ezikhona ezokwakha.

Amaqinga okwengeza ukutholakala kwezimali zokwakha

611. Impumela zizafinyelelwa ngokusebenzisa amaqinga alandelayo azaxhasana lamaqhinga okutholakala kwemali ukusekela ukwengeza izindawo zokuhlala zezimuli:
- Inhlelo zokuphathiswa ngabaqatshi;



- Ukukhuthaza ukugcinwa kwezimali lamaqembu okwebolekisa izimali;
- Ukukhankasela ukususwa kwesivimbo sokuzala kwemali ebolekiweyo; njalo
- Ukuncedisa kwamaqembu efaka imali ku *Cooperative Development Fund*.

612. Phezu kwalokho, umumo wezomnotho ozinzileyo ngesikhathi saleliqhinga ukhangelelwe ukuthi uzakwehlisa izingozi zokungabhadali kungakho lokho kuzancedisa kunhlelo zokutholakala kwezindlu.

Ukutholisa Imvumo Izakhiwo Ezingekho Emthethweni

613. Amalokitshi amanengi akhiwe ngokungekho emthethweni. Kawalazo imvumo zomhlabathi. Phezu kwalokho, amalokitshi la kawalazo izinsizakalo eziqakathekileyo lezindingeko zenhlalo kazulu. Ukuqondiswa lokunikwa imvumo ezifaneleyo kwalamalokitshi kuzakwengeza ukutholakala kwalezi zinsizakalo ezimulini njalo kwehlise isidingo sokudilizwa kokuthuthiswa kwabantu.
614. Ngesikhathi se *NDSI*, amalokitshi azaphiwa imvumo ezasekelwa yikuthokalakala kwezinsizakalo ezifaneleyo.

Amaqhingha Okuqondiswa Kwamalokitshi Angekho Emthethweni

615. Ukwengezelela kumaqhinga asetholakele awokusekela ukutholisa izinsizakalo ezimqoka lezinto zokusebenzisa, kuzaba lokuqondiswa okuzasekelwa yikubunjwa lokusetshenziswa kwemithetho efaneleyo. Ukuhlela kuhle lokutholisa umhlaba wokuthuthisa abantu ngokunye okuqakathekileyo kuhlelo lokuqondisa lokupha imvumo.
616. Ukutholakala kwezimali lokwenelisa kwamakhansili ukuqhuba inhlelo zokuthuthukisa imisebenzi kungasabalaliswa kusiya emaphandleni kuzakwehlisa ukusuka kwabantu emaphandleni besiya emadolobheni.
617. Kusiya phambili, ukusukuma kwamalokitshi angekho emthethweni kuzakwenqatshelwa ngokwengeza indlela zokulandelela ukulandelwa kwemidwebo eyabe ipasisiwe.



Uhlelo

618. Uhlelo lokuqondisa indaba zokutholakala kwezindlu luzasekelwa luhlelo lwe *Informal Settlements Regularisation Programme*.



ISAHLUKO 8

UKUTHUTHUKISWA KOLWAZI LAMAKHONO EBANTWINI

Isingeniso

619. Ukuthuthukiswa kwabantu lamakhono obungcitshi kungumgogodla ozakhokhelela i*NDSI* kanye lokuphumelela kukhangelwe i*Vision 2030*. Ukuthuthukisa ulwazi lamakhono abantu kuzadala umumo ofaneleyo wezomnotho ezikhokhelelwa lulwazi ukuze kufinyelelwe ingqubelaphambili, ukuvuselelwa kwamafemu, lokuguqula ilizwi lihambelane lamazwe akulezi insuku.

Ezomnotho Ezikhokhelelwa Lulwazi Lobungcwethi

Ukuhlolisisa Umumo

620. Impumelelo kwezemfundo eZimbabwe kuze kube lamhlanje igogela okuyisilinganiso esingaphezu kwe90% nxa kubalwa inani labantwana elimele lingene ezikolo i*GIR*, inani lababo abacina bengenile ezikolo ezitshiyeneyo i*NIR*, inani labantwana abacina beqedile izifundo zabo, lezilinganiso zokubhalisa esikolo ikakhulu ekufundeni kwabantana abancane abe*ECD*.
621. Kungakhathalekile ukuthi kulohlelo lokudlulela phambili olusebenzayo kwezemfundo yangaphansi, lapho okuvunyelwa khona ukuthi abafundi badlulele kusibanga esilandelayo lanxa impumela zabo zingazinhle, abafundi abangaba yi17% kubanga lesikhombisa bebesehluleka ukubhalisa kusibanga sakuqala semfundo yesekhondari ikakhulu ngenxa yokuswelakala kwemali zokufunda.
622. Okweminyaka engamatshumi amabili edluleyo, uhlonzi lwemfundo yangaphansi lamakhono afana lokwenelisa ukubala lokubhala abe elokhe esehla. Lokhu kuyinto ekhathazayo ilizwe lonke jikelele ikakhulu kubafundi abangenelisi ukuziphathisa emaphandleni akhatshana. Abafundi abakhubazekileyo batshengisa isibanga esiphansi sokuya ezikolo njalo



kabaphutshi izigaba zonke ezemfundo.

623. Lanxa inyathelo elilokumanyanisa selithethwe ngokuvula indawo zokuncedisa ezikolo, lokhu kakukenzakali ezikolo zemfundo yaphezulu ngoba ababalisi basadinga ukunikezwa ulwazi lezindingeko ezifaneleyo ukuthi bafunde ukusebenza ngendlela encedayo.
624. Abantwana abatshiya isikolo besebangeni lemfundo engaphansi balutshwane nxa kuqathaniswa labasebangeni lemfundo ephezulu. Imbangela zalokhu kubanga lemfundo yaphezulu zibalisele ukwenda bebancane, ukuzithwala bebancane kanye lokukhwela kwendleko zokufunda. Abantwana abangamankazana abangafika i30% bande ukutshiya isikolo sebesebangeni lesithathu lelesine kumfundo yaphezulu.
625. Izakhiwo lokhe ziluhlupho kuhlangothi lwezemfundo elizweni ngoba indingeko zemfundo lokhe zisiya ziqansa njalo izinsizakalo zesikolo zidinga ukuvuselelwa lokwenziwa zibe ngcono. Phakathi kuka2013 lo2019, inani labantwana nxa kuqathaniswa lendlu zokufundela kubanga labantwana abancane abeECD likhwelile lisuka ku38.4:1 lisiya ku60:1 kukanti elabakhudlwana lisuke ku 42.6;1 lisiya ku46:1.
626. Ukusilela kwezakhiwo sokubangele ukuthi kusungulwe uhlelo lokufunda emini kumbe ukwehlukana kabili isikhathi sokufunda kuzikolo zemfundo yangaphansi eziyi7.6% leziyi4.1% kumfundo yaphezulu; loluhlelo luyaphazamisa uhlonzi lwemfundo ngenxa yokusweleka kwesikhathi esaneleyo sokufunda lokufundisa.
627. Izingozi makhaza ezifana lesikhukhula sika *Idai* sezibandzele ngamandla kuzakhiwo zohlangothi lwezemfundo ngenxa yokuthathwa kophahla ngumoya, indawo zokugezela zibhidlika, kanye lomumo omubi wezulu obangela ukuthi abantwana abanengi basale bebuthakathaka. Phezu kwalokho umbhuqazwe weCOVID-19 usunciphise isikhathi sokufunda esizakuba nzima ukugcwalisele.
628. Ukuswelakala kwamanyathelo okwenqabela lokumelana lomumo womkhathi olukhuni sokwengeze ubungozi kuhlangothi lwezemfundo.
629. Ukweyama okukhulu kumizamo yokuphatheka kwabazali kwezemfundo ngokubhadala indleko zemfundo ezikolo kuyaqhubeka kuselula umkhandlo



phakathi kwabanothileyo labaswelayo, izikolo zemadolobheni lezikolo ezingela lutho ezemaphandleni.

630. Kusigaba se8.5% sokubhaliswa kwabantwana ezikolo zemfundo yangaphezulu, ilizwe lisasilela kakhulu ukuthi lilingane labosowabo abakumkhono weningizimu Africa. Ukubhalisa kwabantwana ezikolo zemfundo yangaphezulu kwaqhubeka kukhula phakathi kuka2010 lo2015 (kusuka ku6% kusiya ku8.5%) kungakhathalekile ukuthi ukuthelwa kwezimali kwezemfundo lokhe kuhlehlela phansi. Lokhu kuveza isibanga sendingeko yemfundo eZimbabwe.
631. Uhlelo lweZimbabwe *National Qualifications Framework* olokuhlolisisa ngendaba zokuphumelela kwabafundi solusungule indlela ecacileyo phakathi kwemfundo yaphezulu lemfundo yemakolitshini lemanyuvesi, okuyinto engavamanga kwamanye amazwe. Ukuswelakala kwalo lolugatsha kuyavimbela ukukhuphuka kwabafundi phakathi laphakathi kwenhlangothi lezi zombili.
632. Uhlangothi lwezemfundo yaphezulu leyemanyuvesi eZimbabwe luswela ukuphatha okuqotho kwezokugcinwa kolwazi. Lokhu kumpintsha ukwelusa lokukhangelisisa njalo kuyalulaza isisekelo sokusebenzisa izibonakaliso ezibambekayo zokwenza imithetho.
633. Ukutholiswa kwemali kunhlanganiso yeZimbabwe Council for Higher Education (*ZIMCHE*) kweyeme kunhlawulo zemithelo ebhadalwa yinyuvesi yinye ngayinye kusiya ngokuthi ilabafundi abangaki, lokhu kukhokhelela ekuthini amanyuvesi angaze aphumela egcekeni lenombolo eziqondileyo zokuthi alabafundi abangaki okuyinto ephazamisa ingqubo ze*ZIMCHE*.

Impumela Zezomnotho Okhokhelelwa Lulwazi Lamakhono Obungcitshi

634. Impumela zesizwe ezolwazi lamakhono obungcitshi kwezokukhokhelela ezomnotho yilezi:
- ◆ Izisebenzi ezilamakhono;
 - ◆ Ukukhula kwamakhono obungcitshi lamaferu; njalo
 - ◆ Ukutholakala lokusetshenziswa kolwazi lemitshina engcono.



Izisebenzi Ezilolwazi Lamakhono Akhethekileyo

635. Injongo ngesikhathi saleliqinga ngesokwengeza inani lezisebenzi ezilobungcwethi lamakhono lisuka ku38% ngo2020 lisiya ku51% ngo2025.
636. Ukuze kufezwe linjongo, UHulumende uzaguqula ngokupheleleyo uhlelo lwamaUniversity oluqathekisa indingeko ezintathu, ukufundisa, ukuchwayisisa lokusebenzela umphakathi (*Education 3.0*) oluvame ukufundisa abafundi abakwazi ukubala lokudinga umsebenzi kuguqukelwe kulolo olugogela ubungcitshi lamakhono okuvula amafemu. Lokhu kunceda ngokufundisa abantu abazavula amabhizimusi, abenza impahla ezilohlonzi lezinsizakalo (*Education 5.0*).
637. Okuyingqikithi yohlelo lwezifundo ze*Education 5.0* kuzakuba yikukhangelisisa amadigiri afundiswa emanyuvesi kaHulumende ngesifiso sokunika ulwazi olufananayo, impumela efananayo njalo kususwe izifundo esezitshiywe yisikhathi ezikhipha abafundi abaswele okokwenza ngenxa yokuswela amakhono okuzisebenza.
638. Ngalesisikhathi seqhinga leli, zonke izifundo zemanyuvesi zizakulungiswa ukuthi zihambelane lezindingeko ze*Education 5.0*.
639. Ngokunqinokela izisebenzi ezilobungcitshi lamakhono, izifundo ezintsha ezisekelwa yizakhiwo zakulezi insuku zizasungulwa. Ngesikhathi saleliqinga, uHulumende uzasungula imfundo eguqukileyo, elobungcitshi njalo evumelana lokuguquka kwesikhathi ukuze isuthise indingeko zamankampani lamafemu.
640. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, kuzabunjwa imithetho eqakathekisa ukusekela amakhono lobungcitshi.
641. Lanxa ukuthelwa kwezimali kuphosa kwamukeleke njengendlela eqotho yokutholisa amazwe izimali, ukubuthanisa ulwazi lobungcitshi babantu abazingcwethi kwamanye amazwe kuqakathekile kulawo mazwe. Kukhangelwe lokhu, amaqhinga lemizamo ethile eyokubuthanisa ubungcitshi lamakhono kwamanye amazwe kuzaqakathekiswa ngesikhathi saleliqinga.
642. Ngendlela yokuthuthukisa izisebenzi ezilobungcitshi, UHulumende uzasungula amakolitshi ezifundo zaphezulu ama*Post Industrial Training*



Institutions. Uzasungula njalo ikolitshi lokufundisa izisebenzi zikahulumende i*National Civil Service Strategic Academy* ezafundisa izifundo zobungcitshi kuzisebenzi zakhe njalo athuthukise ukuchwayisisa okugxile kumbali lezamazakho obungcitshi.

643. Phezu kwalokho, imizamo yamabomo izakwengezwa ukuthi kuthuthukiswe ukusetshenziswa kwendimi zomdabu njengokulotshwa kwakho kusisekelo sombuso seZimbabwe njalo ubungcitshi balokho buzathathelwa amanyathelo ngesikhathi saleliqhinga.

Ubungcitshi Bokuthuthukisa Ezokwenziwa Kwempahla

644. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, inhloso kaHulumende kwezemfundo eye*Education 5.0* kuzaba yikuhlomisa izifundiswa ngamakhono azabapha amandla okuba zingcitshi ekuthuthukisweni kwezigaba ngokusebenzisa ulwazi lwesayensi ukuletha ingqubelaphambili emphakathini. Ubungcitshi lobu buzakwenza ukuthi lokhu okufundwa ezikolo lakwezinye izindawo zokucwaninga lokuchwayisisa kube lusizo kulapho abakhanda impahla.
645. Inhloso kuzakuba yikuqinisekisa ukuthi impahla egcinelwe ezokuchwayisisa, intuthuko lobungcitshi, izakwenziwa ibekhona ukuze ama-*Innovation Hubs* lezindawo zokwenza impahla emakolishini emfundo yaphezulu.

Amaqinga Okuthuthukisa Ukwenziwa Kwempahla

646. Amaqinga alandelayo azasetshenziswa ukuze kuqinisekise ukwanda kobungcitshi bokuthuthukiswa kokwenziwa kwempahla ngesikhathi se*NDS1*:-
- Ukuqinisa kokuhlonyiswa ngolwazi lapho olusilela khona kunhlangothi zonke;
 - Ukusungula izakhiwo zokwenzela uchwayisiso olufinyelelekayo;
 - Ukuhlomisa inhlangothi eziqakathekileyo esizweni ezifana lezithi *Centres for Education Research, Innovation and Development (CERIDs)*, *National Manpower Advisory Council (NAMACO)*, *Zimbabwe National Geospatial and Space Agency (ZINGSA)*, *Zimbabwe Centre for High Performance Computing (ZCHPC)*



kanye le *Heritage Technology Institute*;

- Ukusungula lokwenza kusebenze imali ephiwa abantu ukuze baqale amabhizimusi, imfundo yaphezulu egxile kwezamasiko; kanye
- Lokusungula lokwenza kusebenze izindawo zokuhlaza lokulolonga amacebo (*Innovation Hubs*) lamafekithali akhanda impahla emakolitshini emfundo yaphezulu.

Amaqhingana Okwenelisa Ukufinyelela Ukusetshenziswa Kolwazi Lwemitshina Yakulezinsuku Oluphezulu

647. Ngesikhathi se *NDS1* uHulumende uzasebenzisa amaqhingana alandelayo ukwenzela ukuthi kuthuthukiswe ukufinyelela kokusetshenziswa kolwazi lwemitshina yakulezinsuku oluphezulu:-

- Ukulinganisa lokuhanjelani kwezemfundo ukuze kubelokungenelana phakathi kwemfundo yaphansi lemfundo yaphezulu kusetshenziswa i *Zimbabwe National Qualifications Framework*;
- Ukufaka imali kuzinhlangothi zolwazi lwemitshina ezikhona lokwakha ezintsha;
- Ukwengezwa kwamagagasi eyinthanethi ezikolo;
- Ukubumba izimiso zokulungisa izikolo zihambelana lomumo wakulezinsuku;
- Ukwakha izakhiwo zakulezinsuku ezikolo zonke eziselizweni;
- Ukhuthuthukisa ezemitshina yakulezinsuku kumfundo yaphezulu;
- Ukuhunga abafundi abavela kwamanye amazwe kumfundo yemayunivesithi ngenxa yezinga lemfundo yalapha.

Izinhlelo Zomnotho Ogxile Kubungcitshi Lolwazi Lwemitshina

648. Ngesikhathi se *NDS1* ukuthuthukiswa kwamakhono abantu lobungcitshi kuzagxila kunhlangothi ezilandelayo:-



- Ezemfundo lokuqeqetshwa; kanye
- Lesayensi yobungcitshi lokuthuthukiswa kolwazi lwezemitshina.

Uhlangothi Lwezemfundo Lokuqeqetshwa

649. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, ezemfundo lokuqeqetshwa zizadlala indima enkulu ekwakheni izigaba ezenelisa ukwenza impahla lokupha izinsizakalo ezibonakalayo. Amaqhinga alandelayo azasetshenziswa ukuthola imiphumela kwezemfundo lokuqeqetshwa:-

- Ukungconoza ukufinyeleleka kwemfundo elohlonzi, efaneleyo lengelabandlululo;
- Ukwandisa kokufundwa lokusetshenziswa kwezifundo zesayensi, ezolwazi lwemitshina, ubunjinela, ubuciko lenombolo (*STEM/STEAM*); kanye
- Lokwandisa amakhono adingakala kakhulu kwezokulungiswa kwempahla, ukuthengiselana lakungatsha zikahulumende.

Ukufinyelela Imfundo Eloholonzi, Efaneleyo Lengabandlululiyo

650. Loba nje ilizwe seliphumelele emizameni yokutholisa imfundo yangaphansi, uhlupho olukhulu solusele ekutholiseni imfundo elohlonzi, efaneleyo lengela kubandlululo kuwo wonke amazanga empilo, khona okulinganiswa ngenani labantu abangena kulawo mazinga emfundo *Net Enrolment Rates (NER)*. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, imizamo emikhulu izafakwa ekuboneni ukuthi imfundo efinyelelwayo ilohlonzi, iyalingana, njalo kayibandlululi ikakhulu kulabo abahlala khatshana lemadolobheni kanti ke lalabo abahlala endaweni eziminyeneyo besemadolobheni.

Amaqhinga Okungconoza Ukufinyelela Imfundo Eloholonzi, Efaneleyo Lengelabandlululo

651. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, kuzaqhutshwa amaqhinga alandelayo ukuze kungconoze ukufinyelela imfundo elohlonzi, efaneleyo lengelabandlululo:-

- Izindlela zokuhlomisa ngolwazi abamakolitshi, ababalisi, amakolitshi ezemfundo, izikolo lamayunivesithi mayelana lemfundo engabandlululiyo;



- Ukwandisa indlela zokungenisa imali emayunivesithi, emakolitshini emfundo yaphezulu lezikolo zikaHulumende;
- Ukufaka ezingeni elisemhlabeni jikele izinga lezemfundo yakuleli;
- Ukuqinisa inhlangothi ezibona ngokuqhutshwa kwemihlolo iZIMSEC leHEXCO ukuze zenelise ukuphatha lokwenza umsebenzi wazo ngendlela engcono;
- Ukukhuthaza ukusetshenziswa kwendimi zakuleli kwezemfundo;
- Ukusebenzisa ulwazi lwezemitshina olusekela ukufundiswa ngendlela engcono kusetshenziswa indlela ezihlangeneyo ezitshiyeneyo kusukela kubanga labantwana abancane (*ECD*) kusiyaphezulu; Ukwandisa imali ebolekiswa abafundi abasuka emulini eziswelayo;
- Ukusebenzisa imithetho ezasiza ekulinganisweni kwamathuba ezemfundo lokuthuthukisa uhlonzi lwayo (*Early Learning Policy, the Inclusive Education Policy, School Financing Policy, Zimbabwe School Health Policy*);
- Ukusungulwa kwesikhwama sezemfundo se*Zimbabwe Education Development Fund (ZEDF)*;
- Ukuqinisa kokusetshenziswa kwemitshina yakulezinsuku ezikolo zemfundo yangaphansi, amasekhondari, amakolitshi lamayunivesithi;
- Ukuqalisa lokukhulisa ukusebenza ndowanye kwamankampani azimeleyo lezingatsha zikahulumende (*PPP*) kuhlangothi lokwakha izakhiwo kwezemfundo lokuqeqetsha ngendlela yokwelekelela uhulumende ekufakeni imali kwezemfundo;
- Ukuqinisa uhlongothi lwezemfundo ngokugxilisa i*DRR* ekwakheni, ekugcineni lekusebenzeni kwansuku zonke okohlangothi lwezemfundo;
- Ukuguqula lokuqinisa ingqubo yokwethula kucutshungulwa;



- Ukuqhutshwa kwesinqumo sokwakha ikolitshi lababalisi, ikolitshi lemfundo yaphezulu lemisebenzi yezandla, leyuniveisthi eyodwa ezabelweni zonke zelizwe;
- Ukuqiniswa kokuhanjiswa kwamanzi ezikolo lokutholiswa ugetsi;

652. Inhlelo ezilandelayo zizaqhutshwa ngesikhathi se*NDS1* ukuze kweneliswe ukuthi abantu bafinyelele imfundo elohlonzi, efaneleyo lengela kubandlulula:-

- Ukuhlonyiswa kwezinhlangothi eziqakathikeleyo zelizwe;
- Uhlelo lokufunda khonapha eZimbabwe; kanye
- Lokuvuselelwa kwezakhiwo ezikolo, emakolishini ababalisi lasemeyunivesithi.

Ukufundwa Kwezifundo zeSTEM/STEAM

653. Lanxa nje kube lenkuthazo yokufundwa kwezifundo zeSTEM kusukela ngomnyaka ka2012 njengendlela yokuhlangabezana lezidingo zelizwe kwezobungcitshi, ukwenziwa kwempahla lokudala umcebo ebantwini, balutshwana abafundi abakhuthalele izifundo zeSTEM ikakhulu abangamankazana labesifazana emfundweni yaphezulu. Ilizwe leZimbabwe lizakhuthaza ukufundwa kwezifundo zeSTEM emabangeni aphantsi emfundo.

Amaqhingha Okuthuthukisa Ukufundwa Kwezifundo ZeSTEM LeSTEAM

654. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1* uHulumende esebenza ebambisene labanye abaphathekayo, uzahlolisisa aguqule ezemfundo njalonjalo ukuze kuqinisekise ukuthi imfundo ekhona ihambelana lezidingo ezikhona. Lokhu kuzabalisela ukukhangelisa amakhono aqakathekileyo ensukwini zalamuhla emhlabeni jikelele afana lolwazi lwesayensi, ulwazi lwemitshina, ezobunjina, ezamabhimusi lokuqeqetshwa kobukhokheli. Amaqhinga alandelayo azasetshenziswa ukuqinisekisa ukuthi inani labafundi abenza izifundo zeSTEM leSTEAM liyanda:

- Ukupha imivuzo kulabo abenza izifundo zeSTEM;



- Ukukhutaza ukufundwa kwezifundo zeSTEM leSTEAM kuwo wonke amabanga emfundo;
- Ukwakha lokufaka impahla yokusebenzisa ezakhiweni zokufundela; kanye
- Lokwandisa inani lababalisi abafundisa izifundo zeSTEM.

655. Inhlelo ezilandelayo zizaqhutshwa ngesikhathi seNDS1 ukuze kuqinisekise ukufundwa kwezifundo zeSTEM lezeSTEAM:-

- Ukuhlonyiswa kwababalisi bezifundo zeSTEM lezeSTEAM; kanye
- Lokuhlonyiswa kwezinhlangothi ezifundisa izifundo zeSTEM lezeSTEAM.

Amakhono Akhethekileyo Adingakalayo Kwezokwenziwa Kwempahla, Ezokuthengiselana Lakungatsha Zikahulumende

656. Uhlelo lokucutshungulwa kwamakhono olwe *National Critical Skills Audit* olwenziwa ngomnyaka ka2018 lwaveza ukuthi kulokusilela kwamakhono adingakalayo kunhlangothi ezimqoka. Ukusilela kwamakhono kwakusesilinganisweni sokungaba yi68% kwezokuqeqetsha izisebenzi ezilamakhono akhethekileyo olwazi lwesayensi, ezobunjina, ulwazi lwemitshina, ezempilakahle kanye lezokulima.

Amaqhingha Okwengeza Amakhono Akhethekileyo Adingakalayo Kwezokwenziwa Kwempahla, Ezokuthengiselana Lakungatsha Zikahulumende

657. Ngesikhathi seNDS1, ukwanda kokutholakala kwamakhono akhethekileyo kwezokulungiswa kwempahla, ezokuthengiselana lakungatsha zikahulumende kuzasetshenziswa amaqhingha alandelayo: -

- Ukusungulwa kwenhlelo ezifaneleyo ezokuhlomisa izisebenzi;
- Ukusetshenziswa kwamakhono lolwazi ukukhuphulela abantu ezikhundleni kungatsha zikahulumende;
- Ukusebenzisa indlela ezizwisisekayo ukwenza ngcono ukwethulwa kwezemfundo;



- Ukwenza ukuziphatha okuqotho, ubuntu lokusetshenziswa kwamakhono aphantsi lohlaza;
- Ukupha umvuzo kulabo abalamakhono akhethekileyo;
- Ukukhuthaza ukufananiwa kwemithetho yokuphathwa kwamayunivesithi;
- Ukulandela izixwayiso ze *National Critical Skills Audit* ezika2018;
- Ukuqinisa uhlelo lwezifundo zabafunda besebenza eze *National Apprenticeship*;
- Ukufaka imfundo yakweleZimbabwe ezingeni eliphezulu emhlabeni jikelele;
- Ukulingisa ezemfundo ukuze amakhono ahambelane lalokho okudingakalayo kwezokwenza impahla, ezokuthengiselana lakungatsha zikahulumende;
- Ukuhlelwa kutsha kwezemfundo yezandla (*Technical Vocational Education and Training*) ukuze zihambelane lezimisweni ze *Education 5.0*.
- Ukusungula ukusebenza kwe *Zimbabwe National Qualification Framework* (ZNQF);
- Ukuhlomisa isizebenzi zikahulumende ukuze kuthuthukiswe uhlonzi lwezinsizakalo ezitholakala kungatsha zikahulumemnde;
- Ukuqinisa ukulandelela lokuhlola amakhono okwenziwa zihlangothi ze *ZIMCHE*, *HEXCO* le *ZIMSEC*;
- Ukwandisa ingcitshi kwezempilakahle, ulwazi lwemitshina kanye lakwezokulima lokusungulwa kwenhlelo eziqeqetsha lezingcitshi;
- Ukusungula inhlelo zokusebenza ngokubambisana phakathi kwamankampani azimeleyo lengatsha zikahulumende (*PPP*) ekuqeqetsheni ezingcitshi kwezempilakahle, kwezolwazi lwemitshina lakwezokulima;



- Ukwakha lokufaka impahla yokusebenzisa ezakhiweni zokufundela; kanye
- Lokusungula inhlelo ezizaletha ingcitshi ezivela kwamanye amazwe ukuzaqeqetsha izisebenzi; kanye
- Lokuguqula uhlangothi lwe *HEXCO* lubeyingxenye ezimeleyo ngaphansi kogatsha lwemfundo yaphezulu.

658. Izinhlelo ezilandelayo zizasungulwa ngesikhathi se *NDS1* ukuze kuthuthukiswe ukutholakala kwamakhono akhethekileyo:-

- Ukuthuthukisa lokuqeqetsha amakhono akhethekileyo;
- Ukuthuthukisa amakhono kwezamasiko, ezemidlalo lokuzilibazisa;
- Ukugcina izisebenzi;
- Ukuhlomisa izisebenzi zikahulumende ezicubungula ngokusetshenziswa kwezimali lokuthengwa kwempahla;
- Ukufundiswa lokuqeqetshwa kwemisebenzi yezandla; kanye
- Lokuyafundela imisebenzi okwenziwa yizifundiswa,

Ukuthuthukiswa Kobungcitshi, Isayensi Lolwazi Lwemitshina

659. Inhloso emqoka ekuthuthukiseni ubungcitshi, isayensi lolwazi lwemitshina yikwengeza inani lamalungelo empahla ethengiswa emhlabeni ebhaliswe kuleli lisuka ku23 ngomnyaka ka2020 lisiya ku60 ngomnyaka ka2025.

Ulwazi Oluvela Ekuchwayisiseni, Ekuthuthukiseni Lakubungcitshi

660. Ukuze kufinyelelwe inhloso zokwandisa ulwazi oluvela ekuchwayisiseni, ekuthuthukiseni lakubungcitshi, uHulumende uzasebenzisa amaqhinga alandelayo:-

- Ukuhlomisa inhlangothi ezenza umsebenzi wokucwaninga lokuthuthukisa ngezakhiwo lemitshina okusemgangathweni ophezulu;



- Ukusebenzelana ndawonye lezinhlangothi ezizimeleyo lezikahulumende ukwakha izakhiwo ezisemgangathweni ngaphansi kwe*Public, Private, Partnerships (PPPs), Built Operate and Transfer (BOT), Built Own Operate and Transfer (BOOT)* lowe *Repair, Own Operate and Transfers (ROOT)*, ukuchwayisisa ngezokulima, ulwazi lwemitshina lobunjelana;
- Ukuqinisa uhlangothi lwezokuchwayisisa olwe*Centres for Educational Research, Innovation and Development (CERIDs)*;
- Ukusungulwa kwezindawo zokulungisa imithi kusetshenziswa izihlahla lempahla esuka ezinyamazani (*Biopharmaceutical*); kanye
- Lokusungula ingqubo yokupha imivuzo esuthisayo, amaholo lezimo okusetshenzwa ngaphansi kwazo.

Izinhlelo

Kuzaqhutshwa inhlelo ezilandelayo:-

- Izindawo ezilemitshina yamakhompiyutha ezisemgangathweni ophezulu ezokufunda lokucwaninga;
- Ukumiswa kutsha lokuqheliswa kwe*Zimbabwe Centre for High Performance Computing (ZCHPC)*;
- Ukufundiswa lokulethwa kolwazi lwemitshina olusasungulayo;
- Ukuthuthukiswa kwendawo zemaphandleni okweyeme kwezolwazi lwemitshina lobungcitshi;
- Inhlelo zokuchwayisisa lokuthuthukisa ezokulima, ukuhluzwa lokucolisiswa kwezilimo; kanye
- Lolwazi lwesayensi lobungcithi elizweni.

Ezolwazi Lwesayensi, Imitshina Yakulezinsuku Lobungcitshi

661. Lanxa nje ilizwe leZimbabwe lilabantu abakhaliphileyo labalobungcitshi ekusebenzeni, kalikenelisi ukufinyelela ezingeni elingafika kulo. Uhlelo



lukaHulumende olokuthuthukisa ulwazi lwesayensi, imitshina yakulezinsuku lobungcitshi luzagxila ekukhuthazeni ubungcitshi obuzakwenza ukuthi amayunivesithi lamakolitshi adlale indima enkulu ekulungiseni impahla elizweni ukuze kuqedwe ukuthengwa lokusetshenziswa kwempahla evela kwamanye amazwe kusiyafika umnyaka ka2030.

Amaqhingqa Okuthuthukisa Ezolwazi Lwesayensi, Imitshina Yakulezinsuku Lobungcitshi

662. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, uHulumende uzakwenza amanyathelo alandelayo ukuze kuthuthukiswe ezolwazi lwesayensi, imitshina yakulezinsuku lobungcitshi:-

- Ukuhlomisa izinhlangothi eziqakathekileyo kwezolwazi lwemitshina elizweni ezifana le*Zimbabwe National Geospatial and Space Agency (ZINGSA) and Zimbabwe Centre of High Performance Computing (ZCHPC)*;
- Ukusungula lokuqinisa ezokuchwayisia emayunivesithi esizwe;
- Ukuthuthukiswa kwezindawo zokusungula impahla ebunjwayo zisiba ngamafekithali akhanda impahla;
- Ukuqhutshwa kokufundiswa lokulethwa kolwazi lwemitshina olusasungulayo;
- Ukusungulwa kolwazi lwesayensi lobungcitshi elizweni;
- Kuzasungulwa i*Heritage Technology Institute*;
- Ukusungulwa kwezikolo zohlobo lwe*Science Academies, Technical High Schools, Biotechnology, Robotics* lamaqembu akhuthalela ukuzifundisa ukuze kuthuthukiswe ubungcitshi kunhlangothi zonke zokwenziwa kwempahla;
- Ukusungula lokusebenzisa ingqubo yokwamukelwa kokufundiswa lokulethwa kolwazi lwemitshina olusasungulayo i*Big Data Analytics, Artificial Intelligence (AI) leVirtual Augmented Reality (VAR)*; kanye



- Lokuhlomisa amakolitshi emfund
- o yaphezulu endabeni ze-*Intellectual Property Rights*.

Izinhlelo

663. Ukuze kuthuthukiswe ubungcitshi, uHulumende uzaqakathekisa ukuqhutshwa kwezinhlelo ezilandelayo:-

- Ukuchwayisiswa kwezamandla kagetsi, lezenjiwyo;
- Ukusetshenziswa kwemitshina yalezinsuku (*Life Technologies*);
- Inhlangothi eziqakathekileyo elizweni;
- Uhlelo lokusungula amabhizimusi lemisebenzi yezandla lesayensi ezikolo;
- Uhlelo lwe *Virtual Collaboration Nodes (VCN)*;
- Uhlelo lwe *Geospatial, Aeronautical and Space Science Capability*;
- Uhlelo lwe *Block-Chain and Big Data Analytics Technologies*; kanye
- Lohlelo lwe *Smart Zimbabwe Programme*

Isahluko 9

IMPILAKAHLE LOKONDLEKA

Isingeniso

664. Impilakahle iyisiqokoqela entokozweni kazulu jikelele. Impilakahle iyaletsha inzuzo enhle kumkhononi njalo abantu abalempilakahle baphila isikhathi eside besebenza kuhle.

Impilakahle Kazulu Lokondleka

Ukuhlolisisa Umumo

665. Uhlangothi lwezempilakahle eZimbabwe lulempawu ezinhle ezigoqela izisebenzi ezilolwazi oluphakemeyo lemitholampilo elohlonzi. Lokhu sekwehlise inani labomama abafa bezithwele noma bebeletha lisuka ku960 ku100, 000 ngo2010 kusiya ku2011 laya ku462 ku100,000.

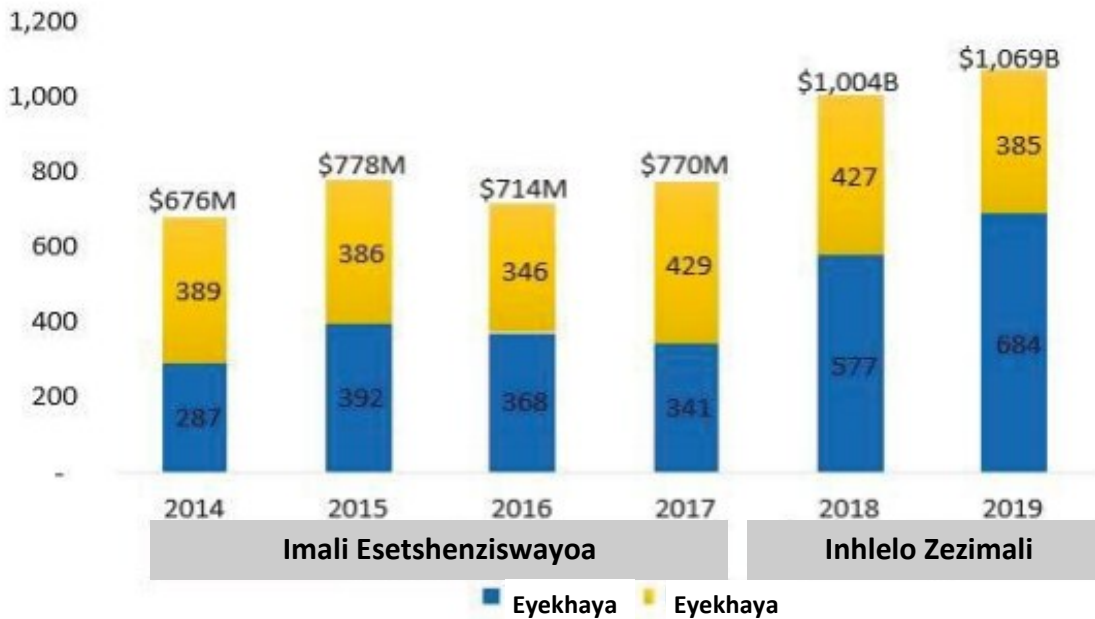
666. Ukumemetheka kwengculaza yeHIV kwehla nge28%, isifo sofuba (TB) sona sehla phose nge60% eminyakeni elitshumi edluleyo. Umkhuhlane woqhuqho wehla usuka kubantu abangu136 phakathi kwe1,000 ngo2000 usiya kubantu abangu19 phakathi kwe1,000 ngo2018. Izimfa ezibangelwa luqhuqho zehla nge58,4% kusukela ku462 ezika2015 kusiya ku192 ngo2018.

667. Ubuhle obesobukhona kwezempilakahle busengozini ngenxa yenkinga zomkhononi, umkhuhlane wekholera lombhuqazwe weCOVID-19. Inkinga lezi zibhidlize isimo sohlangothi lwezempilakahle ikakhulu nxa sikhangelela izitshengiselo kumacele abomama abazithweleyo, insane ezisanda kuzalwa labasakhulayo. Inani lensane ezibhubha zibeletshwa langezelela lisuka ku29 lisiya ku32 phakathi kwe1,000.

668. Noma nje uhulumende ubezama ukwengezelela imali ephiwa uhlangothi lwezempilakahle kusukela ngomnyaka ka2014 kusiya ku2019, inhlelo ezinengi zithelelwa imali ngamankampani asebenzisana lohulumende. Ekukhangelisiseni sibona ukuthi imali efakwa nguhulumende ifika ku55% kuthi i45% ibeyiyo efakwa ngabancedisa uhulumende ngezempilakahle.



Umdwebo 16: Ukufakwa Kwemali Kwezempilakahle eZimbabwe, 2014 Kusiya Ku2019



Uvela kuResource Mapping Report 2019

669. Uhlangothi lwezempilakahle lukhangelane lokusilela kwezisebenzi ezilungcwethi, izisebenzi ezikhona azisuthiseki ziyakhalala umsebenzi, izakhiwo zezibhedlela ziyadilika, imithi ayikho njalo lempahla zokubelethisa omama ziyasilela.
670. Lanxa kulengqubelaphambili kumacele ezempilakahle agoqela ezokubeletha, ezensane ezisanda kuzalwa, abasakhulayo lezokudla okulezakhamzimba, kulamanye amacele angakabi ngcono ekusebenzeni kwawo anjengenani lokubhubha kwabomama bebeletha, insane ezibhubha zisanda ukuzalwa labantwana ababhubha beleminyaka engaphansi kwemihlanu. Lokho okwabangcono akufikanga ezingeni lobungcono elikhangelelweyo.
671. Imikhuhlane enjengeBP, umkhuhlane wenhliziyo, umkhuhlane wetshukela, lemvukuzane isiminengi kodwa imali isesencane. Ukugula lokufa kwabantu ngemikhuhlane le kudinga ukucabanga kakutsha okungaguqula ukusebenza kohlangothi lwezempilakahle.
672. Isimo siba sibi ngamandla ngenxa yemishuwalensi yezempilakahle engabhadali kuhle ezibhedlela. Olunye uhlu pho yikudula kwensizakalo



zempilakahle lokuswelakala kobudlelwano phakathi kwezempilakahla lezinye inhlangothi.

673. Lokhu sokubangele ukuthi uzulu abhadale isivukampunzana ngesikhathi sokugula kumbe ukugulelwa. Imishuwalensi yamankampani eZimbabwe ngeyemihlobo eminengi njalo eyingxubevange eqamuqamukeneyo. Kucina kungasakhanyi ukuthi kuncedisa ngani ukuba lomshuwalensi.
674. Ukutholakala kwemithi kuyinkinga ngenxa yokusilela kwemali lokungaphunyeleliswa komsebenzi wokuthenga leyomithi. Inhlelo zikaHulumende zibonakala ngokusilela kwemithi yemikhuhlane engathelelwanayo kanye lowengqondo. Imithi esetshenziswa ngamadokotela ezinga laphezulu kanye lempahla zokuhlinza izigulane layo iyasilela.
675. Uzulu olempilakahle umqoka ekukhuliseni umkhonomi ngakho inguquko kwezempilakahle izaqakathekiswa ngesikhathi se*NDS1*.

Ukungconoza Uhlonzi Lwempilo

676. Impilakahle lilungelo elimqoka kusisekamthetho seZimbabwe kungakho kuyisiqokoqela ukungconoza uhlangothi lwezempilakahle ukuze kukhwezwe izinga lohlonzi lwempilakahle kazulu. Iminyaka ekhangelelwe ukuthi umuntu angayiphila sifisa yenyuke isuka ku61 isiya ku65.

Ukukhuphula Imali Efakwa Nguhulumende Kwezempilakahle

677. Inhloso ye*NDS1* yikukhuphula imali efakwa nguhulumende kumuntu munye ngamunye isuka ku USD30.29 ngo2020 isiya ku USD86 ngo2025.

Amaqhingqa Okukhuphula Imali Efakwa Nguhulumende Kwezempilakahle

678. UHulumende uzakwenza okulandelayo ukuze akhuphule imali ayifakayo kwezempilakahle:-
- Ukusungula lokusetshenziswa kohlelo lokubambanisa amacele onke inhlangothi zempilakahle;
 - Ukuhlanganisa zonke inhlangothi ezehlukeneyo eziletha imali kwezempilakahle;



- Ukwethula indlela zokuncedisa imishuwalensi.

Izinhlelo

679. Ukuze kube lokukhuphuka kwemali efakwa nguhulumende kwezempilakahle, ngesikhathi se*NDS1* kuzakwenziwa inhlelo ezilandelayo:

- Imishuwalensi yezempilakahle eyelizwe lonke;
- Ukudingwa kwemali nguhulumende

Ukungconoza Indlela Abantu Abasebenza Ngayo Kuhlangothi Lwezempilakahle

Amaqhinga

680. Ukuze abantu basebenze kangcono kuhlangothi lwezempilakahle, uHulumende uzakwenza okulandelayo:

- Ukulinganisa iholo kuzisebenzi zempilakahle;
- Ukutholisa impahla zokusebenza;
- Ukutholisa imivuzo engesimali;
- Ukuguqula uhlangothi lwezempilakahle ngendlela elohlonzi ;
- Ukuqinisekisa ukufundiswa kwezisebenzi zanelise ukusebenza njengezakwamanye amazwe omhlaba jikelele;
- Ukuphuthumisa ukumiswa kutsha kogatsha lwezempilakahle le *Health Services Board* ukuze zifanele umsebenzi wazo.

Izinhlelo

681. Ukuze sifinyelele ekubeni lezisebenzi ezisebenza ngcono kuhlangothi lwezempilakahle, uHulumende uzakwenza okulandelayo:-

- Ukuthuthukisa izisebenzi kuhlangothi lwezempilakahle;
- Ukuthuthukisa iholo leminywe imivuzo;
- Ukumisa kutsha uhlangothi lwezempilakahle.



Ukungconoza Ukufinyelelwa Kwemithi Eqakathekileyo

Amaqhinga

682. Amaqhinga alandelayo azasetshenziswa nguHulumende ukuze kungcono zwe ukufinyelelwa kwemithi:-

- Ukusekela amankampani akuleli alungisa imithi;
- Ukuqinisa imithetho yokuthengwa lokuvunyelwa kwemithi lezinye insizakalo;
- Ukuhlomisa i *NATPHARM*;
- Ukuqinisa ukusetshenziswa kwemithi yesintu incedisana leyesilungu;
- Ukuvikela ukulahlekelwa lokutshontshwa kwemithi;
- Ukukhuthaza ukusetshenziswa kwemithi ngendlela efaneleyo;
- Ukuguqula umthetho okuzakwenza imithi itholakale.

Izinhlelo

683. Inhlelo ezilandelayo zizakwenziwa ukuze imithi itholakale kangcono:-

- Ukunjanela, ukuchwayisisa lokulungisa imithi evela ezintweni eziphilayo;
- Impilakahle kazulu;
- Izinsizakalo zokwelatshwa.

Ukutholisa Usizo Lwezempilakahle Emaklinika Lezibhedlela Lomumo Ovumelana Lezempilakahle

Amaqhinga

684. Ukuze sifinyelele ukutholakala kwempilakahle emaklinika lezibhedlela ngesikhathi se *NDS1*, uHulumende uzakwenza okulandelayo:-

- Ukuguqula umthetho welizwe wezempilakahle;



- Ukuqinisa ukusebenzisana kwamankampani kahulumende lamaqula aphephe izibhedlela;
- Ukufaka kutsha imisebenzi yogatsha lwezempilakahle;
- Ukuphelelisa lokuqala ukusebenzisa iqhinga lempilakahle kazulu;
- Ukuphelelisa lokuqala ukusebenzisa iqhinga le *Health Management Information System* (HMIS);
- Ukulinganisa inani labelatshwayo kuwowonke amazanga ezempilakahle njalo sisipha izinsizakalo ezilohlonzi;
- Ukujulisa inhlelo zokuhlomisa ngolwazi lweze *Tele-medicine*;
- Ukuhlomisa amakomiti ezempilakahle;
- Ukuqinisekisa indlela ecacileyo yokudlulisela izigulane phambili;
- Ukwakha izibhedlela zohlonzi lwaphezulu;
- Ukukhuthaza ukusetshenziswa kwemithi yesintu leminye engatholakali ezibhedlela.

Ukwehlisa Inani Lezigulane Lezimfa Ezibangelwa Yimikhuhlane Ethelelanwayo Lengathelelanwayo

Amaqhinga

685. Ukuze sehlise inani labantu abagulayo labafayo ngemikhuhlane ethelelanwayo lengathelelanwayo,amaqhinga alandelayo azasetshenziswa nguhulumende:-

- Ukuqinisa iqhinga lokutshabalalisa umkhuhlane woqhuqho;
- Ukuqinisa iqhinga le 90 90 90 elibhekane lengculaza ye *HIV*;
- Ukuqinisa iqhinga lokutshabalalisa umkhuhlane wofuba.

Inhlelo

686. Inhlelo ezilandelayo ezimqoka zizakwenziwa ukuze kwehliswe inani



labantu abagulayo labafayo ngemikhuhlane etshiyeneyo:-

- Ukuqedwa komkhuhlane woqhuqho;
- Ingculaza ye *HIV* le *AIDS*;
- Uhlelo lomkhuhlane wofuba;
- Ukunqanda umkhuhlane we *Neural Tube Defects*
- Ukunqanda imibhuqazwe;
- Amanzi lezambuzi;
- Ezokuzalwa kwabantwana, ukuzithwala lokubeletha, insane ezisanda kuzalwa, abasakhulayo lezokudla okulezakhamzimba;
- Ukwengezelela izakhamzimba;
- Ukuvikela lokunqanda imikhuhlane engathelelanwayo.

Impilakahle Lezemidlalo Eziletha Uhlonzi Ekuphileni

Amaqhinga

687. Kuzakhuthazwa kakhulu ezemidlalo eziletha uhlonzi empilweni yabantu. Amaqhinga alandelayo azasetshenziswa:-

- Ukuvula amakilabhu ezemidlalo ezigabeni;
- Ukukhulumisana lozulu nxa kuthengwa impahla zemidlalo;
- Ukwethula inhlelo zezakhamzimba lamaqembu osekelo ezigabeni.

Izinhlelo

688. Indlela yokwenza amakilabhu abasakhulayo okwenza ezemidlalo ezigabeni ngokunye okumqoka okuzakhokhelela inhlelo zempilakahle .

Ukufinyelela Amanzi, Izambuzi Lomumo Olempilakahle

Amaqhinga



689. Ukuze sifinyelele amanzi, izambuzi lomumo olempilakahle, amaqhinga alandelayo azakwenziwa ngesikhathi se*NDS1*:-

- Ukuqhuba umkhankaso wokuqeda ukusebenzisa iganga njengezambuzi lokunqanda isihudo;
- Ukusebenzisa imithetho ekhona lokupha amandla ezigabeni ukuthi zibelendlela yokubutha ingcekeza;
- Ukukhuthaza imikhankaso ye*WASH* lokuhlenganisa iziqondiso ze*WASH* lemithetho ekhona;
- Ukubuthelela izimali zokusekela uhlelo lwe*WASH*;
- Ukuphutshisa lokusebenzisa icebo elikhulu leZimbabwe *National Water Resources Master Plan 2020-2040*.



ISAHLUKO 10

UKWAKHA ISITHUNZI, UKUBUMBA LOKULUNGISISA UBUDLELWANO LAMANYE AMAZWE

Isingeniso

690. UHulumende omutsha wethula amaqhinga lamathuba amatsha okungconoza isithunzi selizwe lobudlelwano lamanye amazwe. Lokhu kuvumela iZimbabwe ukuthi ibuyele kundawo yayo kumphakathi wamazwe omhlaba. Ubudlelwano obungcono lamanye amazwe buzasetshenziswa njengodlawu lokuhuga abathela izimali, ukukhuthaza ukukhula kwezomnotho lokudala ilifa lelizwe ngaphansi komumo womnotho womhlaba wonke.

691. Ngeqiniso, amazwe amanengi alokhe esengeza ukweyama kusithunzi esihle, ubudlelwano obuhle kanye lokuma kuhle kwesimilo kwamanye amazwe ukwenzela ukuncintisa kuhle kokuhuga abathela izimali, ukuhuga izethekeli, ezokuthengiselana lamanye amazwe ezilokuwelelana kanye lokwengeza inani lezinto ezithengiswa ngaphandle kwelizwe ukwenzela ukusekela ukudalwa kwamathuba emisebenzi kanye lokukhuphula uhlonzi lwenhlalakahle kazulu njengokukhangelelwe yi *Vision 2030*

Ukuhlolisisa Umumo

692. Isimilo esihle seZimbabwe sonakala ngemva kokuqalisa uhlelo lokwaba umhlabathi kuzulu njalo ukubhaxabulwa okuvela kwamanye amazwe kwahle kwaba ngokwesiphangiphangi ngemva kokufakwa kwezijeziso zenotho ezingekho emthethweni kanye lokuhlayazwa ngamaphephandaba akwamanye amazwe.

693. Ukuhlayazwa emaphephandabeni okuqhubekela phambili kwafaka ilizwe engozini kwabisela emuva isibindi salabo abathela izimali, kukanti kwezombusazwe, umphakathi weZimbabwe ususuke waba lokudonselana.

694. Isimo sakhona sasuka saba lukhuni ngamandla ngemva kokuthi ilizwe



selitshengise ukungazimiseli ekubhadaleni izikwelede zenhlanganiso zaphandle. Lokhu kwenza ukuthi uhlelo lokulungisa ubudlelwano lamanye amazwe buhudule inyawo ikakhulu lezinhlanganiso ezibolekisa imali lalabo abangasebenzelana lelizwe lakithi.

695. Imigoqo eminengi esifakwe kuzindingeko zezincwadi zokuhambisa ngamanye amazwe emkhonweni waseAfrica usubuye wabisela emuva ngamandla ugatsha lwezokwethekelela kanye lalabo abathela izimali abakhetha ukususa amathuba amabhizimusi bawase kwezinye indawo.
696. Ngokunjalo, ukuma kwelizwe kuzilinganiso ezimbalwa ezisetshenziswa ukutshengisa isithunzi selizwe nxa kuqathaniswa lamanye amazwe kwehla eminyakeni engamatshumi amabili edluleyo. Isibonelo, ngomnyaka ka2014 kusigaba se*Good Country Index*, yafaka iZimbabwe kusigaba sobukhulu lamatshumi amabili phakathi kwamazwe alikhulu lamatshumi amahlanu (*120 out of 125*).
697. Kungasenani, imizamo yenguquko eqhubekayo kugoqela uhlelo lokwenzalula ukuqhutshwa kamabhizimusi solwenze ilizwi lakhwela kumncintiswano we*Good Country Index* lisiya kusigaba sekhulu lambili kumazwe alikhulu lamatshumi amahlanu ngo2019 (*102 out of 153*). Phezu kwalokho, iZimbabwe ibe kusigaba setshumi lasificamunwemunye kumazwe angamatshumi amane lasificaminwembali (*19 out of 153*) emazweni aseAfrica e*Country Brand Index* ngo2019.
698. Ngenxa yalokho, ukuqoqwa lokusakazwa kolwazi mayelana leZimbabwe oluzakwenza ukuthi kukhangwe abatheli bezimali kanye lokubunjwa kwendlela enhle yokuziphawula kuqakathekile kumizamo yokulungisa ubudlelwano lamanye amazwe kanye lokulungisa isithunzi esihle.
699. Ukuguquka kusuka kundlela zokudlelana lamanye amazwe ezakudala kusetshenziswe ezomkhononi njengendlela entsha yokubumba lobo budlelwano iyapha amathuba okungconoza isithunzi selizwe, ukuqinisa ukusebenzelana ndawonye lamazwe omhlaba, lokhu kwenza kube lula ukuvuselela ezomnotho.

Ukwakha Isithunzi Esihle

700. Injongo emqoka ngaphansi kohlelo lokwakha isithunzi esingcono selizwe



yilokhu okulandelayo:

- Ukungconoza isigaba selizwe ku*Good Country Index* sisuka ku 100/153 ngo2020 sisiya ku90/153 kusiyafika u2025;
- Ukungconoza isigaba sokuphawulwa kwelizwe sisuka ku120/189 ngo2020 sisiya ku100/189 kusiyafika u2025; njalo
- Ukwenza ngcono isigaba selizwe ku*Global Happiness Index* sisiya ku 146/191 kusiyafika ku2025.

Abantu Abalolwazi Mayelana Lelizwe Labo

Amaqhing

701. Umphakathi ololwazi njalo ofundileyo ungumgogodla wokudala ukubambisana kombono wesizwe kanye lemizwa yokuba yingxeny yobuzwe. Ukuze kuphiwe isizwe ulwazi kanye lamanye amazwe kanye lokukhipha umfanakiso omuhle ngeZimbabwe, amaqhing alandelayo azasetshenziswa:

- Ukukhulisa ukwethulwa kolwazi oluhlekileyo ngendlela elobunono njengeqhing lokwazisa ilizwe kanye lamanye amazwe ngeqiniso lalokho okuyikho ngelizwe leZimbabwe;
- Ukusungula uhlelo oluzwayo olokusakaza mayelana lelizwe olulamaqhing acacileyo awezokwethulwa kwembiko ukuze kudaleke indlela yokukhulumisana phakathi kukaHulumende lengatsha zakhe;
- Ukuqondisa kakutsha indlela abantu ababona ngayo ilizwi ngokuqoqa ulwazi olufaneleyo, ukuthuthukisa lokusakaza ukuze kungconozwe ukubonakala kweZimbabwe;
- Ukusungula uhlelo lokulolonga ukunconywa kwelizwe ngokusebenzisa impawu lelifamaseko esizwe;
- Ukulumbanisa imithetho ekhona lesiSekaMthetho lokugcina ukulondolozwa kokuphatha kusetshenziswa iziqondiso ezicacileyo ezisebenzayo;



- Ukukhulisa ezombiko ngokusungula amaqhinga aqavileyo kwezokuhanjiswa kwembiko;
- Ukuguqula izakhiwo zokuhanjiswa kwembiko zifane lezakulezi insuku ikakhulu ngokwengeza lokufaka imithshina yakulezinsuku kwezokuhanjiswa kwembiko;
- Ukugcina kuhle izakhiwo zokuhanjiswa kwembiko ezikhona lokupha ulwazi olufanelelyo kulabo abanika uHulumende amagagasi eyinthanethi (*GISP*);
- Ukukhuthaza ukucokiswa lokuceciswa kwezakhiwo zikahulumende lezindawo ezithile eZimbabwe lasemawofisini elizwe angaphandle kwelizwe ayabe elemidwebo yamasiko lelifa lelizwe; njalo
- Ukungconoza ubudlelwano lozulu ikakhulu ezindaweni zokungena elizweni ngokuqeqetsha izisebenzi zaphambili kanye lokugqokisa lokubukeza indawo zokwamukela lapho okufikela khona izethekeli.

Izinhlelo

702. *INDS1* izasebenzisa inhlelo ezilandelayo ukusakaza ulwazi olufanelelyo elizweni langaphandle kwelizwe:

- Ukuphatha ezokuhanjiswa kwembiko, ukusakaza lokucecisa ilizwi; njalo
- Ukuguqula lokugcina kuhle izakhiwo zezokuhanjiswa kwembiko.

Ukuziphawula Kakuhle

Amaqhinga

703. Ukuze kungconozwe ukuziphawula kahle kwelizwe, amaqhinga alandelayo azasetshenziswa:

- Ukudala uphawu lwesizwe olulohlonzi oluphezulu oluhlanganisela lezabelo;



- Ukusungula ikhomiti yokulungisa uphawu lwesizwe ezaqinisa ukhlanganisa lokulumbanisa;
- Ukudala uphawu lwesizwe oluqinileyo ngokuthengisa ezelifa, imfundo yohlonzi lomhlaba, ezempilakahle lezokuhambisa, ukwehlisa isigaba sokudalwa kwamacala, ukuthula lokuhlaliseka;
- Ukwengeza inhlelo zokuphiwa kolwazi kunhlanganiso zokwamukela lokuncedisa iziphathamandla zakwamanye amazwe kuzisebenzi zikahulumende lezingatsha zakhe; njalo
- Ukusungula ukubambisana kwaphezulu nxa kusenziwa imbuthano yesizwe.

Izinhlelo

704. *INDS1* izasebenzisa uhlelo lokulungisa uphawu lwesizwe ukuze kungcono zwe ukuncintisa kwelizwe kwezempawu.

Ukubumba Lokulungisa Ubudlelwano Lamanye Amazwe

705. Ngokuhambelana lezinxwanelo zika *Vision 2030*, uHulumende, ngeqhinga lika *INDS1*, uzaphangisisa uhlelo lokubumba lokulungisisa ubudlelwano obujonge ukubisela iZimbabwe esimeni sokuthandwa emazweni omhlaba

Ubudlelwano Lamanye Amazwe

Amaqhing

706. UHulumende, ngokusebenzisa i *INDS1* uzaqhuba amaqhing alandelayo ukwenzela ukungconoza ubudlelwano lamanye amazwe:

- Akhulise lokugcwalisisa ubudlelwano abuvele bukhona lamazwe asemkhonweni we *SADC*, owe *African Union*, awe *BRICS* labangane belizwe abajayelekileyo.
- Uzaqhubeka ebumba lokulungisisa ubudlelwano lamazwe angaphandle;
- Ukuqakathekisa ukuhlanganyela lamazwe equla lomhlaba oqhuba ezomnotho ngokuwelelana ele *Commonwealth*



njengesisekelo sokuthukulula uzwelo lwamanye amazwe;

- Ukugcina lokuphangisisa inhlelo zokulungisisana esezivele zaqhutshwa zatholakala ngokuvuselela ukukhulumisana kwezombangazwe lamazwe aku *European Union* (EU);
- Ukusungula uhlelo lokulonda ukusebenza kwezisebenzi kungqubo zezomnotho ukuze kube lokubiselwa kwelizwe kuluhlu lokuthengiselana olomhlaba jikelele;
- Ukuphangisisa ukusetshenziswa kohlelo lwe *Global Compensation Deed* ukuze kubonakale nxa kungaba lamathuba okutholakala kwemali lesiqiniseko sokubhadalwa ngezikhathi ezivunyelweneyo;
- Ukugijimisa ukupheleliswa kwezivumelwano lokulungisisa izivumelwano zokuthelwa kwemali (*BIPPAS*);
- Ukuqhuba imbukiso lemihlangano eqakathekileyo yomhlaba;
- Ukuqhuba ukuthengiselana, ukwethekelela lamathuba okuthela izimali lapho okuthengwa lokuthengiswa khona izinto;
- Ukuphangisisa ukusebenzisa amankampani akuleli kuzihlelo ezisaleleyo kwezokuthenga lezivumelwano lokusungula amakhomiti okufinyelelisa ukuthenga;
- Ukubumba uhlangothi oluqinileyo lwezobudlelwano lamanye amazwe elilolwazi oludingakalayo ukuthi lwenelise ukubukisa ilizwe kuhle kwamanye amazwe;
- Ukuphangisisa ukuqondiswa lokuxhumanisa uhlangothi lwezokumelwa kwelizwe kwamanye amazwe;
- Ukukhuthaza lokusebenzisa ingqubo yokuhlonipha amasiko amanye amazwe;
- Ukuqhuba uhlelo lwe *Development Cooperation Architecture*;
- Ukusebenzisa amaqembu okusebenzelana kwenhlangothi ezitshiyeneyo ukwenzela ukukhuthaza ukusebenzelana



kwengatsha zengqubelaphambili ezehlukeneyo;

- Ukunika isiqiniseko sokubhadala ngesikhathi imali zokuba yingxenye yenhlanganiso zakwamanye amazwe; njalo
- Ukubona ukuthi uhlelo lwe-*e-Government* luyaqhutshwa ukwenzela ukukhulisa ukusebenza kwengatsha zokumelwa kwelizwe kwamanye amazwe.

Izinhlelo

707. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, uHulumende uzaqhuba uhlelo lokusebenzelana kuhle ukwenzela ukungconoza ubudlelwano lamanye amazwe.

Ukukhweza Amathuba Okuphatheka Kwezizalwane Zakuleli Ezikwamanye Amazwe Kunhlelo Zengqubelaphambili

Amaqhinga

708. Amaqhinga alandelayo azasetshenziswa:

- Ukuhlolisisa kakutsha umthetho wezizalwane zakuleli ezihlala kwamanye amazwe;
- Ukukhuthaza indlela zakuleli ezokukhulumisana lezizalwane zakuleli ezikwamanye amazwe;
- Ukusungula inhlangothi ezicacileyo zokuxhumanisa; njalo
- Ukusungula ukuthengiselana lezizalwane zakuleli ezikwamanye amazwe kanye lokubumba iziqondiso zokukhuthaza ubudlelwano phakathi kukahulumende lenhlanganiso ezizimeleyo ezigoqela izizalwane zakuleli ezikwamanye amazwe.

Izinhlelo

709. Uhlelo lokukhulumisana lokubambisana lezizalwane zakuleli ezikwamanye amazwe luzaqhutshwa ngesikhathi saleliqhinga.



ISAHLUKO 11

UKWABIWA KWAMANDLA KAHULUMENDE LOKWEHLISELWA KWAWO EZABELWENI

Isingeniso

710. Ukwahliselwa kwezimiso eziphawulwe ku *Vision* 2030 kuvikelwa lokho okuqukethwe yisiSekaMthetho okokudlulisela amandla lemilandu yokuqhuba imisebenzi yentuthuko kumakhansili ezabelo lawamadolobho asebenza ngendlela.
711. Ukudluliselwa kwamandla ezabelweni kujonge ukudala indlela yokubusa engxile ezigabeni abantu abakuzo, eqakathekisa abantu ngokwandisa ukuphatheka kwabantu ekwenzeni izinqumo ezimayelana lendaba zentuthuko yalapho abahlala khona lokusetshenziswa kwamandla kahulumende kodwa ngasikhathi sinye kulondolozwa umanyano ezweni lonke.
712. Lokhu kuphawula indlela entsha yokubusa ilizwe ngaphansi kukahulumende omutsha lapho ukudluliselwa kwamandla ezabelweni okulinyathelo eliyinsika ukuze kubekhona ukukhokhela ngendlela elokulunga lengelabandlululo kanye lentuthuko eletha inguquko enhle kwezenhlalo lomnotho.

Ukuhlolisisa Umumo

713. Kusukela kudala eminyakeni yabo1984, uHulumende wazwakalisa isidingo sokuthi uhulumende ahlelwe ngendlela ezakwenza izakhamizi zenelise ukuphatheka kunhlelo zentuthuko.
714. Lanxa kwabhakhona ingqubelaphambili kulokhu, kodwa kayizange ifike ezingeni elalikhangelelwe. Ngaleyondlela kuzabunjwa inhlangothi eziphansi zikahulumende kusukela ezigabeni kusiyafika phezulu ezabelweni kwafakwe lemithetho ukuze kuqinisekise ukusebenza kwalawo makhansili.
715. Ukuphiwa amandla kwalezonhlangothi zikaHulumende kwabayikudluliselwa kwamandla kaHulumende kuzinhlangothi ezisemakhansilini lasezabelweni



kodwa umlandu wokubika kuHulumende owayekhangele ngokuqhutshwa kwengqubo.

716. Amanye amandla okuqondisa adluliselwa kumakhansili eziqintini wona ayebunjwa ngabantu abakhethwe kulandelwa imithetho ye-*Urban Councils Act* lowe *Rural District Councils Act*.
717. Amakhansili la alokuzilawula okuthile alomlandu wokwethula izinsizakalo eziyinsika yenhlalo lezomnotho kuzulu. Kodwa-ke imilandu lemisebenzi le ibiqhutshwa ngaphansi kobunzima obufana lokusweleka lokwahlukaniswa ngokucacileyo indima okumele idlalwe nguHulumende laleyo okumele idlalwe ngamakhansili obekusenza ukuthi amakhansili acine engasenzi umsebenzi wowo ngendlela.
718. Ukudluliselwa kwamandla kaHulumende ezabelweni lakumakhansili amadolobho lawemaphandleni kudinga ukuthi izinhlangothi lezi zitshengise ukuthi ziyenelisa ukwenza umsebenzi wazo kuhle futhi langendlela.
719. Okwakhathesi kulokusilela okukhona ekweneliseni kwamakhansili ukubhekana lemilandu yawo ngendlela. Inengi lalokho kusilela kusezigabeni ezilandelayo:-
- Ukubumba imithetho;
 - Ukusweleka kwezimiso zomthetho olawula ukusebenza;
 - Ukuhlelwa kokuthuthukiswa kwezindawo, ukusaveya umhlaba lokusetshenziswa kolwazi lwe *Geographic Information System (GIS)*;
 - Ukulungiswa lokuhlolisiswa kwezinsizakalo ezitholakalayo lamazinga alohlonzi;
 - Ukubunjwa lokusetshenziswa kwendlela zokusebenza ezenza ukuthi kubelula ukuthola inzuzo ekutholiseni izinsizakalo;
 - Ukuqhutshwa kochwayisiso lokuhlolisisa imininingwane;
 - Ukusungula indlela zokuthola imali engcono;
 - Ukulumbanisa ukufakwa kwezimali ezigabeni lenhlelo



zentuthuko elizweni;

- Ukwenelisa ukusungula inhlelo zemisebenzi ezingenza ukuthi amakhansili aphiwe imali;
- Ukusilela kolwazi lokuphathwa lokusetshenziswa kwezimali;
- Ukulungiswa lokuhlelwa kokusetshenziswa kwezimali ngendlela emisiweyo ukuze kucutshungulwe ukusetshenziswa kwezimali emakhansilini njengoba kuphawulwe kusiSekaMthetho.

720. Ubunzima obuqanjwe ngaphezulu sobenze kwabanzima ukuqhutshwa kwezinhlelo ngaphansi kwenhloso zokudlulisela amandla lemilandu kahulumende kumakhansili emadolobho lawezabelweni.

Imithetho Yokudluliselwa Kwamandla Lemilandu KaHulumende Ezabelweni

721. Ngomnyaka ka2020, uHulumende wavumela umthetho wokudluliselwa kwamandla ezabelweni lasemakhansilini amadolobho oyiwo ozakhokhelela ukuqhutshwa kokudluliselwa kwamandla emakhansilini okuhlose ukwehlisela amandla kahulumende ezabelweni ukuze kube lendlela ephangisayo lesebenza ngcono ekwethuleni izinsizakalo kungatsha zikahulumende, intando yabanengi kanye lokumqoka ekulondolozeni umanyano elizweni.

722. Ukwabiwa kwamandla ezombuso lokudluliselwa kwamandla ezabelweni akuzukuba ngokokukhupha amandla ezombusazwe kuphela kodwa kuzasekelwa yikuphiwa amandla aqondane lemithetho yokusetshenziswa kwezimali okuzakwenza ukuthi amakhansili amadolobho lawezabelo kanye laweziqintini enelise ukusungula lokuqhuba inhlelo zentuthuko ezindaweni zawo kusetshenziswa imali etholakalayo kulezondawo ezakwengezwa ngokudluliselwa kwemali evela kuhulumende kunhlangothi eziphiwe amandla okuzilawula.

723. Uhlangothi lwezemali elizweni soluqalile ukupha izimali ezingaphezu kwe5% yemali eqoqwa nguHulumende kulabo abalelungelo lokuyithola kulandelwa izimiso zesiSekaMthetho ngemva kwesikhathi eside sokuphiwa kwenhlangothi zikaHulumende eziphansi imali lempahla elutshwana.



724. Ukuphiwa kwezimali lokhu sokwenze ukuthi kuqhutshwe imisebenzi edala umahluko omkhulu kunhlalo lempilo kazulu. Imisebenzi eyeza ngemva kokuxoxisana kabanzi lozulu ihlanganisela inhlangothi ezithi amanzi, izambuzi lempilakahle, izakhiwo, ezemfundo kanye lokuvuselelwa kwemigwaqo.
725. Inhloso ye*NDS1* ngenhlangothi zikaHulumende eziphiwe amandla lemilandu yikuqinisa ukusebenza ngendlela emgceke kanye lokutholisa uzulu izinsizakalo ngendlela engcono.

Intuthuko Engabandlululiyo Kwezenhlalo Lezomnotho

726. Ukuze kufinyelelwe ukubusa ngendlela engcono engelabandlululo kanye lentuthuko kwezenhlalo lomnotho, inhloso zokwabiwa kwamandla kahulumende lokwehliselwa kwawo ezabelweni izagxila kokulandelayo:-
- Ukuphatheka ngokukhululekilyo kukazulu ekwenzeni izinqumo;
 - Ubukhokheli obuhle lokutholiswa kwabantu izinsizakalo ngendlela engcono;
 - Ukugcina ilizwe leZimbabwe lililizwe elilomanyano njalo elilokuthula;
 - Ukusebenzisa lokho okusiza ekwenzeni izindawo zibengcono okutholakala ngendawo ngendawo;
 - Ukukhuthaza intuthuko kwezomotho;
 - Ukuhlonyiswa ngemali kwenhlangothi zikahulumende ezisezabelweni;
 - Ukulandela imithetho esebenza ngokuhambelana;
 - Ukulungisa kutsha inhlangothi zikaHulumende ezabelweni lasemadolobheni; kanye
 - Lokuqhuba indlela entsha yokusebenza lokuphatha impahla lemali kungatsha zikahulemende.
727. Ngeskhathi se*NDS1*, uHulumende uzakwenza okulandelayo:



- Kugcinwe isilinganiso semali engaphezu kwe5% yemali eqoqwa nguHulumende ephiwa inhlangothi zikaHulumende ezitholiswe amandla zaphiwa lemilandu;
- Ukungconoza ubukhokheli kunhlangothi eziphansi zikaHulumende;
- Ukuletha ukusebenza mgceke kunhlangothi eziphansi zikaHulumende;

*Amaqinga Okuthuthukisa Ubukhokheli Obungabandlululiyo
Lengqubelaphambili Kwezenhlalo Lomnotho*

728. Ngesikhathi seNDS1 kuzaqhutshwa amaqinga alandelayo:-

Ukubunjwa lokufakwa kwengqubo ezisemthethweni ezidingakalayo ukuze kwehliselwe amandla kaHulumende ezabelweni kusetshenziswa;

- Ukusungulwa kwemithetho ekhuthaza ukudluliselwa kwamandla kaHulumende ezabelweni;
- Ukwenza inguquko ezidingakalayo kusiSekaMthetho;
- Ukwenza inguquko ezidingakalayo ngemithetho ekhona emayelana lesiSekaMthetho.

Ukuhlomisa ngolwazi oluphathelane lamakhono abantu, ezemali kanye lolwazi lwemitshina ngendlela ezilandelayo;

- Indlela esebenza ngcono yokwabelana impahla yokusebenzisa;
- Ukusungulwa lokwandisa indlela zokungenisa imali lokuqoqa imithelo;
- Ukuthuthukisa amakhono abantu;
- Ukuqinisa inani lezisebenzi emakhansilini ezabelo leziqinti; kanye
- Lokuqhelisa ukufinyeleleka kwezolwazi lwemitshina lokuxhumana.

Ukungconoza ubulula bokusungula lokuqhuba amabhizimusi ezabelweni



ngendlela ezilandelayo:-

- Ukukhuthaza ukuguqulwa kwezindlela ezikhona zokuqhuba amabhizimusi ezabelweni lasemakhansilini; kanye
- Lokusetshenziswa kweyinthanethi.

Ukubunjwa kwezinhlelo zentuthuko zezabelo eze *Provincial Development Plans* kulandelwa iqhinga le *NDS1* ngendlela ezilandelayo:-

- Ukulumbanisa lokwenza kube lokungenelana phakathi kwenhlelo zentuthuko eze *Provincial Development Plans* leze *National Development and Economic Plans*;
- Ukusungula inhlelo zemisebenzi ezisekelekayo ngemali;
- Ukwenza ukwehliselwa kwamandla emakhansilini ezabelo kube yingxenye yazozonke inhlangothi zikaHulumende.

Ukulandela iziqondiso ze *PFM Act* ngendlela ezilandelayo;

- Ukuhlomisa ngolwazi mayelana omthetho;
- Ukucubungula;
- Ukulandelela lokuhlola ngokulandelwa kweziqondiso kwezezimali; kanye
- Lokuqinisa imithetho elawula izimali ezivela kuHulumende.

Ukukhuthaza ukufakwa kwezimali kwezamabhizimusi ngendlela ezilandelayo:-

- Ukupha lokubukisa ngolwazi mayelana lezabelo ezithile lokusungula amakhasi ebulenjini (*websites*);
- Ukuthuthukiswa kokufakwa kwemali kwezamabhizimusi ezabelweni;
- Ukuqinisa ukusungulwa kwezindawo ezikhethekileyo ezokuqhuba amabhizimusi (*Special Economic Zones*);
- Ukuthuthukisa, ukugcina lokuvuselela izakhiwo ezisetshenziswa



kunhlangothi ezahlukeneyo elizweni;

- Ukwakhiwa kwezakhiwo ezintsha kuzozonke izinhlangothi;
- Ukukhuthaza ukulolongwa lokucolisiswa kwempahla okwenza ibelohlonzi;
- Lokusungula imithetho ekhuthaza ukuthi abamabhizimusi bafake imali ngendlela yokhuthaza ukudluliselwa kwamandla ezabelweni.

*Inhlelo Zokuthuthukisa Ezenhlalo Lezomnotho Lobukhokheli
Obungabungabandlululiyo*

729. Izinhlelo ezilandelayo zizaqhutshwa ukuze kuthuthukiswe ezomnotho lobukhokheli obungabungabandlululiyo:-

- Ukuthuthukisa, ukugcina lokuvuselela izakhiwo ezisetshenziswa kunhlangothi ezahlukeneyo elizweni;
- Ukwakhiwa kwezakhiwo ezintsha kuzozonke izinhlangothi;
- Ukukhuthaza ukulolongwa lokucolisiswa kwempahla okuyenza ibelohlonzi;
- Ukuqinisa ukusungulwa kwezindawo ezikhethekileyo ezokuqhuba amabhizimusi (*Special Economic Zones*);
- Ukuthuthukiswa kwamakhono abantu; kanye
- Lokusebenza ngeyinthanethi lolwazi lwemitshina.



ISAHLUKO 12

INDABA EZITHINTA UZULU

Abasakhulayo, ezemidlalo, Amasiko Lokulinganiswa Kwamathuba Abesilisa Labesifazana

Isingeniso

730. Abasakhulayo bangumcebo oqakathekileyo ikakhulu nxa bengavunyelwa ukwakha lokuqinisa izinto ezibenza bakhule kuhle baqhakaze babe yizizalwane zelizwe ezilobuntu.
731. Ukulinganiswa kwamathuba esilisa lesifazana kudala umanyano lokubambana kwenhlalo yesizwe kusehlisa izingxabano ezisuka kudubo lokutshiya ngaphandle inani elikhulu labantu belizwe.
732. Ezemidlalo, ezobuciko lezamasiko ziyabambanisa, zikhuthaza ukuthi abantu bazazi ukuthi bangobani, ukukhulumisana lokubonisana. Amasiko aqakathekile kwezokwakha ilizwe, ukukhuthaza ukuqakathekisa isisindo semuli kusenzelwa ukuthula lokubuyisana. Amasiko ayakhuphula uhlonzi lwempilo njalo engeze ukuphelela kwempilakahle lokuthokoza komuntu munye ngamunye, okwezimuli lokwezigaba.

Abatsha

Ukuhlolisisa Umumo

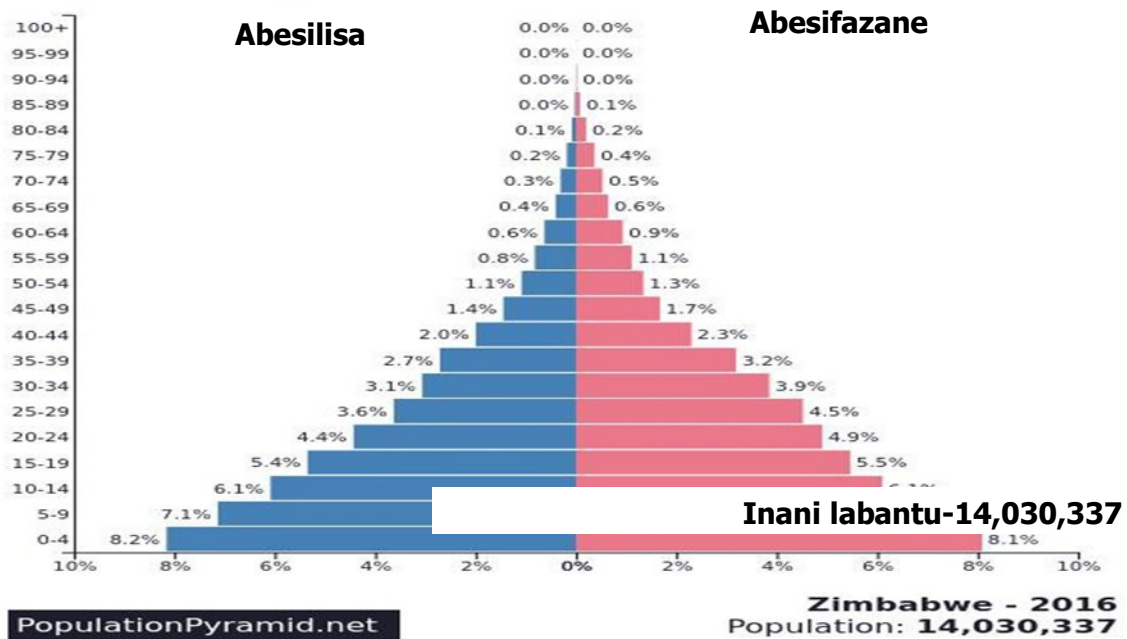
733. IZimbabwe ilenhlahlala yokunikeza amazwe alemnotho esathuthuka – umcebo wabatsha. Inani labantu elizweni licatshangelwa ku14.8 *million* njalo liyakhula nge1.4% ngomnyaka kukanti iminyaka ekhangelelwe ukuthi umuntu angayiphila isiku61 kusukela ezalwa.
734. Inani labantu elifika ku53.6% labantu belizweni lingaphansi kweminyaka engu20 kuthi i62,9% ingaphansi kweminyaka engu24. Kulabo abangaphansi kweminyaka engu24, abangu31.7% ngamantombazana kuthi abangu31.2% ngabafana.



735. Sokunanzelelwe ukuthi abantu abatsha eZimbabwe kabakawemukeli umkhuba wokusebenza lesimiso sokuthi ukusebenza nzima kuyabhadala. Ngesikhathi se*NDSI*, kuyadingakala ukuguqula umbono kulabo abasakhulayo ikakhulu nxa kukhangelwe ukuqakatheka kokusebenza ngobuqotho kanye lokuthi ingqubelaphambili yamanye amazwe itholakale ngenxa yokuphatheka kwaleliqembu elilamandla kumphakathi.

736. Umdwebo 17 ongaphansi utshengisa ukuma kwezinto kumanani abantu beZimbabwe.

Umdwebo 17: Inani Labesifazane labesilisa beZimbabwe



737. Kulenzuzo esegcekeni ukuthi iZimbabwe ithaphe njalo isebenzise kokubili inzuzo evela kwabatsha lokulinganiswa kwesilisa lesifazana.

Ukwengeza Ukuphatheka Kwabatsha

738. Ukubunjwa kwenhlelo lemithetho kudinga ukuqala ngokugogela kanye lokwenza izinqumo ezimqoka kuzigaba zonke zabatsha kubalisela ezigabeni, ezikolo, emayunivesithi, ezabelweni laselizweni lonke jikelele. Impumela ezimqoka ngaphansi kwaloluhlelo zibalisela:

- Ukwengeza ukuphatheka kwabatsha ekwenziweni kwezinqumo lakungqubo zentuthuko kusuka ku 3.3% ngo 2020 kufike ku 25% kusiyafika u2025;



- Ukwengeza inani labatsha abafinyelele amathuba okuphumelela kunhlangothi zonke zomnotho kusuka ku16 000 ngo2020 kufike ku200 000 kusiyafika u2025.

Amaqhinga

739. Amaqhinga okwengeza inani labatsha eliphathekayo ngesikhathi se*NDSI* abalisela alandelayo:

- Ukusekela ukuphatheka kwabatsha ekubunjweni kwemithetho leziqondiso;
- Ukukhuphula izinga lokuqeqetshwa kwezokuphatha;
- Ukwengeza ukuphatheka kwabatsha ekwenzeni izinqumo kusibanga selizwe, esomkhono kanye laseziqintini;
- Ukulumbanisa imithetho esebenza iquma kuzo zonke inhlangothi zomnotho;
- Ukulungisa kutsha imfundo yemakolitshini afundisa imisebenzi yezandla;
- Ukuthuthukisa lokuguqula izakhiwo, imitshina, lezikhali zamakolitshi afundisa imfundo yemisebenzi yezandla ukuthi kuhambelane lezakhiwo zakulezi insuku;
- Ukukhuthaza lokusungula kanye lokuqinisa ubudlelwano phakathi kwabatsha lenhlanganiso ezisebenzela ukuthuthukisa abatsha;
- Ukulungisa imithetho efaneleyo evumayo ukuthi abatsha baphatheke; njalo
- Lokusungula indlela zokusebenza kuhlangothi ukuze zenelise ukugququzela lokulolonga ubuchwephetshe babatsha.

Izinhlelo

740. Inhlelo ezilandelayo zizasetshenziswa ukufinyelela izinga eliphezulu lokuphatheka kwabatsha kungqubo zentuthuko lokwenziwa kwezinqumo ngesikhathi se*NDSI*:



- Ukupha abatsha ulwazi kwezokuphatha;
- Ukusekela lokugcotshwa kwamakhansila lephalamende yabatsha;
- Uhlelo lwesizwe olokuhlomisa abatsha;
- Ukusungula uhlelo lokuthi abatsha bakhe ilizwe kanye lokusungula inhlelo zokuthuthukisa isigaba;

Ukulinganiswa Kwamathuba Abesilisa Labesifazana

741. Lanxa nje uHulumende esebe lokuphumelela kumizamo yokulinganisa amathuba esilisa lesifazana, umumo okhona khathesi utshengisa ukuvalelwa kwabatsha phandle kanye lokusilela kwezokulinganiswa kwamathuba esilisa lesifazana. Abesifazana lokhe behlangana lezizameko nxa bezama ukugada ilele lokuqansa kwezomnotho welizwe okubalisela:

- Ukusilela kwamathuba okweboleka imali;
- Ukusilela ekutholisweni umhlabathi lezakiwo ezidingakalayo;
- Ukusilela kwamathuba okuphatheka ekubunjweni kwemithetho; njalo
- Izizameko kwezemithetho lamasiko avimbela omama;

742. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, kuzaqathekiswa ukulinganiswa kwamathuba abesilisa labesifazana kusetshenziswa imizamo enikeza amathuba amanengi kwabesifazana.

743. Endabeni zokulinganiswa kwamathuba abesilisa lesifazana, uHulumende uzaqathekisa ukulinganiswa kwamathuba abo ukuze akhuphule ukuphatheka kwabesifazana kunhlelo zentuthuko njengokulotshwe kusisekelo sombuso, izimiso ze*SADC Protocol on Gender Development*, izimiso ze-*African Charter on Human Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa*, izimiso zomanyano wamazwe omhlaba ezengqubelaphambili ezidinga ukulinganisa lokuhlomisa omama lamantombazana. Abesifazana bayisilinganiso sokungamatshumi amahlanu lambili ekhulwini i52% yenani labantu bonke elizweni, kungakho ukuphatheka kwabo kungatsha zezombangazwe, ezomnotho lenhlalo kazulu kuyinsika yokuphumelela



kwe *Vision* 2030.

744. Amanye amanyathelo asetshenziswe ukulinganisa amathuba abesifazana lesilisa abalisela lokhu okulandelayo:

- Ukukhuthaza ukusebenza kwe *Gender Commission* ukukhokhelela inhloso yokulinganiswa kwabesilisa labesifazana;
- Ukubumba lokusakaza ulwazi ngomthetho we *Domestic Violence Act* ukuze kwenqatshelwe ukuhlukuluzwa kwabesifazana labesilisa;
- Ukuqakathekisa ukunika imali eyaneleyo kunhlelo ezithuthukisa abesifazana.
- Ukunika imali yokuncedisa kubhanga le *Women's Microfinance Bank*.
- Ukusungula lokuqinisekisa ukuqhutshwa komthetho wokwesulwa kwemali ebhadaliswa omama nxa besiyadinga ezempilakahle eziphathelene lokuzala lokubeletha ngesifiso sokwehlisa inani labesifazana abafayo ekubeletheni.

745. Ukulinganiswa kwamathuba abesilisa labesifazana kanye lokunikeza amandla kwabesifazana lokhu kungumlandu ongaphelanga ngaphansi kwe *TSP* kungakho i *NDS1* izaqakathekisa indaba zobulili ngaphansi kwesihloko esithi "kungatshiywa muntu loba indawo emuva".

Amaqhinga Okulinganisa Abesilisa Labesifazana Kunhlelo Zengqubelaphambili

746. Ngesikhathi se *NDS1*, ukuqakathekiswa kokulinganiswa kwabesilisa labesifazana kungatsha zonke kuzaqiniswa kunanzelelwa ukuthi ukulinganiswa kwabesilisa labesifazana kuyisiqokoqela sokufinyelela ingqubelaphambili elinganayo, egoqela bonke abantu. Lokhu kwakhela phezu kokuzimisela kukaHulumende ngaphansi kwesisekelo sombuso, iqhinga lokuhlelwa kwezimali eliqakathekisa ubulili, umthetho wesizwe kwezobulili, ukulinganiswa kobulili, insika yokuphiwa amandla kwabesifazana.



747. Amaqhinga amqoka lokuzakwethulwa kuhlanganisela lokhu:

- Ukuqondiswa okupheleleyo kwemithetho etshisayo kwezobulili;
- Ukulumbanisa ezobulili enhlalweni zesizwe kanye lengatsha ezibalisela ezezimali lezokuhlelwa kokusetshenziswa kwemali yesizwe.
- Izinhlelo lokuhlela izimali okugoqela ukunanzelela indaba zobulili, imizamo yokuncedisa, ukuhlelwa kwezimali, lokufaka imigomo;
- Ukuqakathekisa ukwaba kuhle izinto, ukulungisa lokusebenzisa amacebo lenhlelo zobulili awengatsha ezehlukeneyo lawesizwe;
- Ukusebenzisa imisebenzi lenhlelo ezithinta ukulinganiswa kwamathuba abesilisa labesifazana ikakhulu omama; njalo
- Ukuhlola lokunanzelela okuhlanganisela ukulandelela ukwenziwa, ukuzwa imizwa yabantu ukuze kuphathise ekuguqulweni kwemithetho.

748. Ngesikhathi saleliqhinga, izinsika kwezokuhlelwa kwezimali kwezobulili ziyakwala zikhona. Ezinye zazo yilezi, amaMDAs kaHulumende, iphalamende, abancedisa kwezentuthuko lenhlanganiso ezizimeleyo. Izifundo ezifundwe kungqubo yokuhlela imali yesizwe zizadinga ukulinganisa ngobulili, ukubambisana loHulumende kwezokulinganiswa kwamathuba kwabesilisa labesifazana ekuhlelweni kwemali yokusebenzisa lenhlelo zokupha ulwazi zizaphathisa kule imizamo.

Impumela Zokulinganisa Abesilisa Labesifazana

749. Izimpumela zokulinganisa amathuba kwabatsha, abesilisa labesifazana:

- Ukukhulisa ukuphatheka kwabesifazana kungatsha zonke;
- Ukwengeza abesifazana ekwenzeni izinqumo;
- Ukukhulisa inzuzo yabesifazana; kanye
- Lokupha amathuba alingeneyo kubomama.



750. Amaqhinga alandelayo azasetshenziswa ngesikhathi se*NDSI*:

- Ukuqakathekisa abatsha labesifazana;
- Amathuba alinganayo akhe wonke umuntu;
- Ukuthuthukisa abesifazana bafike kuzikhundla eziphezulu;
- Ukukhuthaza ukulingana kungatsha zonke zesizwe;
- Ukukhulisa inani labomama kwezombusazwe;
- Imizamo lamaqhinga okuthuthukisa omama;
- Ukukhulisa amathuba okutholisa imali abesifazana abenza amabhizimusi.

Ezemidlalo, Ezobuciko Lamasiko

Ezemidlalo

751. Ukuthuthukisa ezemidlalo kugoqela leyo elawulwa ngamabhodi, elesizotha, lelesimo esibhalwe phansi esilandelwayo. Imidlalo ibalisa ukubamba mathupha lobuciko obulawulwa yimithetho lemikhuba ethile njalo eyande ukuba lokuncintisana phakathi. Ukuthuthukisa ezemidlalo kwenza kube lesiqiniseko sokuthi kuba lokulinganiswa kwamathuba okufinyelelwa kwemidlalo ekhokhelela ekukhuliseni ezomnotho, ezenhlalo, ezengqondo lezemvelo. Lokhu kuthuthuka nxa kusetshenziswe kuhle, kugqugquzela umoya wokuncintisa wabadlali beZimbabwe ukuthi baphatheke kumncintiswano yakuleli, eyomkhono weningizimu Africa, eyeAfrica leyomhlaba jikelele. Ezemidlalo ziyakhuthaza ukuthula, ukuhlalisana kwabantu ngokuzwanana, lokudonsa ndawonye ngokuletha abantu ukuthi babengqondonye njalo kungasetshenziswa ukufinyelela lokukhuthaza inhlelo zentuthuko ezigabeni, elizweni, emkhonweni kanye lemhlabeni jikelele.

752. Ukuthuthukisa ezokuzilibazisa kugoqela ukwakha umumo wokuchitha isikhathi ngendlela ezimisiweyo, ezesivukampunzana kumbe ezokuzinikela kulemithetho elula, ukuchazeka, ukukholisa, ukuqumbaqumba ngapha



umuntu encintisana yedwa, lemvelo kumbe abanye. Kuyakhokhelela ekwakheni isizwe, isizwe esilempilakahle, ukudonsa ndawonye, ubudlelwano ezigabeni, ukuthuthuka kwezenhlalo, ukuthula, ukuthuthukiswa kwezizalwane zesizwe lokukhuthaza isigaba eziphilekayo ngaphandle kokunye.

753. Ezemidlalo lokuzilibazisa kunika abantu amathuba okukhulisa inzuzo, impilakahle lokuhleleka kwemicabango, ukuthuthuka kwesizotha lamakhono, ukusebenzelana ndawonye, ukuthuthuka kwezigaba lokwehla kwesibanga samacala. Imidlalo lokuzikhohlisa okulokwenza kunika amathuba okwengezeleleka kwesibanga sempilo lokwehlisa indleko zokudinga impilakahle.
754. Eminyakeni edluleyo, ukuphatheka kwezemidlalo bekulokhe kusehla ngenxa yezomnotho ezingamanga kuhle kuthi ukuza kombhuqazwe we *COVID-19* kwahle kwacobodisa.
755. Ilizwe liyasilela kundawo zemidlalo lokuzilibazisa kukanti ezinye sezitshabalele ngokungagcinwa kahle kumbe ukungalungiswa.

Ukwengeza Ukuphatheka Kwezemidlalo Lokuzilibazisa

756. Ngesikhathi se *NDS1*, kukhangelelwe ukuthi isibanga sokuphatheka kwezemidlalo lokuzilibazisa kuzakhwela kusuka ku15% ngo2020 kusiya ku27% kusiyafika u2025.

Amaqhinga

757. Ngesikhathi se *NDS1*, isibanga sokuphatheka kunhlelo zemidlalo lokuzilibazisa kuzakhutshulwa ngokusebenzisa amaqhinga alandelayo:
- Ukwakha izakhiwo zezemidlalo ezihambelana lezomhlaba wonke;
 - Ukukhuthaza ukwenza kuhle kwezemidlalo ngokuqhubeka kusetshenziswa uhlelo lokunika imvuzo kulabo abayabe bephumelele ngaphansi kwe *National Recognition and Award System*;
 - Ukusungula uhlelo olubambanisa ingatsha ezinengi zokuphathwa kwezemidlalo;



- Ukuphatheka lokukhankasela ukuthi imidlalo yomkhono, eyeAfrica leyomhlaba yenzelwe kuleli;
- Ukwenza ezemidlalo lezokuzilibazisa zibe ngezibhadalwayo;
- Ukubumba imithetho lezinqumo zezemidlalo lokuzilibazisa ezicacayo;
- Ukusungula uhlelo olulengqubelaphambili kwezokutholisa imali zemidlalo lokuzilibazisa;
- Ukusungula uhlelo lokupha imvuzo labo abathela imali kwezemidlalo lokuzilibazisa.

Izinhlelo

758. Ngaphansi kwe*NDS1*, inhlelo ezilandelayo zizakwenziwa;

- Ukusungula ingqubo ehlanganisayo kwezemidlalo (eyezikolo, eyesizwe, eyamakolitshi, eyogatsha lwezomvikela);
- Ukusungula lokupha izifundo zemidlalo;
- Ukukhuthaza imincintiswano yakuleli ukuze kuthuthukiswe uhlonzi lolwazi kwezemidlalo;
- Ukusungula ukuphatha ngohlobo lwaphezulu;
- Ukusungula isikhwama sezemidlalo lokuzilibazisa;
- Ukusungula izindawo zokuqeqetsha imidlalo kusukela ezigabeni;
- Ukusungula izifundo zemidlalo lokuqinisa ubungcwethi bezemidlalo;
- Ukuphatheka kumidlalo emkhonweniwaseNingizimu africa, eAfrica kanye lemhlabeni jikelele;
- Ukukhuthaza ukuncintisa lokukhankasela ukuthi imidlalo yenzelwe kuleli;
- Ukusungula lokukhangela kakutsha imithetho leziqondiso;



- Ukukhuthaza lokusungula amafekhithali ezemidlalo;
- Ukuvuselela lokwakha izakhiwo zezemidlalo ezihambelana lezomhlaba wonke kuzabelo zonke.

Ubuciko Lamasiko

759. Amasiko alendonsela yokuguqula isizwe sonke, ukuqinisa umphakathi wezigaba, ukukhulisa izimuli ezilobuntu lokuthandana, njalo ayenza abantu bazigqaje ngobuyibo babo kungakhathalekile ukuthi bangakanani. Amasiko adlala indima enkulu ekuthuthukiseni isizwe kwezenhlalo lezomkhonomi ikakhulu kuzizukulwane ezizayo.
760. Lanxa nje ukuba nguye komuntu kuyikuzizwa eyingxenye yelizwe kumbe isizwe, kuyikwenelisa kwesizwe sibambene okutshengiselwa yimikhuba ehluzekileyo, amasiko lezindimi.
761. Njengento egoqelayo, ubuzwe bomuntu bungaba khona ngenxa yokutholakala kwezinto ezihlanganisayo empilweni yabantu. Lezi zibalisela impawu zesizwe, ezomculo, indimi, imbali yesizwe, ukuba kwazi ngesizwe sethu, kanye lelifa lamasiko.
762. Ukuzethula kobuzwe bomuntu nxa kukhangelwa ngelihlo elihle kuyikuthanda ilizwe. Lokhu kubonakala ngokuzigqaja ngelizwe kanye lokuba lomzwangedwa olothando ngelizwe lomuntu. Lokhu ngokumqoka kakhulu kuqhinga leli. Inhlelo kwabatsha, ezemidlalo lamasiko konke kulendonsela yokungconoza ukudonsa ngokubambana, ukuthanda lokuzigqaja ngelizwe lakho.
763. Inhloso ngesikhathi se *NDS1* yikwengeza isibanga sokusetshenziswa kwamasiko, imidlalo lezokuzilibazisa kanye lezinsizakalo zakhona kusuka ku16% ngo2020 kusiya ku40% kusiya u2025.

Amaqhing

764. Ngendlela yokuzama ukukhuthaza lokuvikela ezobuciko, amasiko lelifa lesizwe, ilizwe lidinga amaqhing asebenzayo anika izimiso zokuzwisisa, ukulondoloza, ukuphatha, ukulumbanisa, ukuchasisa lokukhuthaza ilifa lomdabu liqinisa imfundiso yezimuli khathesi lakusikhathi esizayo.
765. Amaqhing alandelayo azasetshenziswa:



- Ukukhulisa ukuthelwa kwezimali kumasiko akuleli kuhlangukisa lamafa abambekayo langabambekiyo afanana lolwazi lomdabu lamakhono, ezomculo, ezomgido, imidlalo kanye lembukiso;
- Ukusungula amasu okukhulisa ezomnotho kusetshenziswa ezobuciko lokubukisa.
- Ukukhuthaza ubuciko kanye lokuqoqa ndawonye ukwenelisa kwabantu kwezobuciko lokubukisa lamandla okukwenza;
- Ukukhulisa ukuchwayisisa lokuloba phansi kwamakhono kwezobuciko, amasiko kanye lelifa lomdabu.
- Ukusungula lokupha ulwazi kwezobuciko ezintsha, ezamasiko kanye lezelifa lomdabu kuvuselelwe lezivele zikhona;
- Ukukhuthaza ukusebenzelana ndawonye ekuthuthukiseni, ekuthengisweni lekuphathweni kwezobuciko lezindawo zelifa lomdabu, impahla, ezithengiswayo lezisetshenziswayo;
- Ukwenzisa inhlelo lokuqeqetsha kwezobuciko, amasiko lelifa lomdabu kube yizinto eziletha inzuzo;
- Ukulungisa indawo lapho okudalwa khona lokubamba ulwazi lwezamasiko;
- Ukuqondanisa lokudala imithetho elawula amafekhithali ezamasiko lezobuciko;
- Ukusungula ugatsha olwenelisa ukunanzelela lulolonge iziphiwo kwezamasiko lobuciko, ubungcwethi kanye lobuchwephetshe;
- Ukucecisa izakhiwo zikaHulumende ezikwamanye amazwe lapho okusebenzela khona abameli belizwe ukuze kungconozwe ukuthuthuka kwezakhiwo zezamasiko;
- Ukusungula, ukukhuthaza lokuvikela ezobuciko, amasiko lelifa lomdabu lalokho esikuthola kukho;
- Ukukhuthaza ukuthelwa kwezimali kwezembukiso, ezokuzwa ngendlebe, ezomculo, imidlalo kanye lokubukiswa kwezobuciko



ukuze zilethe inzuzo ukuze uhlangothi lolu lukhule;

- Ukusungula izindawo zobuciko ezigabeni kanye lamaqembu akhona.

Izinhlelo

766. Ngaphansi kwaloluhlelo, uHulumende uzaqhubeka esekela ezobuciko lezamasiko ngokuqhuba inhlelo ezilandelayo:

- Ukusungula izakhiwo zezobuciko, amasiko lelifala lesizwe;
- Ukuqhuba imicimbi lembukiso yezobuciko lamasiko
- Ukusungula isikhwama sezamasiko lobuciko;
- Ukusungula indawo zezobuciko lamasiko kanye lokubamba amakilabhu ezigabeni;
- Ukukhangelisa kakutsha lokuqondisa imithetho leziqondiso.

Ukuphatheka Kwezezimali

Ukuhlolisa Umumo

767. Ukuphathisana ngokugcweleyo kwezezimali kuyisiqokoqela ekuthuthukiseni ukukhula ndawonye ngokuveza amathuba okufinyelela izimali, ukwebolekisa izimali lokuzivikela ukwenzela ukuthi ziphatheke ngokupheleleyo kwezomnotho. IZimbabwe ibe iqhuba uhlelo lwe *National Financial Inclusion Strategy* (2016-2020) isebenzisa inhlelo ezithile ebezihlose kakhulu inhlangothi ezibe zingananzwa okwesikhathi eside. Impumela zokuphatheka ngokupheleleyo kwezezimali esezitholakele, kungasenani, ziphazanyiswe ngumkhuhlane we *COVID-19*.

Impumela Zokuphatheka Kwezezimali

768. Ukuphatheka kwezezimali kulenzuzo ekanengi ebalisela ukunikezwa kwamathuba kulabo abakade bebele bengafaki izimali emabhanga kungakho kuyaphakamisa izimuli ziphume ebuyangeni ngasikhathi sinye kukhuthaza ukukhula okulenguquko lokubambana. Ukukhulisa ukuphatheka kwezezimali kuzadinga ukuthi kwengezwe inani labantu abagoqelwayo lisuka ku77% lisiya ku90% kusiyafika u2025.



Amaqhingana okufinyelela ukuphatheka komuntu wonke kwezezimali

769. Uhlelo olusaqhubeka olokusetshenziswa kwemitshina yakulezinsuku kwezimali ngesikhathi kusiba lenguquko kwezemitshina yokuxhumana kanye lokuphuthunyiswa kokuza kwenkundla ze *Fintech* le *Techfin* okwenza kwaqhela amathuba okuphatheka kwezezimali ngokugcweleyo. Isiqubu sokuphatheka kwezezimali laso sesikhulile utshengisa ukusebenza kwemitshina yakulezinsuku eyokuxhumana lokuthengiswa kwezinto ezintsha lezinsizakalo.
770. Ukwenzela ukuba leqiniso ukuthi inhlangothi zomphakathi wakuleli ezisasileleyo lazo ziyaphatheka kwezezimali kanye lokuphatheka kwazo kunhlelo lengqubo zezimali, uHulumende uzakhuthaza ukuthuthukiswa okugxile kubungcwethi lokusungula izindawo zobuchwephetshe kuzo zonke ingatsha zomnotho.
771. Ukulumbana kwezamabhanga lezezimali kanye lezemithina yakulezinsuku sokudale amathuba okuthola umnotho omutsha ngokuvumela ukubolekiswa kwezimali lezinye izinsizakalo ezidingakalayo. Okumqoka yikuthi izimali ezigciniweyo kanye lamaqembu abolekisa izimali (*SACCOS*) asebe ngumthambo wokukhankasela izimali kulabo abakade bengafaki imali emabhanga.
772. Inhlelo ezimqoka ngaphansi kokuphatheka kwezezimali zibalisela okulandelayo:
- Ukunikwa amandla kwabatsha labesifazana;
 - Ukufinyelelisa izimali; njalo
 - Ukukhankasela ukugcinwa kwezimali.

Ukuvikelwa Komphakathi Lokususa Ubuyanga**Isingeniso**

773. Ukuvikela uzulu okuqotho, imithetho lezinhlelo kuyancedisa kakhulu ekususeni ubuyanga lokungavikeleki, kulungisa ukungalingani, kukhuthaza intuthuko engela bandlululo lokukhula kwenani labantu abalusizo. Lokhu kungaphumelelisa inhloso ye *Sustainable Development Goal 1, Target 1.3*.



773. IZimbabwe iyaqamba njalo ikhankasela isidingo sokuvikeleka kukazulu oyizizalwane zayo kusigaba 30 sesisekelo sombuso esithi sona “***Isizwe kumele sithathe wonke amanyathelo asebenzayo, asemandleni ezimpahla esilazo, okupha ukuvikelwa kwezenhlalo, kanye lokunakekelwa kwezenhlalo kulabo abaswelayo***”.
774. Isisekambuso siqukethe njalo amalungelo kazulu jikelele agcizelela ukuvikelwa kukazulu. Uluhlu lwamalungelo luphinda luqakathekise ukulinganiswa kwamathuba lokususa ubandlululo lokudalwa kwemisebenzi. Lokhu kubethwa kukhangelwe abantwana (ikakhulu izintandane labantwana abangakwazi ukuzivikela), abantu asebekhulile, abakhubazekileyo, omama labasakhulayo njalo lababengabalweli benkululeko.
775. Ngakho-ke, silandela isinqumo somthetho wezokuvikeleka kukazulu elizweni, i*NDS1* izaqhubeka ibona ngokusetshenziswa kwamanyathelo ezokuvikela uzulu. Lokhu kuzakwenziwa ngokupha uzulu uncedo, umshuwalensi kazulu, losekelo lokunakekela izimpilo zikazulu lakwezokuqhathshwa kwabantu emisebenzini.

Ukuhlolisisa Umumo

777. Ubuyanga lokungavikeleki bekusanda kuminyaka eminengi edluleyo ngenxa yokuswelakala kwezulu lezikhukhula ezafaka uzulu omnengi endlaleni. Inani labantu abaswela ukudla selakhwela lisuka ku3 *million* ngo2011 lisiya ku6 *million* ngo2019. Lelinani likhangelelwe ukukhwela njalo ngo2020 lisiya ku7.6 kusiyafika ku8 *million* ngo2020.
778. Ukungavikeleki kukazulu wemadolobheni osokuphumele egcekeni kutshengisa ukuthi akusibo bemaphandleni kuphela abadinga uncedo. Umbhuqazwe we*COVID-19* wenze isimo sabanzima okungezelelweyo ngakho uzulu omnengi katholi izinsizakalo ezimqoka.
779. Indlela yokuvikela uzulu eyake yaba lendumela seyaphanjaniswa yizimo ezibucayi. Abantu abadlula ingxenye yalabo abaswelayo bayehluleka ukuthola usizo kunhlelo zokusiza uzulu. Ingxaki ezimqoka zihlanganisela lezi:-

- Ukusweleka kwemali yokusiza bonke abaswelayo;



- Indlela ezibuntengentenge zokuphatheka emsebenzini wokuncedisa abaswelayo njalo lobugwelegwele obukhona ekufinyeleleni loloncedo obenza abaswelayo bacine bengancedakalanga;
- Izinga lobusobala eliphansi mayelana lempahla ezimele ziphiwe abaswelayo;
- Ukusweleka kwendlela zokuhlanganisa abantu abamele bathole usizo okwenza abanye abantu bathole impinda yalolosizo;
- Ukungahlonyiswa ngokupheleleyo ekulungiseni lekusebenziseni imithetho esekela ukuvikelwa kwabaswelayo.

780. Ekulungiseni inkinga ezingaphezulu ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, kuzaqinisekiswa ukuthi izinsizakalo zokuvikela uzulu ezilohlonzi njalo ezilula ukwethula zizavezwa kulabo abaswelayo. Amaqhinga ehlukeneyo lezinhlalo zakhona sokuqanjawe.

Indlela Zokuvikela Uzulu Ezilohlonzi Njalo Ezilula Ukwethula

781. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, uHulumende uzaqinisekisa ukutholakala kwemvikelo kuzulu wonke. Lokhu kuzagoqela amanyathelo azangconoza ukufinyelela kukazulu ekuvikelweni kwakhe.

Ukwehlisa Ubuyanga Obunukayo Lokungconoza Ukufinyelelwa Kwezinsizakalo Zikazulu Ezimqoka

782. Ukwehla kwamandla emali, ukuncipha kwemisebenzi lokufika kombhuzazwe we*COVID-19* sokubangele ukuguquka kwezimpilo zabantu eZimbabwe. Nxa sikhangelana nje, ubuyanga obukhulu bumemetheke emadolobheni kodwa nxa sesikhangelana ngokupheleleyo ubuyanga lokhe bubunengi emaphandleni.

783. Injongo ye*NDS1* yikwehlisa ubuyanga lokungconoza indlela zokufinyelela izinsizakalo ezimqoka zemihlobo eyehlukeneyo langendlela zonke, lokhu kubalisela lokunciphisa ukungalingani. Ngokukhethekileyo, i*NDS1* ifisa ukwenza okulandelayo kusiyafika u2025:-

- Ukwehlisa inani labantu abaswelisisayo;



- Ukukhulisa inani labantu abathola usizo kunhlangothi ezehlukeneyo lisuka ku65% ngo2020 lisiya ku85% ngo2025;
- Ukukhulisa isilinganiso sabantu abathola usizo sisuka ku15% ngo2020 sisiyafika ku75% ngo2025;
- Ukwengezelela umshuwalensi wokuvikela uzulu uyefika ku67% ngo2025;
- Ukwengezelela usekelo lwempilo jikelele lusuka ku3% isiya ku17% ngo2025.

Amaqhinga Okungconoza Ukufinyelela Insizakalo Zikazulu Ezimqoka

784. Ukuze sehlise ubuyanga obudlulisileyo njalo singconoze ukutholakala kwempahla ezimqoka, i*NDS1* izahlanganisa njalo iqinise inhlelo zokuncedisa uzulu.
785. Indlela eqondileyo yokunanzelela amaqembu abantu abaswelayo izaqakathekiswa ukuze kubonakale ukuthi bayaluthola usizo abaludingayo.
786. *INDS1* njalo izakhuphula ukutholiswa koncedo olungela bandlululo ngokuhlolisisa amaqembu ukuze kuncedwe labo abaluswelayo usizo.
787. Ukukhuliswa kwenhlelo zokusiza umphakathi ezikhona ziphinde ziguquguqulwe emadolobheni kuzakwenzelwa ukuthi kuthinte ubuyanga osobukhula emadolobheni, lokhu kwenza wonke umuntu aphathiseke.
788. Iqhinga le*NDS1* lizathuthukisa njalo liqinise indlela zokwethulwa koncedo kuzulu, ikakhulu indlela zokubhadala le*Management Information System (MIS)*.
789. Phezu kwalokho, amanyathelo okungconoza ukuphathwa kwezikhalazo, ukulandelelwa lokuhlola njalo lendlela zokukhulumisana ezingcono yizinto ezizakwenziwa ngalesisikhathi.
790. Ukuze singconoze ukuvikelwa kukazulu ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, uHulumende uzakhulisa indlela zokuhlenganisa imibono ngokubuyisela i*National Social Protection Steering Committee (NSPSC)*.



Inhlelo Lemisebenzi

791. Ngesikhathi se*NDSI*, inhlelo ezinengi lemisebenzi kuzakwenziwa ukuze kwehliswe ubuyanga obungaphezulu kungconozwe ukufinyelelwa kwensizakalo ezimqoka empilweni zabaswelayo ngendlela ezilandelayo:-

- Ukutholisa uncedo lokudla, imali yosizo, usizo kwezempilakahle, usekelo kwezemfundo olubalisela lokuphiwa ukudla ezikolo lokutholiswa kwemisubelo kubafundi abangamantombazana;
- Ukutholiswa koncedo olukhethiweyo kwezemingcwabo lezenkambiso;
- Usekelo kwezokulungiselela ukubhekana lengozimakhaza lokwakha ukuqina emphakathini;
- Ukuqinisa indlela zokuvikela uzulu.

Ukungconoza Ukunakekelwa Lokuvikelwa Kwamaqembu Angela Mandla

792. Amaqembu aswelayo adinga ukuvikelwa abalisela abakhubazekileyo, abantwana lasebegugile. Laba ngabantu abadinga ukunakekelwa ngakho i*NDSI* izaqinisekisa ukuthi lamaqembu ayanakekelwa ngendlela ezintsha lokuguqula inhlelo ezindala.

793. Injongo yokunakekelwa okungcono lokuvikelwa kwabangela mandla yile:-

- Ukwengeza inani labantu abathola usizo olusemgangathweni ovunyiweyo lisuka ku15% lisiya ku75%;
- Ukwehlisa inani labantu abahlukunyezwayo lisuka ku35% lisiya ku10%;
- Ukwengeza inani labantu abahlukunyeziweyo abanelisa ukuyabika ukuhlukunyezwa kwabo emthethweni lisuka ku5% lisiya ku30%.

Amaqhingqo Okungconoza Ukunakekelwa Lokuvikelwa Kwabangela Mandla

794. Ukuqinisekisa ukunakekelwa okungcono kulabo abangela mandla, i*NDSI* izaqinisa ihlanganise indlela ezitshiyeneyo njalo ikhulise ukuphatheka



kwabathintekayo ukuze uzulu abone ngasolinye. Kuzavezwa amathuba amahle okuziphilisa kulabo abaswelyo lakumaqembu angela mandla ukuze bathole okubaqinisayo.

795. Ukuqinisa imithetho ngenye indlela ezasetshenziswa njalo lokucwayisisa udaba lunye ngalunye kuzakwenziwa ngendlela engcono.

796. Ngesikhathi saleliqhinga, uHulumende uzatholisa ithuba kumaCSO ukuthi alandelele ukuhanjiswa kwenhlelo zokuletha insizakalo kuzulu.

Inhlelo Lemisebenzi

797. Ukuze iNDS1 ifinyelele kuzinga elingcono lokunakekela lokuvikela amaqembu angela mandla, usekelo luzaphiwa abangenelisi ukuzivikela ngendlela ezilandelayo:-

- Ukwethulwa kwemali yokondla asebegugile labantwana abancane;
- Inhlelo zokuphakamisa abesifazane labasakhulayo;
- Inhlelo ezixhumanisa abantu lenhlangothi ezithile ukuze baphakame.

798. Phezu kwalokho, uhulumende uzakhuphula okulandelayo:-

- Ukuphathwa kwendaba ezithinta ukuvikelwa kwabantwana elizweni;
- Ukuqhelisa izinsizakalo zokuvikelwa kwabantwana;
- Ukukhuthaza ukugcinwa kwabantwana ngezinye imuli okusemthethweni;
- Ukubhaliswa lokulandelelwa kwenhlanganiso ezizimele zodwa lezikuzindawo ezihlala uzulu ezigcina abantwana;
- Ulwazi, ukulotshwa phansi, ukudingisisa lokubambanisa abantwana lezimuli thize nxa bengahlali kumumo wemuli;
- Ukutholisa izinsizakalo zokuhlalisa abantwana isikhatshana ezimulini;



- Ukusekela indawo eziphephileyo emadumbeni abomama abazithweleyo kanye lokubapha ukudla.

Ukungconoza Impilo Zabaswelayo Labangela Mandla Okuzivikela

799. Ngesikhathi saleliqhinga, uHulumende uzathatha amanyathelo okungconoza impilo jikelele zabantu abaswelayo labangela mandla okuzivikela. Injongo iyabe ingelandelayo:-

- Ukukhweza inani labantu abanelisa ukuziqinisa kumaqembu obulili, izinga leminyaka labakhubazekileyo lisuka ku2% lisiya ku10%;
- Ukukhweza inani lemizi ethola usekelo lukahulumende lisuka ku5% lisiya ku25%;
- Ukukhweza inani lemizi elendlela yokuziphilisa engcono lisuka ku2% lisiya ku15%.

Amaqhinga Okungconoza Impilo Zabaswelayo Labangela Mandla Okuzivikela

800. Ukungconoza impilo kazulu, i*NDSI* izakwethula amathuba okuziphilisa angela bandlululo njalo alengqubelaphambili kulabo abaswelayo labangela mandla okuzivikela.

801. Ngesikhathi seqhinga leli, indlela zokuthola impendulo ezivela ezigabeni ukuze silandelele inhlelo zokusiza uzulu zizasungulwa.

Inhlelo Lemisebenzi

802. Ukuze kube lengqubelaphambili yendlela zokuziphilisa kulabo abangela mandla okuziphilisa, kuzakuba losekelo lwenhlelo zokuziphilisa.:-

- Ukuhlomisa izigaba ukuze uzulu walapho aziphilise;
- Ukukhuliswa kwamabhizimusi amancane kusiya kwamakhulu ngokuxhumanisa abenza impahla ezifanayo;
- Ukuxhumanisa abenza impahla ezilutshwana lemikambo engazithenga;



- Ukutholisa indingeko zokulima ngesikhathi kubalimi abaswelayo ukuze bathole ukudla;
- Ukukhuphula ukuhlonyiswa kwabasakhulayo lokuletha inhlelo zokuzisiza ikakhulu kwabake bahlukunyezwa ngokobulili labakhubazekileyo ukuze baziphilise kangcono;
- Ukuhlomisa indawo ezigcina abantwana abangelazimuli ukuze zenze umsebenzi wokuqondisa abantwana abaphikisana lomthetho.

Ukukhulisa Ukutholakala Kwemisebenzi Lamaholo Elingcono

803. Izisebenzi ezinengi zisezingeni eliphansi kakhulu kwezomkhononi njalo zisebenza ngaphansi komumo ongaqedakaliyo. Kungakho lezizisebenzi zikhanya zisenza imisebenzi engela sizotha ngoba abavikelwanga, bayabandlululwa, ababhaliswanga njalo abalamaqembu abamelayo. *INDS1* izazama ukuqinisekisa ukuthi kubelokuvikeleka kwemisebenzi lamaholo abantu kuminyaka emihlanu elandelayo.

804. Ukuze sifinyelele ukuvikeleka kwemisebenzi lamaholo abantu, uhulumende uzakwengezelela umshuwalensi ovikela izisebenzi eziqhatshiweyo lezizisebenzayo.

Amaqhinga

805. Amaqhinga okukhulisa ukuvikela amaholo abantu ngesikhathi se*NDS1* azabalisela ukusungulwa lokusetshenziswa kwecebo le *Unemployment Benefit Scheme* ukuze kunakekelwe labo abangasebenziyo ukuze bathole ukuvikeleka besadinga imisebenzi.

806. Noma nje umnotho welizwe ugxile emabhizimusi angekho emthethweni, *iNational Social Security Authority* ibe ikhagela kuphela labo abaqhatshwe ngokusemthethweni. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, ukuthuthukiswa kwendlela zokuvikela abantu abasebenza ngokungekho emthethweni kuzaphuthumiswa.

807. Ukungazinzi komnotho sokukhukhule amampentsheni kwafaka ubuyanga kulabo abaphila ngempentsheni. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, inguquko kwezamampentsheni zizaphuthumiswa ukuze isisindo sempentsheni sigcinakale. Kuzakuba lendlela zokuthwaleka kwamampentsheni nxa izisebenzi sitshintsha imisebenzi.



808. Uhulumende uzathuthukisa asebenzise i *National Health Insurance Scheme* kuzulu wonke okuzasusa abantu kuhlelo lwe-*Assisted Medical Treatment Order (AMTO)*.

Inhlelo Lemisebenzi

809. Ukuze siqinisekise ukuvikelwa kwemisebenzi lamaholo ezisebenzi, inhlelo ezilandelayo zizakwenziwa:

- Ukuqhelisa umshuwalensi kazulu ukuze ufinyelele lezisebenzi ezingaqhatshwanga nguhulumende;
- Indinganiso yemithetho yokusebenza lesiSekaMthetho selizwe;
- Ukutholisa indingeko ezimqoka kuzindawo ezilulamisa abalimele emisebenzini.

Ukuvikela Imvelo, Ukumelana Lomkhathi Lokuphatha Umcebo Wemvelo

Isingeniso

810. Ukuvikela imvelo, ukumelana lomkhathi lokuphatha umcebo wemvelo yikho okumqoka ekufinyeleleni umbono we *Vision 2030* lama *Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)*. Uhlelo lwe *Global Agenda on Sustainable Development Goals* u11, 12, 13, 14 lo 15 akhuluma ngezokuvikela imvelo lokumela umkhathi oqukayo, ukuthola inzuzo njalo idliwe ngendlela elondolozayo lokunengi okuphathelane lemvelo lomcebo wayo.

811. Lokhu kuhambelana lamalungelo abantu avikelwe kuSigaba 73 sesiSekaMthetho seZimbabwe. Ngakho-ke kukhangelwe ubumqoka baloluhlangothi ekufinyeleleni ukuba lilizwe elilomnotho ophumelelisa uzulu. Kuqakathekile ukuthi imvelo iphathwe ngendlela engatshabalalisiyo ukuze ibelusizo kuzizalwane ezikhona lezizayo.

Ukuvikelwa Kwemvelo Lomkhathi

Ukuhlolisisa Umumo

812. Lanxa nje ilizwe likhokhelelwa yimithetho ecacileyo lendlela zokusebenza kwezinhlangothi kanye lemvelo enengi esezingeni eliphezulu emhlabeni



wonke jikelele, iZimbabwe iqhubeka ihlangabezana lezinhlupho ezinengi ezigoqela ukungcoliswa komkhathi lezindawo ezilamanzi, ukwanda kwendawo ezingeko emthethweni ezokulahlela izibi, ukuganyulwa kwezihlahla, ukuguquka komkhathi, ukuzingela okungekho emthethweni, imililo yesandle kanye lokutshabalala kwezihlahla lezinyamazana.

813. Ukuguquka komkhathi sokudala ukwanda kwezehlakalo zomkhathi ohlukuluzayo ezifana lokungani kwezulu, izikhukhula, isiqhotho, lokutshisa kakhulu. Ingozi makhaza ezidalwa ngumkhathi ezibekhona zigoqela izikhukhula zeTugwi-Mukosi ezika2013-2014 ezatshabalalisa imizi eminengi esabelweni seMasvingo lezikhukhukula zika*Cyclone Idai* ezika2019.
814. Ngakolunye uhlangothi amaxhaphozi asesimeni esibucayi ngenxa yokwanda kwabantu abafuna izindawo zokwakha lamanzi. Njengoba ilizwe labayingxenywe yamazwe kusivumelwano se*Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of 1971*, ilizwe lilomlandu wokuqinisekisa ukuthi amaxhaphozi aphantsi ngendlela ezingawatshabalalisiyo ukuze ahlale elamandla okuzivuselela wona wodwa njalo aqhubeke edlala indima emqoka empilweni yemvelo.
815. Inhlangothi ezifana lezilungisa impahla, ezokwemba, ezokwethekelela lezokulima zeyame kakhulu kwezemvelo ukuze zithole impahla eziyisebenzisayo ekulungiseni enye impahla lekutholiseni izinsizakalo. Ukwanda kwabantu abafuna impahla ethathelwe kwezemvelo lokusweleka kwezinye ezingcono sokudale inhlupho ezinengi kwezemvelo. Ukuguquka komkhathi sokudale uhluho olukhulu kwezemvelo kanti njalo kulomthelela omubi kwezokulima lempilo yezinyamazana lobudlelwano kumvelo. Ngaleyondlela abantu ababevele bengabadubekayo yibo abahlangana lohlupho olukhulu.
816. Kusenjalo amadolobho elizwe yiwo adala ingcekeza enkulu ngokungcolisa imifula, amadamu lamanzi angaphansi komhlabathi ngengcekeza yezambuzi, ingcekeza yamafekithali labemigodi emincane abachithela emifuleni ingcekeza ye*mercury* eyitshefu embi. Ilizweni lonke jikelele, amanzi amakhansili amadolobho yiwo angcole kakhulu. Amanye amadamu angcole kakhulu abalisela la alandelayo, iChivero, iKhami, Umguza, i-Odzi, iDora, iDarwendale leBiri.



817. Lanxa nje isimo semvelo sitshengisa ukwehla kohlonzi lokwanda komcebo wemvelo sokubelokuthuthuka kwamaqhinga kuloluhlangothi. Impumelelo yakhona ibalisela okulandelayo:

- i. Uhlelo lokuhlazwa kwamadolobho olwe *National Clean-up Programme* olwasungulwa ngumongameli lukhuthaza ukuhlazeka emadolobheni, labamabhizimusi besenza imizamo yokusebenzisa kutsha impahla elahlwa njengengcekeza;
- ii. Ukuvinjwa kokwemba igolide ezindaweni ezivikelweyo;
- iii. Ukunanzwa kwamalanga aqakathekisa imvelo afana le *National Tree Planting Day*.

Imvelo Evikelweyo

818. Isiqubu sokutshabalala kwemvelo lokugugudeka sokuphazamise ingqubelaphambili yemvelo okuyinto edonsela ngamandla ubuyanga lokwanda kwamaqembu abantu abehluleka ukuzivikela. Nxa ukuguquka kwezomkhathi kungaqhubeka, indlela zokulima ezijwayelekileyo zizakwehluleka ukusebenza kungakho i *NDS1* izaqakathekisa ukuvikelwa kwemvelo ngesikhathi iqhutshwa.

819. Inhloso ezimqoka ngaphansi kohlelo lwesizwe olwemvelo evikelekileyo yilezi ezilandelayo:

- i. Ukwengeza indawo ezilamaxhaphozi zisuka ku701 100 yamahekitha ngo2020 afike ku1052 650 yamahekitha ngo2025;
- ii. Ukwehlisa isibanga somhlaba otshisiweyo usuka ku1 100 000 ngo 2020 usiya ku6 000 kusiyafika u2025.
- iii. Ukwengeza indawo ezigejwa ezokwembiwa zisuka ku2 500 yamahekitha ngo2020 esiya ku10 000 yamahekitha kusiyafika u2025.

Impumela Zengatsha

820. Ukuze kufinyelelwe impumela yesizwe yemvelo evikelweyo kusiyafika u2025, kulendingeko yokungconoza impilakahle yezemvelo lomumo womkhathi. Kungakho, imizamo elandelayo izalandelwa ngaphansi



kweNDS1 ukuze kuvikelwe Imvelo:

- iv. Ezempilakahle yemvelo ezingcono;
- v. Ukusebenza okungcono kwezemvelo.

Impilakahle Yemvelo Engcono

Amaqhinga

821. Ukuze kufinyelelwe impilakahle engcono yezemvelo, amaqhinga alandelayo azalandelwa ngaphansi kweNDS1:-

- Ukukhangela kakutsha umthetho lezinsika zemithetho ukuze kuqhutshwe kuhle ukuphathwa kwendawo zemvelo zasendle;
- Ukuqoqa, ukubeka, ukulandela lokuvikela ezasendle ezisengozini;
- Ukupha ulwazi kwezokuvikelwa kwemvelo kuzinhlangothi ukuze zivuselele lokuvikela umhlaba ogugudekileyo lendawo ezibutha amanzi ikakhulu amanzi avela phansi komhlaba;
- Ukukhulumisana lomphakathi ezigabeni ngendaba zokwemba ezenjiwayo ngendlela engatshabalalisi umhlabathi, ukuthuthwa kwesanti, ukutshaywa kwezitina kanye lokulima ekhunjini lomfula ukuze kwenqatshelwe ukugugudeka komhlaba lokungcolisa;
- Ukukhulisa lokugcizelela ukundelwa kwemithetho;
- Ukukhuthaza ukuchwayisisa lokuthuthuka, ezemfundo, ukuqeqetsha lokwazisa;
- Ukukhuthaza imizamo yokusebenzisa kanengi izinto;
- Ukuqinisa amakomithi ezigaba abona ngendlela zokuvikela umlilo kanye lokwengeza ulwazi ngezindlela zokulondoloza umhlaba lemvelo;
- Ukuqinisa imithetho yokuvuselela indawo ezike zagejwa kusenjiwa amatshe aligugu;



- Ukuqinisa ukulandelela lokuhlola ukuvikeleka kwemvelo;
- Ukupha amandla lolwazi kubakhokheli bomdabu kwezokulondolozwa kwemvelo;
- Ukukhuphula isimo sezakhiwo zokulahlwa kwengcekeza;
- Ukukhuthaza ukudla lokusebenza okungatshabalalisi imvelo;
- Ukusebenzisa inhlelo ezivele zinikwe imali zokulondoloza imvelo;
- Ukulungisisa kakutsha, ukusebenzisa, ukuqhuba lokulandelela izivumelwano zezemvelo esezike zenziwa.

Izinhlelo

822. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1*, uHulumende uzakhuthaza ukuqhutshwa kwenhlelo ezilandelayo ukuze angconoze impilo yasendle:

- Ukuphathwa lokuvikelwa kwezomhlaba lezendle;
- Ukuphathwa kuhle kwemifula lendawo okuqalela khona imifula;
- Ukwenqabela ukungcoliswa kwevelo lokubuthwa kwengcekeza.

Ukuthuthukiswa Kwemizamo Emayelana Lezomkhathi

823. Inguquko ekhona kwezomkhathi isinyathezele ezokulima ikakhulu ukulima umumbu oyiwo ukudla kwabantu bakuleli kanti njalo uyadedesa kakhulu nxa uthe waswela amanzi. Ukufikisa ulwazi ebantwini ngezomkhathi kuqakathekile kakhulu kuzozonke izinhlangothi zomnotho ngakho-ke imizamo emayelana lezomkhathi kuzaqakathekiswa ngesikhathi se*NDS1*.

Amaqhingha Okuthuthukiswa Kwemizamo

824. Amaqhingha alandelayo azaqhutshwa ukuze kuthuthukiswe imizamo ngezomkhathi:-

- Ukuqakathekisa ukuthi ukuguquka kwezomkhathi kube yingxenye yezokutholiswa kwemali kuzozonke inhlelo zelizwe;
- Ukuqinisa ukupha abantu imibiko lokubalimukisa ngesikhathi;



- Ukukhuthaza ubungcitshi obulondoloza umkhathi lokusetshenziswa kolwazi lwemitshina;
- Ukuqinisa inhlelo zokuhlomisa abantu ngolwazi olumayelana lokuguquka komkhathi;
- Ukuthuthukisa indlela zokuhlola umkhathi lezakhiwo zokwenza lowomsebenzi;
- Ukusungula indlela zokuphatha ingozi makhaza;
- Ukuthelezela amayezi (*cloud seeding*);
- Ukukhuthaza ukwehlisa izinga lokungcoliswa komoya ngezintuthu;
- Ukukhuthaza ukusetshenziswa kwamandla angangcolisi umkhathi.

Izinhlelo

825. Ukuze kuthuthukiswe imizamo ngezomkhathi kuzaqhutshwa izinhlelo ezilandelayo:-

- Ezomkhathi lolwazi ngokuzamazama kwawo;
- Ukumelana lokuguquka komkhathi;
- Ukulwisana lobubi obudalwa yikuguquka komkhathi.

Ukusetshenziswa Komcebo Wemvelo Ngendlela Engatshabalalisiyo

Ukuhlolisisa Umumo

826. Ilizwe leZimbabwe liziqhenya ngokuba lezindlela ezingcono kakhulu kulamanye amazwe ekulondolozeni imvelo emkhonweni weSADC. Kulomhlaba ongaba yisilinganiso se12.3% ovikelwe zindawo ezigcina izanyamazana zasendle lomunye ongaba yi2.6% ongamahlathi esizwe. Phezu kwala amahlathi kukhona amanye angaphansi kwezigaba lamankampani azimeleyo angezelela isilinganiso samahlathi alondolozwe ngandlelathize.



827. Kodwa-ke inani kanye lohlonzi lomcebo wemvelo kuyehla ngendlela edanisayo ngenxa yokwanda kokungcoliswa, ukugugudeka komhlabathi, ukuganyulwa kwezihlahla, ukuvunwa ngokweqileyo, ukuguquka kokusetshenziswa komhlaba, ukugqibeleka kwemifula lezinye izindawo ezigcina amanzi kanye lokuguquka komkhathi. Ukwehla kohlonzi lenani lomcebo wemvelo kulomthelela omubi kwezokuthuthuka kwenhlalo lomnotho welizwe lakwezinye inhlangothi ikakhulu ezokwethekelela ezeyeme kakhulu kumvelo.
828. Inhlangothi zamagusu lezinyamazana ezigoqela njalo ezokuthiya lazo zibhekane lobunzima bokwehla kohlonzi lenani lomcebo wemvelo. Indawo ezilima amapulanka lezigcina izinyamazana zendle lazo zehlelwe yibunzima obudalwa yizenzo ezingekho emthethweni, ukuzingela ngaphandle kwemvumo, umlilo wamahlathi lokuguquka kokusetshenziswa komhlaba.
829. Imizamo yokuqeda lobubunzima inyathezwe yikusilela kwemali lempahla yokusebenzisa. Ilizwe kalitholi inzuzo kwezinye indlela ezimqoka zokuthola imali ngenxa yemigoqo ekhona. Ukuvinjwa kokuthengiswa kwempahla ethile esuka kumcebo wemvelo efana lempahla ethathwa ezinyamazaneni sokunyathezele inhlelo zokulondoloza imvelo.
830. Ngakolunye uhlangothi izindawo zemaphandleni zisengozini enkulu yokuguquka komkhathi lemvelo ngenxa yamazanga aphansi okumelana lalokho. Ngokunjalo-ke izigaba zaziphatheka kunhlelo zokulondolozwa lokuphathwa kwemvelo ezifana labo *CAMPFIRE*. Ukwehla kwenzuzo esuka enhlelweni lezo sokudale ukungaphilisani kuhle lengxabano phakathi kwabantu lezinyamazana zasendle.

Imiphumela Yokusebenzisa Umcebo Wemvelo Ngendlela Elengqubelaphambili

831. Amahlathi aqakathekile ekulondolozeni impilo yasendle kweleZimbabwe eyande kakhulu ezindaweni okugcinwe khona izinyamazana ezimqoka ezikhanga izethekeli.
832. Injongo ngaphansi kokwandisa impilo yasendle yilezi:-
- Ukukhulisa indawo ehlanyelwe izihlahla isuka kumahekitha aku11 500 kusiya ku45 000 ngomnyaka ka2025;



- Ukukhulisa izindawo ezingamagusu elizweni zisuka kusilinganiso se44.5% ngomnyaka ka2020 kusiya kusilinganiso se47% ngomnyaka ka2025;
- Ukwandisa inani lezinyamazana lezihlahla eziyinsika yomcebo wemvelo.

Impumela Zohlangothi

833. Impumela zohlangothi ezilandelayo zizaqhutshwa ngaphansi kwe*NDS1*:-

- Ukwanda kwempahla etholakala emahlathini lokulungiswa kwayo; kanye
- Lokukhutshulwa kwezinga lezindawo ezivikelweyo.

Ukwandisa Impahla Etholakala Emahlathini Lokulungiswa Kwayo

Amaqhinga Okwandisa Impahla Etholakala Emahlathini Lokulungiswa kwayo

834. Amaqhinga alandelayo azasetshenziswa ukwandisa impahla etholakala emahlathini lokulungiswa kwayo ngesikhathi se*NDS1*:-

- Ukuhlolisisa lokusebenzisa imithetho lezinqumo ezimayelana lamahlathi;
- Ukuqinisa lokuqhuba uhlelo lokuhlanyelwa kwezihlahla ngaphansi kohlelo lokulinywa kwegwayi;
- Ukusungula lokusebenzisa amaqhinga okupha imivuzo kulabo abaphatha kuhle amahlathi;
- Ukuqhuba umsebenenzi wokubhalisa amagusu;
- Ukukhuthaza ukusungulwa kwezindawo okulinywa khona izihlahla;
- Ukukhuthaza ukuhluzwa lokucoliswa kwempahla etholakala emahlathini;
- Ukuphatha kuhle izindawo ezingamagusu lalezo okuhlanyelwe



khona izihlahla;

- Ukwengeza izindawo ezilima izihlahla;
- Ukuqinisa indlela okuphathwa ngayo ulwazi ngezemvelo;
- Ukuqinisa ukuchwayisisa lokuthuthukiswa kolwazi lwemitshina;
- Ukulwisana lokuqeda ukusetshenziswa komhlaba ngokungekho emthethweni;
- Lokuqhuba inhlelo zokuhlola amagusu.

Izinhlelo

835. Ukuze kwandiswe impahla etholakala emahlathini lokulungiswa kwayo kuzaqhutshwa uhlelo lokuvuselelwa kwamahlathi olwe *Forest Restoration Programme* ngesikhathi se *NDS1*.

Ukukhuphula Izinga Lezindawo Ezivikelweyo

836. Izindawo ezivikelweyo ziyinsika yemizamo yokulondoloza imvelo kweleZimbabwe. Ukukhuphula izinga lokuvikelwa kwazo kuzancedisa ekufinyeleleni kunhloso ze *Vision 2030* kanye lokuba lempumela enhle kwezinye inhlangothi ezifana lezokwethekelela lokuthiya inhlanzi.

Amaqhingqa Okufinyelela Izinga Eliphezulu Lokuvikelwa Kwezindawo

837. Ukuthuthukisa amazinga ezindawo ezivikelweyo kuzasetshenziswa amaqhingqa alandelayo:-
- Ukusebenza ndawonye lezinhlanganiso zaphakathi langaphandle kwelizwe ngendlela yokuthola inzuzo kwezemvelo;
 - Ukuthuthukisa indlela yokuphathwa lokusetshenziswa kwendawo zokugola inhlanzi;
 - Ukuthuthukisa ukusebenzelana lamanye amazwe esingcelelane lawo lokuqinisa imithetho yezemvelo;
 - Ukubumba amaqembu okusebenzelana lozulu ekulondolozeni imvelo;



- Ukusekela uhlelo lwe *Communal Areas Management Programme for Indigenous Resources (CAMPFIRE)* oluguqulwe kutsha;
- Ukuhambelanisa imithetho ngokuphathwa kwezemvelo lesiSekaMthetho;
- Ukusungula lokuqhuba inhlelo zokulondoloza lokuvikela izinyamazana lezihlahla eziqakathekileyo;
- Ukusebenzisa imvelo njengenotho ;
- Ukuqinisa ezokuchwayisisa lentuthuko;
- Ukuqhutshwa kwenhlelo zokulondolozwa kwezindawo ezihlala abantu lokusebenzisa umhlaba ngendlela ekhuthaza ukusebenzisa umhlaba ngokwenza okunengi emhlabeni owodwa;
- Ukwengeza umhlaba ongaphansi kwenhlelo zokulondolozwa kwemvelo;
- Ukugcina isithunzi sezindawo ezivikelweyo ngokwengeza imali efakwayo lokuththukiswa kwezakhiwo.

Izinhlelo

838. Ukuze kuthuthukiswe amazinga ezindawo ezivikelweyo kuzaqhutshwa inhlelo ezilandelayo:

- Uhlelo lokulondolozwa kwezindawo ezivikelweyo olwe *Protected Area Management*, kanye
- Lohelo lwe *Community Based Natural Resources Management (CBNRM)*.

Ukubusa

Isingeniso

839. Ukubusa okuhle yindlela yokusebenza kwezingatsha zikahulumende, ukuphatha impahla kazulu lesiqiniseko sokuthi kunanzwa amalungelo oluntu ngendlela engela bugwelegwele kanye lokuhlonipha ukusebenza



komthetho.

840. Inhloso emqoka ngaphansi kwendikimba ye*Governance National Priority Area* ngesikhathi se*NDSI* yikuthuthukisa ukusebenza ngcono kungatsha zikahulumende, ukusebenza komthetho lokulondoloza umanyano elizweni, ukuthula lokuxolelana njengamaqhinga amqoka ekwakheni isizwe lentuthuko elengqubelaphambili.

Ukusebenza Kwengatsha Zikahulumende

Ukuhlolsisa Umumo

841. Ukutholiswa kwezinsizakalo kweleZimbabwe kwenziwa nguhulumende wesizwe, amakhansili eziqinti kanye lamankampani kahulumende. Amankampani kahulumende la ehlangene aletha inzuzo engaba yisilinganiso se50% sempahla elungiswa kuleli.
842. Zonke lezi izinhlangothi zihlangene yizo eziqhatshe inengi labantu abasebenzayo. Kodwa-ke lokhu akukadali mehluko kumbe ukuthi abantu basebenze ngcono kumbe ukuthuthukisa uhlonzi lwezinsizakalo.
843. Ukutholiswa kwensizakalo kuzulu kunyathezelwe phansi yizinto ezinengi ezigoqela ukulahlekelwa yizisebenzi, ukwehluleka ukupha insazakalo kuzulu ngamakhansili lamankampani kahulumende kanye lezindleko eziphezulu ekuqhubeni amabhizimusi kuleli.
844. Ilizwe leZimbabwe lilamakhansili amadolobho angamatshumi amathathulambili (32) lamakhansili eziqintini angamatshumi ayisithupha (60) adlala indima eqakathekileyo ekutholiseni uzulu izinsizakalo. Kodwa-ke ukutholiswa kukazulu izinsizakalo kunyathezekile ngenxa yezizatho ezilandelayo:
- Ubugwelegwele ikakhulu ekuthengisweni komhlaba;
 - Ukwanda kwenani labantu abasuka emaphandleni besiya emadolobheni okusuke kusinde izakhiwo ezikhona;
 - Ukusilela kwezimali emakhansilini okwenza kubenzima ukuthi amakhansili aqhube imisebenzi yawo;
 - Ukuphephuka kwemali eziphiwa amakhansili ngenxa yokuwa



kwamandla emali yakuleli;

- Izikwelede zamakhansili ezenza kubenzima ukuthi amakhansili athole ukubolekiswa izimali; kanye
- Lokungacaci kuhle kokuthi kumele kusetshzwe njani emakhansilini.

845. Amankampani kahulumende alendima ayidlalayo ekutholiseni izinsizakalo. Ngomnyaka ka2017 amankampani la enza imali engaba kusilinganiso se14% semali yonke eyenziwa ngabamabhizimusi elizweni kuthi lawo amaSEP asebenza njengamabhizimusi wona enza isilinganiso esingaba yi7.5% endaweni yokuthi ayenelisa ukuletha inzuzo engaphezu kwesilinganiso se40%.

846. Lanxa nje amaSEP elendima emqoka ayidlalayo ukwenelisa kwawo kunyathezelwe phansi yibugwelegwele, ukungenelisi ukuphatha kuhle izimali, ukungalandeli lokungahloli kuhle lokungaphathwa kuhle kwamankampani. Lokhu sokudale ukuthi inengi lawo lingene ezikweledeni okudala ukuthi alahlekelwe.

847. Inhlangothi lezi zibhekane njalo lokulahlekelwa ngamanani aphezulu ezisebenzi okubangelwa ngamaholo aphansi lokuwa kwamandla emali yakuleli. Lokhu sokube lomthelela omubi njalo ekutholisweni insizakalo kuzulu.

848. Ngesikhathi seNDS1 uhulumende uzaqakathekisa ukungconoza kokutholiswa kukazulu izinsizakalo. Inhloso emqoka yeNDS1 yikukhuphula amazinga okusuthiseka kwezizalwane zakuleli *Citizen Satisfaction Index* isuka ku60% ngomnyaka ka2020 isiya ku70% ngomnyaka ka2025.

Amaqhingana Amqoka Okungconoza Ukwethulwa Kwensizakalo Kuzulu

849. Ukuze kuthuthukiswe uhlonzi lwezinsizakalo ezitholiswa uzulu ngesikhathi seNDS1 uHulumende uzasebenzisa amaqhingana alandelayo:-

- Ukuqhuba uhlelo lokuguqula izinhlangothi lamankampani kahulumende;
- Ukukhangelisisa ukusebenza kwamaMDA ngenjongo yokuthi ahambelane lenhloso;



- Ukudlulisa lokwehlisela amandla kahulumende lemilandu kumazinga aphansi kahulumende;
- Ukukhuthaza indlela entsha yokusebenza ezakwenza ukuthi abantu bathande umsebenzi njalo babengabazimiseleyo labazinikeleyo, abasebenza ngobuqotho lokuzikhandla njalo besebenza ngobumgceke;
- Ukuqinisa ukulandelwa kwemithetho yokuthenga kusetshenziswa uhlanhgothi lwe *Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe (PRAZ)*;
- Ukuphangisisa uhlelo lokuguqulwa kwamankampani kahulumende amanye ethengiselwa abazimeleyo amanye ehlanganiswa kuthi amanye esephathwa njengamabhezimusi;
- Ukuqinisa ukulandelwa komthetho we *Public Entities Corporate Governance Act*;
- Ukulumbanisa ukuphathwa kwamankampani kahulumende ngaphansi kwenhlanganiso eyodwa.

Inhlelo Zokuqinisa Ukwethulwa Kwezinsizakalo Kuzulu

850. Ukuze kuqiniseke ukwethulwa kwezinsizakalo kuzulu ngamankampani kahulumende, uHulumende uzaqhuba izinhelo ezilandelayo ezimqoka:-

- Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazi lamakhono abantu;
- Ukukhutshulwa kwamaholo lenye inzuzo ephiwa izisebenzi;
- Ukuguqulwa kwendlela zokusebenza kunhlangothi zikahulumende.

Ukusebenza Ngobusobala Lokubamgceke

Amaqhingq

851. Ukuze kuthuthukiswe ukusebenza ngobusobala lobumgceke elizweni, uHulumende uzasebenzisa amaqhingq alandelayo:-

- Ukuqinisa izinhlangothi ezibona ngokusebenza ngobusobala



(Auditor General, Zimbabwe Anti- Corruption Commission, National Prosecuting Authority leJudicial Service Commission)
ngasikhathi sinye kunanzelelwa ukuthi kazila bandlululo;

- Ukuqinisa indlela zokupha inzuzo lendlela zokunqanda ubugwelegwele kuzozonke inhlangothi;
- Ukuphangisisa ukusungulwa kohlelo lokusetshenziswa kwemitshina yamakhompiyutha kungatsha zikahulumende olwe *e-Government* lokuhambelanisa imithetho lesiSekaMthetho selizwe;
- Ukuqinisa ubumgceke lobusobala bemithetho elawula ngezemali ngokuguqula indlela okuhlelwa kubuye kustshenziswe ngayo imali;
- Ukuqinisa ukusebenza kwePhalamende njengohlangothi oluhlola ukusebenza kuhle kwengatsha zikahulumende;
- Ukuqinisa ukulandelwa kwemithetho lezimiso zokubusa okuqotho emankampanini kahulumende lakumakhansili.
- Ukuqinisa umsebenzi wokuhlola mayelana lezemali kumakhansili lakungatsha zikahulumende.

Izinhlelo

852. Ukuze kuqiniswe ukusebenza ngobumgceke obusobala uhulumende uzaqakathekisa ukuqhutshwa kwenhlelo ezilandelayo:-

- Ukuqinisa ukugcinwa lokuhlelwa kwamabhuku ezimali zikahulumende, ukusebenza ngokulandela izimiso;
- Ukuqiniswa komsebenzi wokuhlola lokulandelela okwenziwa lidale lephalamende.

Ukuphatha Ingozi Makhaza

Amaqhinga

853. Ukuze kuthuthukiswe indlela okuphathwa ngayo ingozi makhaza



kuzasetshenziswa amaqhinga alandelayo:-

- Ukuhlomisa abohlangothi olubona ngokuvikelwa kukazulu olwe *Civil Protection Department*
- Ukukhuthaza ukusebenza ndawonye phakathi kwabohlangothi olubona ngezomkathi olwe *Meteorological Services Department* labe *University of Zimbabwe* ukuze kusetshenziswe imithshina yamakhompiyutha eyohlobo oluphezulu;
- Ukusungulwa lokusetshenziswa kwendlela yokuthola impendulo evela kuzakhamizi;
- Ukuqiniswa kwendlela zokupha usizo oluphatelane lokuhlaliseka kwengqondo kulabo abayabe sebehlelwe zingozi ngenhloso yokwehlisa inani lalabo abahlukuluzekayo ngenxa yezingozi ezibehlelayo.

Izinhlelo

854. Izinhlelo ezilandelayo zizaqhutshwa ukuze kuthuthukiswe indlela zokuphatha ingozi makhaza:-

- Ukuphatha ingozi makhaza;
- Ukunanzwa kwempilakahle kazulu;
- Ezomvikela lokuphepha;
- Ezomkhathi, umumo kanye lokwenqatshelwa kokuzamazama komhlaba.

Ukusuthiseka Kwabathengi

Amaqhinga

855. Ukuze kuthuthukiswe amazinga okusuthiseka kwabathengi uhulumende uzasebenzisa amaqhinga alandelayo:-

- Ukuqiniswa kokulandelwa kwemithetho ethile emisiweyo;
- Ukuqiniswa kwezinhlelo zokulwela, ukumela lokufundisa



abathengi mayelana lamalungelo abo.

Izinhlelo

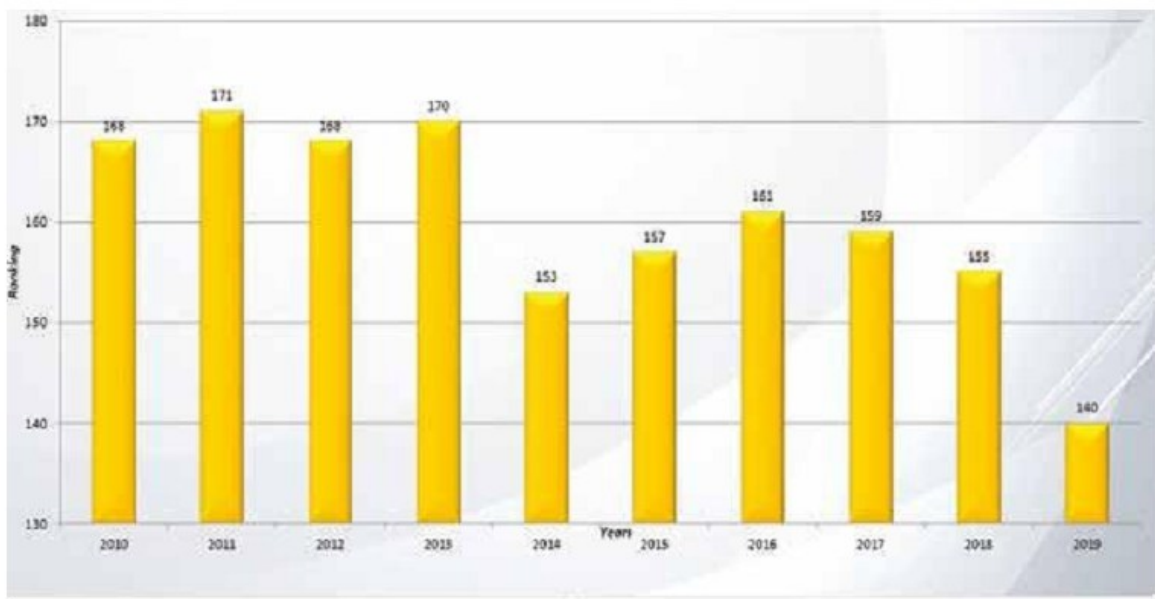
856. Uhulumende uzaqhuba inhlelo ezilandelayo:

- Ukuvikelwa kwabathengi; kanye
- Lokuqinisekisa uhlonzi lwempahla lensizakalo.

Ubulula Bokuqhuba Ibhizimusi

857. Umumo wokuqhuba ibhizimusi elizweni ubungemuhle okwesikhathi eside ngenxa yesithunzi esingasihle selizwe lakithi ukuntengantenga kwezomnotho lakuhlangothi lwezemali lokunye. Kodwa-ke ubulula bokuqhuba ibhizimusi bebusiya busibangcono njengoba kutshengiswe kumdwebo olandelayo.

Umdwebo 18: Izinga Lokuqhuba Ibhizimusi KweleZimbabwe



Uvele: eWorld Bank

Amaqinga

858. Ukuze kuthuthukiswe umumo wokuqhuba ibhizimusi ngesikhathi seNDS1 kuzasetshenziswa amaqinga alandelayo:

- Ukuphangisiswa kokuguqula indlela zokuqhuba ibhizimusi;



kanye

- Lokuhambelanisa lokusebenzisa imithetho efaneleyo.

Inhlelo Zokuthuthukisa Ubulula Bokuqhuba Ibhizimusi

859. Ukuze kufinyelelwe ubulula ekuqhubeni amabhizimusi ngesikhathi se*NDSI* uhulumende uzaqinisa ukuqhutshwa kwenhlelo ezilandelayo:

- Ukupha usizo ekuthengiselaneni lamanye amazwe; kanye
- Lokuguqula indlela zokuqhutshwa kwamabhizimusi.

Ukuqhutshwa Komthetho

Ukuhlolisisa Umumo

860. Eminyakeni emihlanu edluleyo ilizwe selenze imizamo yokulungisisa izimiso zesiSekaMthetho selizwe lokuguqula imilandu ethathelwa emhlabeni wonke jikelele ihanjelaniswe lokwenzakala elizweni ukuze abantu bakuleli bathole inzuzo ngokuguqulwa kwesiSekaMthetho. Kuzofika lamhlanje imithetho efika 350 isilungiswe yaqondiswa okuhambelana lesiSekamthetho.

861. Ilizwe selibike ngempumelelo kuhlandla lakuqala lelesibili kunhlanganiso ye *-UN Human Rights Council* ngaphansi kohlelo lwe-*Universal Periodic Review (UPR)* ivuma ukuqhuba inguquko kumithetho engaphezu kwamakhulu amathathu ephathelane lezombusazwe, ezenhlalo, amasiko lezemvelo kulandelwa iziqondiso ezivela kumahlandla womabili.

862. Uhlangothi oluphethe imithethwandaba olwe-*Judicial Service Commission (JSC)* soluphumelele ekwahlukaniseni imithethwandaba yaphezulu owe*Constitutional Court* lowe*Supreme Court* ukuze kuqinisekise ukuthi omunye lomunye walemithethwandaba uyazimela njalo usebenza ngcono.

863. Ubugwelegwele yilo uhlupho olukhulu ekusebenzeni kwamankampani kaHulumende. Ngokunjalo-ke ilizwe lisezingeni eliphansi kakhulu njengoba lisendaweni ye158 phakathi kwe180 ngokobugwelegwele emhlabeni wonke jikelele nxa kusetshenziswa i-2020 *Corruption Perception Index* okuyindlela yokulinganisa ubugwelegwele emazweni omhlaba.

864. Imisebenzi elandelayo yokuthuthukisa ukusebenza kwemithethwandaba



lokhu ingakenziwa:

- Ukuhambelanisa imithetho engamatshumi amane lasithupha (46) lesiSekaMthetho;
- Ukwehliselwa kohlangothi olubona ngezokuqhutshwa kwezomthetho (*Legal Aid Directorate*) lusiya eziqintini;
- Ukusungulwa komthethwandaba we*High Court* ezabelweni zonke;
- Ukwakhiwa kwemithethwandaba emadolobheni amancinyane lasemaphandleni kanye lokuvuselelwa kwemithethwandaba emidala ukuze ifinyeleleke langabantu abakhubazekileyo;
- Ukusetshenziswa komthetho we-*Intellectual Property Policy*;
- Ukuqhubeka kuphungulwa inani labantu abasemajele; kanye
- Lokuvuselela izitokisi ezisezinkambeni zamapholisa lasemajele ukuze zibe sezingeni eliphezulu.

865. Izinhlupho zilokhu zikhona ikakhulu ezimayelana lokusilela kwezimali zokusekela inhlangothi eziqakathekileyo ekuqinisekeni ukuthi kulobukhokheli obuhle, ukusebenza kuhle komthetho, ukukhuthaza lokuvikela amalungelo oluntu. Kulokusilela njalo kokuphatheka kukazulu kunhlelo zentando yolunengi lalezo ezimayelana lobukhokheli obuhle kanye lokwanda kobugwelegwele.

866. Uhlelo lwe*NDS1* lujonge ukufinyelela impumela yokuthuthukisa ukutholiswa kwezinsizakalo kweziphathelelane lomthetho. Inhloso emqoka yikuthuthukisa ukusebenza komthetho elizweni ukuze kufinyelele kusilinganiso se100 ngomnyaka ka2025 kusuka ku116 ngomnyaka ka2019 nxa kusetshenziswa i*Rule of Law Index*.

Amaqhinga

867. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1* uhulumende uzaqakathekisa ukuthuthukisa ukusebenza komthetho ngokulandela izinqumo ezenziwa yimithethwandaba lokuqinisa ukukhokhela okugxile emthethweni.



868. Ukukhuthaza ukufinyeleleka kwensizakalo ezimayelana lomthetho ngesikhathi se*NDSI* uhulumende uzasebenzisa amaqhinga alandelayo:

- Ukuqinisa inhlangothi zikahulumende ezilomlandu wokuphatha umthetho;
- Ukwehlisela ezabelweni laseziqintini inhlangothi zikahulumende ezibona ngomthetho (*i-Legal Aid Directorate* lemithethwandaba);
- Ukusungula indlela yokuphatha amacala kusetshenziswa imitshina yamakhompiyutha;
- Ukukhangelisisa lokuguqula indleko zokuthola usizo emthethweni;
- Ukwenza kubelula ukuthi abantu abakhubazekileyo benelise ukufinyelela imithethwandaba;
- Ukufinyelela ngcono ezomthetho ebantwini abangenelisi ukuzilwela labangamalunga amaqembu amanciyane;
- Ukuhlonyiswa njalo nje kohlangothi lwezemithetho;
- Uhulumende uzaguqula enze indlela zokusebenza kwemithethwandaba zibe ngezicacileyo;
- Ukuwenza uhlangothi lwezokuphepha lusebenze ngobuchwephetshe;
- Ukuqondiswa kwemithetho lesiSekeMthetho.

869. Inhlelo ezilandelayo zizaqhutshwa ukuze kuthuthukiswe ukusebenza kwezomthetho:-

- Ukufinyelela umthetho;
- Ukuhlonyiswa kezinhlangothi;
- Ukulandela ukusebenza komthetho;
- Ukuvikelwa lokukhuthaza amalungelo oluntu;



- Ukukhuthaza amalungelo oluntu lokuphatha ngokulunga.

Amalungelo Oluntu Lenkululeko Yabo

Amaqhing

870. Amaqhing alandelayo azasetshenziswa ngesikhathi se*NDS1*:

- Ukuqinisa ukwenelisa kwamaKhomishini azimeleyo ukuze enelise ukugcwalisa imilandu yawo;
- Ukusebenzisa lokulandela imilandu emayelana lamalungelo oluntu elandelwa emhlabeni wonke jikelele;
- Ukusungulwa kwekhomishini ye-*Independent Complaints Review Commission (ICRC)* ngendlela yokuqinisekisa ukuthi ukukhononda kwabantu ngokuphathwa kubi ngamapholisa, abebutho labanye abasebenza kwezomvikela lokuphepha kuyahlolisiswa ngokuphangisa.

Inhlelo

871. Inhlelo ezilandelayo ngezokuthuthukisa amalungelo oluntu lenkululeko;

- Ukukhuthazwa lokuvikelwa kwamalungelo oluntu;
- Ukukhuthaza amalungelo oluntu lokuphatha ngokulunga.

Ukuqeda Ubugwelegwele

872. Ngesikhathi sokuqhutshwa kwe*NDS1* uhulumdne uzakwehlisa ubugwelegwele ngokuqinisekisa ukuthi wonke amacala obugwelegwele ayathoniswa axazululwe masinyane.

873. Uhulumende uzaphinda njalo ahlomise izinhlangothi ezikhuthaza ukusebenza ngobumgceke lobusobala ezifana le*ZACC*, inhlanganiso ebona ngokutshutshiswa kwamacala eye*National Prosecuting Authority* kanye lamapholisa e*Zimbabwe Republic Police* ukuqinisekisa ukuthi umthetho uqhutshwa ngendlela.

874. Ngesikhathi se*NDS1* kuzasungulwa indlela yokuvikela labo abahlaba amakhwelo (*whistleblowers*) ngokumangalela labo abazibandakanya



kubugwelegwele ngokusungula umthetho ozabavikela.

875. Uhulumende uzasebenzisa iqhinga lokulwisana lobugwelegwele lokuthathwa kwempahla. Inhlelo ezilandelayo zizasetshenziswa ukulwisana lobugwelegwele:

- Ukutshutshiswa kwamacala lokuthathwa kwempahla; kanye
- Lokulwisana lobugwelegwele.

Amalungelo Amayelana Lokuvikeleka Kwempahla

876. Ukuhlonitshwa kwamalungelo amayelana lempahla kuqakatheke kakhulu ekuthuthukiseni amathuba okuthola abafisa ukufaka imali kwezamabhizimusi elizweni. Ngaleyondlela uHulumende uzaphangisisa ukuthi kusetshenziswe imithsina yamakhompiyutha ukubhalisa ngemvumo zokuba ngabanini bempahla efana lomhlaba ngaphansi kwe *Deeds Office* eqinisa njalo imithetho elawula amalungelo aphantsi lempahla lobumninimhlaba obuvikelekileyo kwezokulima.

Ukuphepha Kukazulu Lokuhleleka

877. Ukuze kuthuthukiswe ukuphepha kukazulu lokuhleleka elizweni uhulumende uzaqinisa ukuhlomisa izinhlangothi ezilondoloza umthetho lezinye ezisebenza lazo.

879. Kuzaqhutshwa indlela ezintsha zokusebenza kwamapholisa ezifana lokusebenzisa imithsina amakhamera leminyane imithsina ethatha imifanekiso esetshenziswa ngamapholisa ngendlela yokuyinqinisekisa ukuphepha kwabantu.

Umanyano Elizweni, Ukuthula Lokubuyisana

Ukuhlolisisa Umumo

880. Ilizwe leZimbabwe selikeladlula ezimeni ezilodlakela lokungezwani kwabantu ngaphansi kombuso woncinezelo langemva kokuthola uzibuse okuyinto esibelomthelela omubi ekuzwaneni kwabantu emiphakathini.

881. Ngendlela yokuxazulula ingxaki zokungezwani uHulumende usesungule ikhomishini ebona ngokuthula lokukhumisana umlotha eye *National Peace and Reconciliation Commission (NPRC)*.



882. Sokubekhona ingqubelaphambili ebonakalayo ekuqinisekiseni ukuthi kulokuthula lokubuyisana elizweni. Ilizwe lisabhekane lobunzima obudalwa zingxabano ezenzeka kudala lasesikhathini esisanda kwedlula ezingakaxazululwa ezidala ukudonselana.
883. Kunanzelelwa ukuthi iKhomishini yeNPRC izaphila okweminyaka elitshumi kuphela kulandelwa iziqondiso zesiSekaMthetho. Ikhomishini le izaphiwa imali lempahla yokusebenzisa ukuze yenelise ukuxazulula zonke ingxaki ezingakaxazululwa.
884. Injongo emqoka ekukhuliseni ukuthula lokubuyisana elizweni yikwanda kwendaba zokungezwani ezilethwe kukhomishini le zaxazululwa zisuka ku530 ngomnyaka zisiya ku1 000 ngomnyaka ka2025.

Ukudonsa Ndawonye

885. Ngesikhathi seNDS1 impumela zokwanda kokudonsa ndawonye zizafinyelelwa ngokusebenzisa amaqhinga alandelayo:
- Ukukhuthaza ukuxoxisana okungelabandlululo lokubekezelelana ebantwini;
 - Ukukhuthaza imizamo yokwakha ukuthula ezigabeni;
 - Ukuqinsa ukuxoxisana lezakhamizi ngokusungula amakhomithi ezokuthula ezigabeni ama*Local Peace Committees*;
 - Ukuqakathekisa isiSekaMthetho njengesivumelwano sokuhlalisana esiphawula imilandu lamalungelo abantu bonke.
886. Ukufinyelela imiphumela yokwanda kokudonsa ndawonye uHulumende uzaqhuba uhlelo lwe*National Peace and Reconciliation Programme* njengendlela yokukhuthaza ukuthula lokubuyisana elizweni.



ISAHLUKO 13

UKUSETSHENZISWA KWEMALI YOKUQHUTSHWA KWE *NDS1*

887. Ukuqhuba ngokuphelelyo iqhinga le *NDS1* kanye lokufinyelela imigomo yemiphumela ebekiweyo yezinhlangothi ezehlukeneyo kugxile ekweneliseni ukubuthanisa izimali ezidingakalayo ukuthi kufezwe amacebo lezinhloso ezifakiweyo.
888. Kulokhu, amaqhinga amanengi okutholakala kwemali azalandelelwa ukwenzela ukuthi imali itholakale masinyane ngesikhathi saleliqhinga.
889. Amaqhinga amanengi ngaphansi kokwakha isithunzi, ukubumba lokulungisisa isithunzi lamanye amazwe kanye lemizamo yokubhadala izikwelede ezisaseleyo kungumgogodla wokuthukulula amathuba ezimali kubangane abaphathisa kwezokuthuthukisa isizwe kanye lenhlanganiso ezizimeleyo.
890. Phezu kwalokho, inhlelo ezitshiyeneyo zokuthelwa kwezimali zizalandelwa ngohlelo olusetshenziswayo olwe *Zimbabwe Investment and Development Agency (ZIDA)*.
891. Ngesikhathi seqhinga leli, inhlanganiso ezizabe ziliqhuba kuzadingakala ukuthi zithuthukise imisebenzi eletha imali ebambekayo ukuze zikhange ukuphatheka kwabamabhizimusi abazimeleyo ukuthi bathele imali zabo kuzakhiwo kanye lokunika ulwazi olulenguquko olukhangelele ukuqinisa isimo sokuthelwa kwezimali kumphakathi.
892. Ukuqhuba inhlelo zokuzinzisa ezomnotho jikelele njengokwethulwa kwazo kuleliqhinga kubumba isisekelo esiqinileyo sokubuthanisa izimali kanye lokugeleza kwazo ukuze kuvume ukuqhutshwa kwezinhlelo lemisebenzi kabutshelazi. Phezu kwalokho, ezomnotho zakuleli zizaphiwa usekelo oludingakalayo olokutholakalisa izimali lezivumelwano eziqedakalayo.
893. Ugwalo oluveza uluhlu lwendleko kanye lenhlelo ezilendonsela ephezulu lemisebenzi ejongiweyo ukuqhutshwa ngesikhathi saleliqhinga izalotshwa phansi kunhlelo zokuqhutshwa kwe *NDS1*.



ISAHLUKO 14

Ukulandelela Lokuhlola iNDS1

Isingeniso

894. Ukufinyelelwa kwesibanga sezomnotho esiphezulu ngaphansi kwe *Vision 2030* kusekelwa luhlelo lokulandelela lokuhluzisisa (*NMEP*) olwasungulwa nguHulumende ngo2020.
895. Umthetho wokulandelela lokuhluzisisa weyeme phezu kwezimiso ze *IRBM*, zona ezifuqa phambili impumela zenthuthuko njengokwethulwa kwazo kuluhlu lwezimiso zempumela zokuthuthukisa isizwe (*NDRFs*) kanye lezimiso zokuphumelela kwenhlelo zenthuthuko kunhlangothi ezehlukeneyo. Lokhu kuzalandelelwa ngesikhathi kuqhutshwa i *NDS1*.
896. Phezu kwalokho, kuzagcizelelwa indingeko yokusebenza nzima lokutholiswa kwensizakalo ezilohlonzi ebantwini beZimbabwe. Ngokuqhutshwa kohlelo lokulandelisisa lokuhluzisisa olwe *NMEP*, ama *MDA* okumele aqakathekise ukulandelisisa lokuhluzisisa okujonge ukutholakala kwempumela ekuqhutshweni kwehlelo lemisebenzi ukuze imigomo ye *NDS1* iphumelele.

Ukuqhutshwa, Ukulandelela Lokuhlola iNDS1

897. Izimiso zokulandela lokuhluzisisa i *NDS1* zithethwe kuluhlu lwezimiso zempumela yentuthuko yesizwe leyengatsha ezehlukeneyo zona ezilothswe kuhlelo lwezinto eziqakathekileyo elizweni, impumela yemigomo emqoka, izitshengiselo zokusebenza (*KPIs*), okungumgogodla lezinjongo. Ama *RBM&E* azaqakathekisa ukugcizelelwa kwempumela lendonsela zokuguquka kwezimuli lezomnotho. Izananzelela ukusetshenziswa kwezinto lokuqediswa kwemisebenzi.
898. Ngesikhathi se *NDS1*, izimiso zama *RBM&E* zizabona ukuthi inhlangothi lenhlelo zonke ezithinta uzulu ziyalungiswa.
899. Izimiso zizancedisa ukubona ukuthi imizamo yakuleli leyakwaphandle kwelizwe efana lama *SDG*, *Africa Agenda 2063*, kanye lezimiso ze *SADC* ezamaqhinga okuthuthukisa umkhono wamazwe aseningizimu i *RISDP* kuyabanjaniswa.



900. Phezu kwalokho, izimiso ze*RBM&E* zizalonda ukusetshenziswa kwezimali ezabelwe inhlelo lemisebenzi ukuze kwengezwe ubusobala lokuba qotho khona okuyizinsika zokuphatha kuhle. Ukuze kube lokuphumelela kwe*NDS1*, imihlangano yokuhlolisisa ukuphumelela kwenhlelo isebenza ndawonye lohlelo lwe*Mid Term and Terminal Evaluation* kuzasetshenziswa.

Ukulumbanisa Ukusebenza Kwe*NDS1*, Ukulandelisisa Lokuhluzisisa

901. Ukuqhutshwa kwesimo sokusebenza lendlela zokulumbanisa zitshengisa izingatsha ezizakhangela ezokulandelela lokupha imibiko ngaloluhlelo. Ama*NDRF* lama*SDRF* abanjani siwe ekucineni lapha.

Isigaba Semithetho

902. Ekwenzeni imithetho emitsha, amaqhinga leziqondiso, idale labaphathintambo bakaHulumende izakhokhelelwa yikwenza izinto ngesikhathi, ukwethulwa kolwazi oluqotho luvela ku*WoGPMES* ekuqhubekeni lakusigaba sokusebenza kwenhlelo zonke ezivunyelweyo zelizwe.
903. Abaphathintambo, abagcini bezimali labakhokheli bezinhlelo bazakhangelelwa ukuthi benlise ukuphendula imibuzo mayelana lokuqhutshwa kwemisebenzi ekhethekileyo kuzimiso zentuthuko elempumela lamaqhinga okusebenza kwamacebo kubanga labaphathintambo lakwelenhlelo.
904. Ukwaziswa kwabaphathintambo sikhathi sonke mayelana lokuqhubeka kwemisebenzi kuqakathekile ngaphansi kohlelo lokulandelisisa lokuhluzisisa olulempumela olwe*IRMB*. Ikomiti ekuzinga eliphezulu ezakhokhelela ukuqhutshwa kwe*NDS1* izakwethula imbiko ngezikhathi ezibekiweyo mayelana lokulandelela lokuhlola okulempumela kukomiti yabaphathintambo. Lokhu kuzasekelwa yikuphathisa kwemitshina yakulezinsuku ezaphathisa ama*WoGPMES* yona ezakwethula ulwazi lomsebenzi ngesikhathi sibekiweyo kumbe nxa sokudingakele ukwenzela ukuthi kwenziwe izinqumo ezifaneleyo.

Isigaba Sokusebenza

905. Kuzaba lokuhleleka ekwethuleni imbiko yempumela zenhlelo zentuthuko



eziqongileyo. Impumela zokuxhumana kwenhlelo lemisebenzi kuzatshengisa izigaba ezitshiyeneyo zempumela ezigoqela okufakiweyo, okwenziweyo, okutholakeleyo, impumela lendonsela yayo. AmaMDA yiwo iziqondiso zokufeza inhloso lempumela eziqongileyo eziyizo ezizancedisa ukufeza impumela zentuthuko kuzigaba zesizwe, lezenhlangothi.

906. Ukulumbanisa izimiso lendlela zokuqhuba umsebenzi ngaphansi kweWOGPMS kuqakathekile ukwenzelela ukulonda, ukulandelela lokuhlola kanye lokubika mayelana lokuqhubeka kuhle komsebenzi lempumela zawo esigabeni sengatsha ukuze kukhuliswe ubusobala.

907. Ugatsha lokulandelela lokuhlola kumaOPC yilo oluzaba yinsika ekukhokheleleni ukuqhutshwa komsebenzi ngaphansi kweNDSI kungatsha zonke zikahulumende. Ngenxa yalokho ke kuzaba lokulandelayo:

- a) Ukunikeza ubungcwethi obeyeme kuziqondiso zempumela zokuphatha, ukulandelela lokuhlola;
- b) Ukulungisisa ezobungcwethi ezihluphayo kungqubo yempumela etholakala ngokulandelela lokuhlola;
- c) Ukukhangela kakutsha imithetho leziqondiso zayo, inhlelo zengatsha, ukuhlolisisa okuvela phandle lembiko yakhona, uluhlu lwezifundo zokuqeqetsha kwezokulandelela lokuhlolisisa, ukuba lolwazi olufaneleyo kwezokulandelela lokuhlolisisa, ukunikeza izithupha zokuphumelela.
- d) Ukuphatha amaWOGPMS

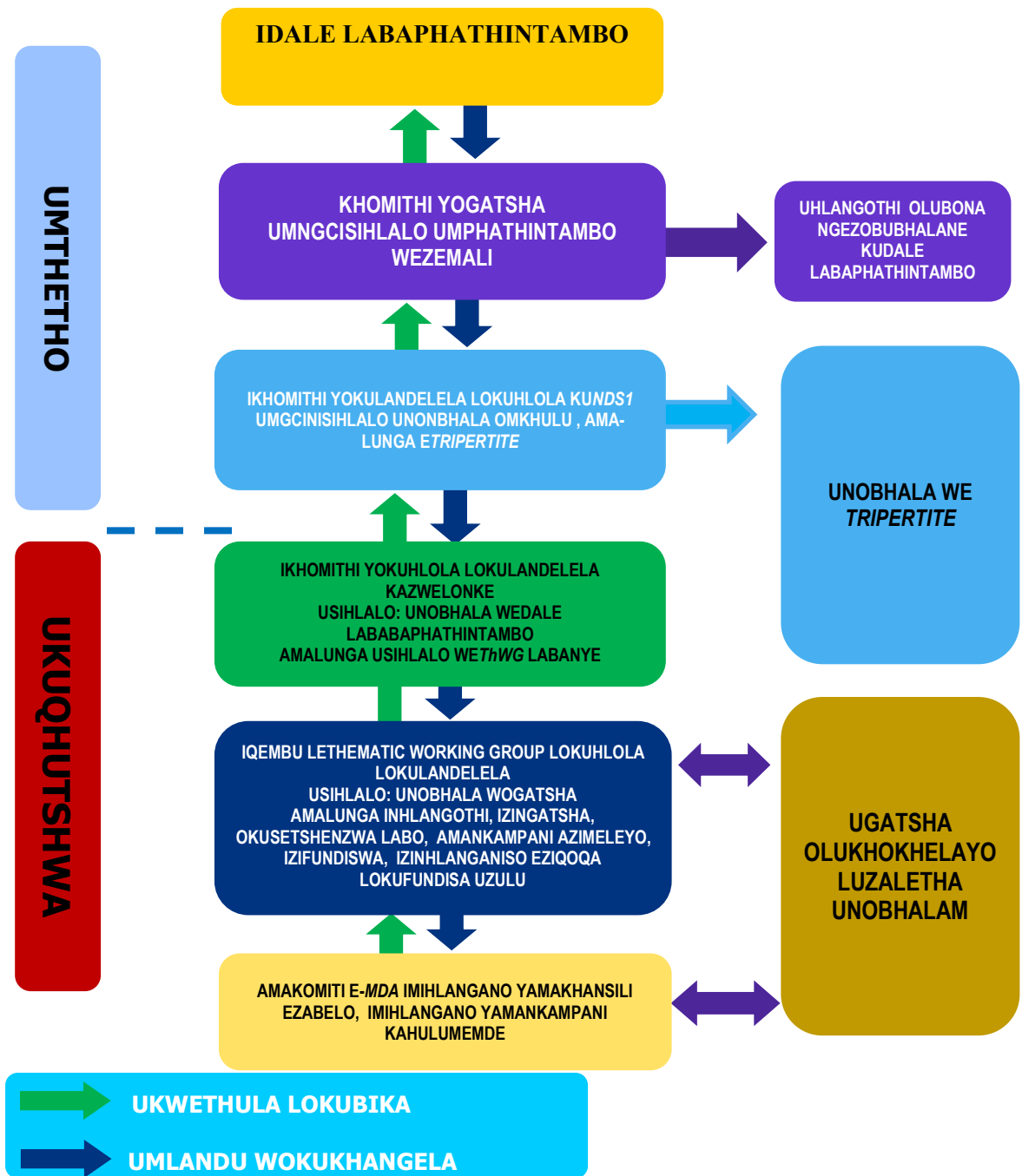
908. Ngendlela yokubona ukuthi siphumelele okufika ngaphi; amacebo, ukusebenza kwenhlelo, ukulandelela lokuhlola, kuzakwenziwa zikhathi zonke kusenziwa ngengqubo yohlelo lokuphatha ngendlela yokuthola impumela. Lokhu kuzaletha isiqiniseko sokuthi inhlelo zentuthuko ezikhangelelweyo zizatholakala ukwenzela ukuthi ziphathise kungatsha eziqakathekileyo njengezokulinganiswa kwabesilisa labesifazana lentuthuko.

909. Lokhu kuzakwenziwa ngokusayina izivumelwano zokusebenza phakathi kwengatsha ezimbili eye *Tripartite and Permanent Secretaries* kumbe abakhulu bazinhlanganiso. Le eye *Tripartite* igogqela lokhu:



- *IOPC* ezabe ibona ngokulungiswa kwemithetho eyiyo eqakathekileyo ekwenzeni umumo lokuqhutshwa kwe*NDS1*.
- Ikomishini yezisebenzi zikaHulumende izabona ukuthi amakhono afunekayo lezisebenzi ezilobungcwethi yizo eziqatshwayo; njalo
- Ugatsha lwezemali luzabona ukuthi luyancedisa ngezimali ezingakalayo lezidingeko zokuqhutshwa kwe*NDS1*.

Umdwebo: Ukwabiwa Kwamandla Okubusa Ezabelweni



IQHINGA LAKUQALA LOKUTHUTHUKISA ISIZWE



910. Kukhangelelwe ukuqhutshwa komthetho wokwabiwa kwamandla okubusa esiya ezabelweni, ingatsha zikaHulumende ezincane zizakhokhelelwa yi*NDRF* le*SDRF* lokulandelela lokuhlola inhlelo lemisebenzi gaphansi kwe*NDS1*. Lokhu kuzakwenza ukuthi kube lula ukulinganisa ukuncedisa kwayo kumigomo yesizwe kusukela kuzigaba, iziqinti lezabelo.
911. Idale leZinduna lamadale ezabelo azadlala indima enkulu ekulandeleleni lekuhloleni uhlelo lwe*NDS1* emabangeni aphantsi kahulumende. Phezu kwalokho kuzakuba lokughlela, ukusekelwa ngemali, lokuhlonyiswa ngolwazi okuzakwenziwa ezingeni lezabelo ukuze kuqiniseke njalo kusekelwe ukudluliselwa kwamandla lemilandu kahulumene ezabelweni. Umdwebo olandelayo utshengisa ukumiswa kokudluliselwa kwamandla kahulumende ezabelweni leziqintini.

Idale Labaphathintambo

912. Idale labaphathintambo yilo isiqongo sobukhokheli esidinga ukuthi zikhathi zonke kube lokuthembeka lohlonzi kumisebenzi kaHulumende njalo kube lenzuzo enhle kuzizalwane zelizwe. Ngakho-ke, yonke imibiko mayelana lokulandelelwa lokuhlolwa ezavela kukhomiti enkulu ye*NDS1* izahanjiswa edale labaphathintambo ukuze ivunywe. Ngaphansi kulemibandela yamakhomithi atshiyeneyo akhangele eze*NDS1*.

A. Imibandela ye*National Steering Committee*

Ukunikeza amaqhinga eziqondiso zemithetho ngesikhathi se*NDS1*. Ukubuthanisa izimali ezidingakalayo ukuze kuqhutshwe i*NDS1*. Ukuhlala imihlangano ngesikhathi esibekiweyo ukuze kuhlolwe ukuqhubeka kwe*NDS1*. Ukulandela lokuhlola ukusebenza kwe*NDS1*.

B. Iziqondiso zokusebenza kwekomithi ehlangeneyo eyokuhlola

1. Ukuhlanganisa imisebenzi yamaqembu atshiyeneyo asebenza ngaphansi kwe*NDS1*.
2. Ukukhulumisana lengatsha zonke ukwenzela ukuthi kube lesiqiniseko sokuthi i*NDS1* isetshenzwa ngokubambana ngesikhathi sokuqhutshwa kwayo.
3. Ukubona ukuthi i*NDS1* iyahambelana leqhinga lokuqondisa



njengokwethulwa kwalo kuzimiso zekomithi yesizwe eqhuba leliqhinga.

4. Ukunikeza imbiko yokuqhubeka kohlelo kukomithi yesizwe eqhuba leliqhinga.
5. Ukwenza loba yiwuphi umsebenzi ngokulawulwa yikomithi ebona ngokuqhutshwa kwe*NDS1*.

C. Iziqondiso zokusebenza kwabonobhala lababona ngemitshina

1. Ukuncedisa ekuhlanganiseni abengatsha eziqakathekileyo ngesikhathi sokuqhutshwa kwaleliqhinga le*NDS1*.
2. Ukusebenzelana kuhle ndawonye lamaqembu akhangelane lezindikimba ezitshiyeneyo ngesikhathi kuqhutshwa i*NDS1*.
3. Ukwenza loba yiwuphi umsebenzi ngokulawulwa yikomithi ebona ngokuqhutshwa kwe*NDS1*.



IZENGEZO

ECONOMIC GROWTH AND STABILITY NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025									
National Key Results Area (KRA)	National Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDS1 Yearly Targets				Lead Player	
				2020	2021	2022	2023		2024
Macro-economic Stability	Declining General Price Level	Annual Average Inflation (%)	654	134.8	23.7	10.5	7.5	5.8	RBZ
	Maintaining Sustainable Fiscal Deficit	Ratio of Fiscal Deficit to GDP (%)	-0.47	-1.29	-1.55	-1.71	-0.93	-0.72	MOFED
	Declining Debt levels	Ratio of Public Debt to GDP	78.7	64.7	65.0	64.7	63.8	61.6	MOFED
	Improving Balance of Payments	Ratio of Current Account Balance to GDP (%)	6.3	3.1	1.4	0.4	-0.7	-1.0	RBZ
Sustainable Economic Growth		Months of Import cover	1.0	2.0	3.5	4.5	5.0	6.0	RBZ
	Increased GDP	Real GDP growth (%)	(4.5)	7.4	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.0	MOFED
	Increased per capita Incomes	Per capita Income (US\$)	1,155	1,835	2,128	2,704	2,951	3,199	MOFED
Inclusive Economic Growth	Improved ease of doing business ranking	Ease of Doing Business Ranking	140	120	100	90	80	80	ZIDA
	Increased Decent Jobs	Percentage of people in Formal employment	24%	25%	26%	27%	29%	30%	MP/SLSW
	Improved financial inclusion	Percentage of financially included persons	77%	80%	83%	87%	90%	90%	MP/SLSW

ECONOMIC GROWTH AND STABILITY SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS					Community	Dev. J Part.			
				Baseline	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector					Other		
											Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Gov't	Local Auth.				Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector
Macro-economic Stability	Economic (Fiscal)	Improved revenue collection	Total Revenue to GDP Ratio	16.3%	16.4%	16.9%	17.8%	18.6%	19.3%	MoFED	All Provincial Governments	All Local Authorities	All Statutory bodies ZIMRA MMCZ	Private Sector CZI, ZINCC Zimbabwe Chamber of SMEs Chamber of Mines Federation of Small Scale Miners Confederation of Zimbabwe Retailers	NGO	All communities	IMF, World Bank, AfDB UN Agencies	
				40.6	44.2	43.0	40.3	40.2	40.1	MoFED	All Provincial Governments	Local Councils	Parliament	Private Sector	NGO, AFROD AD	IMF, World Bank, AfDB		
		Improved public expenditure management	Wage bill as a % of Revenue	78.7	64.7	65.0	64.7	63.8	61.6	MoFED	All Provincial Governments	Local Councils	All Statutory bodies	Banks	NGO, AFROD AD	All communities	IMF, World Bank, AfDB, MEFMI	
				0.5 billion	0.6 billion	0.7 billion	0.75 billion	0.8 billion	1 billion	MoFED	All Provincial Governments	Local Councils	All Statutory bodies	Private Sector	All NGOs	All communities	Donor Community	
		Improved Debt Management	Debt to GDP Ratio	49/100	51/100	55/100	58/100	56/100	60/100	MoFED	All Provincial Governments	Local Councils	All Statutory bodies	Private Sector	All NGOs	All communities	IMF, World Bank, MEFMI, AfDB	
				Budget Transparency Index	Budget Transparency Index	Budget Transparency Index	Budget Transparency Index	Budget Transparency Index	Budget Transparency Index	Budget Transparency Index	Budget Transparency Index	Budget Transparency Index	Budget Transparency Index	Budget Transparency Index	Budget Transparency Index	Budget Transparency Index	Budget Transparency Index	Budget Transparency Index
	Economic (Monetary and	Price Stability	Annual Average Inflation rate	654	134.8	23.7	10.5	7.5	5.8	RBZ	All Provincial Governments	All Local Councils	All	Banks	All NGOs	All Communities	IMF, World Bank, AfDB	



ECONOMIC GROWTH AND STABILITY SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS																	
	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					Public Sector				Other						
			2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Gov'ts	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	INGOs/LNGOs	Community	Dev't Part.		
Financial Sector)	Improved Levels of Financial Inclusion	proportion of banked adults	69%	80%	83%	87%	90%	90%	90%	90%	RBZ	All Provincial Governments	All Local Councils	All	Banks	All NGOs	All Communities	IMF, World Bank, AfDB
	Developed and sustainable microfinance sector	Portfolio at Risk	12.7%	10%	9%	7.5%	6%	5%	5%	5%	RBZ	All Provincial Governments	All Local Councils	All	Banks	All NGOs	All Communities	IMF, World Bank, AfDB
	Improved Financial stability	Ratio of Non-performing loans to Total loans	1.03%	< 5%	< 5%	< 5%	< 5%	< 5%	< 5%	< 5%	RBZ				Banks			IMF/WB
	Improved BOP Account	Current Account Balance	6.3	3.1	1.4	0.4	-0.7	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	RBZ	All Provincial Governments	All Local Councils	All	Banks	All NGOs	All Communities	IMF, World Bank, AfDB
Productive and Service Sector	Increased growth in the Agricultural sector	Agriculture Growth Rate (%)	-0.2%	11.3%	8.9%	7.6%	9.5%	10.4%	10.4%	10.4%	MLA WRR MoFED MoC MoLGPWD MoTID MoFAIT MoEPD MoECTHI MoYSAR MoWASME MoJLPA MoFSLW	All Provinces	All Local Authorities	ARDA, ZESA, ZINWA, AGRIBAN K, GMB, AMA, TIMB, TRB, COTCO, CSC, PIB, ARC, NBA, ZIMTRADE	Millers, banks, inputs providers, Seed producers, Chemical Producers, Fertilizer producers	NGOs in the Food and Nutrition Sector, Christian Care, Plan International, Care International, GOAL, World Vision, ICRISAT, ADRA	Farmers Organizations, Farmers	FAO, UNDP, IFAD, CG Centre, UNICEF, WFP, EU, CIGAR, COLEACP UN women World Bank
			8.0%	11.0%	7.4%	8.8%	9.2%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	MoMMD MoLAWRR MoFED	All Provincial	Urban and Rural	RBZ ZIDA MMCZ	Chamber of Mines	Transparency	Community Share

ECONOMIC GROWTH AND STABILITY SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS							
					2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector	Other	Private Sector	INGOs/L NGOs	Community	Dev. Part.	
					Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Govs	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para									
	mining sector				MoIC MoECTHI MoEPD MoTID MoLG MoHA MoDWA MoHTE	Governments	District Councils	ZMDC IDCZ NRZ EMA FPR ZESA IMR ZERA MPC ZCDC Institutions of Higher Learning ZEPARU	Miners Federation, Association of Small scale Miners Zimbabwe Mining Federation ZGS Banking institutions	International, ZELA	Ownership Trusts	AFDB, AFRAXIM BANK PUM JICA UNDP WHO					
	Increased growth in the Manufacturing sector	Manufacturing Growth Rate (%)	6.4%	6.5%	8.0%	6.0%	6.1%	MoMMD MoEPD MoHTE MoLAWRR MoICTs MoFED MoYSR MoTID MoWSMEs	All Provincial Governments	Urban and Rural District Councils	RBZ ZIDA ZIMTRADE TNF MMCZ ZEPARU SIRDC NBA ZERA ZPC ZETDC IDCZ NCC CTC ZTA ZIMRA ZINWA NRZ ARDA HDC ZENT	CZI ZNCC Zimbabwe Chamber of SMEs Chamber of Mines Federation of Small Scale Miners CEO Round Table Confederation of Zimbabwe Retailers Research Institutions	SNV Plan International World Vision Camfed Lutheran Development Services ILO ITC UNESCO COMESA SADC PUM EU, AU JICA, SES COMESA-EAC-SADC TRIPATITE YOUNG AFRICA	Community Ownership Trusts	UNIDO, World Bank, IMF AFDB-AFRE XIM BANK UNECA UNCTAD ACFTA UNDP ILO ITC UNESCO COMESA SADC PUM EU, AU JICA, SES COMESA-EAC-SADC TRIPATITE YOUNG AFRICA		
	Increased growth in the energy sector	Electricity Growth Rate	18.8	14.4	5.9	4.5	4.8	MoEPD MoTID MoFED MoMMD	10 Provinces	All Local Authorities	ZESA REA ZERA ZRA	CZI, CoM ZNCC SAPP	Relevant NGOs ZERO SNV				



ECONOMIC GROWTH AND STABILITY SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025																			
National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Baseline 2020	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS									
					2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector		Other			Community	Dev't Part.			
					Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Gov't	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	INGOs/LNGOs									
		Improved financial inclusion	% of financially included persons	77%	80%	83%	87%	90%	90%	MOFed RBZ IPEC SECZEC	Banks Pvt Sector companies							Local leadership: CCWs; Community Selection Committee; UNDP ILO	World Bank AfDB AU commission SADC ECA ARLAC UNDP ILO UN Women



FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025										
National Priority Area	National Results Area (KRA)	National Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDS1 Yearly Targets			Lead Player		
				2020	2021	2022	2023		2024	2025
Food and Nutrition Security	Food Security	Improved food security	Proportion of food insecure people	59%	30%	25%	14%	9%	5%	MLAWRR
			Improved Self sufficiency	Percentage of maize production over total requirements	45%	60%	63%	89%	93%	
		Increased farm incomes	Percentage of milk production over total requirements	67%	68%	75%	83%	92%	100%	
			Percentage of beef production over total requirements	40%	50%	58%	75%	91%	100%	
			Per capita farm income	US\$1 440	US\$2 000	US\$2 626	US\$3 200	US\$3 740	US\$4 000	
	Nutrition Security	Improved Nutrition status	Proportion of households accessing safe water	77.1	77%	77%	77%	77%	78%	MoHCC
			Proportion of households accessing safe sanitation	68.8	70%	72%	73%	75%	77%	
		Prevalence of childhood obesity	Proportion of children Stunted	23.50%	21%	20%	19%	18%	17%	
			Prevalence of iron deficiency anaemia in women of child bearing age	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	
			Value of Horticultural products	US\$3.3 billion	US\$3.4 billion	US\$3.5 billion	US\$3.6 billion	US\$3.7 billion	3.9 billion	

FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDS1 Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS					Dev/Part.		
					2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector			Other				
										Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Govt	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Paras	Private Sector		INGOs/LNGOs	Community
Food Security	Economic (Agriculture)	Improved maize production	Quantity of maize produced (Mt)	2020	1 800 000	2 000 000	2 400 000	2 600 000	3 000 000	MLAWRR MoDWW	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Paras	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers	FAO UNDP IFAD CG Centre UNICEF
				907 629	120 000	200 000	250 000	350 000	450 000	MLAWRR MoDWW	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Paras	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers	WFP World Bank EU DFID SDC USAID
		Improved traditional grains production	Quantity of traditional grains produced (Mt)	152 515	300 000	500 000	700 000	800 000	1 000 000	MLAWRR MoDWW	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Paras	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers	
					175 000	200 000	250 000	300 000	300 000	MLAWRR MoDWW	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Paras	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers	
		Improved seed cotton production	Quantity of seed cotton produced (Mt)	101 000	120 000	150 000	200 000	250 000	265 000	MLAWRR MoDWW	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Paras	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers	
					47 088	100 000	250 000	300 000	400 000	600 000	MLAWRR MoDWW	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Paras	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers
		Improved soya beans production	Quantity of soya beans produced (Mt)	12 650	30 000	50 000	80 000	120 000	150 000	MLAWRR	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Paras	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers	
					87 480	100 000	120 000	140 000	180 000	200 000	MLAWRR	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Paras	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers

FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDS1 Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS					
					2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector			Other		
										Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Gov't	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Paras	Private Sector	INGOs/LNGOs
Economic (Agriculture)	Improved cowpeas production	Quantity of cowpeas produced (Mt)	18 430	20 000	25 000	30 000	35 000	40 000	MLAWRR	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Paras	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers
			151 772	170 000	200 000	230 000	250 000	259 000	MLAWRR	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Paras	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers
			18 438	20 000	22 000	23 000	24 000	25 000	MLAWRR	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Paras	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers
			271 404	280 000	285 000	300 000	310 000	319 000	MLAWRR	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Paras	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers
			4 347	5 000	5 200	5 500	6 000	6 600	MLAWRR	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Paras	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers
			8 040	8 200	8 500	9 000	9 600	9 975	MLAWRR	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Paras	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers
	Improved mango production	Quantity of mango produced (Mt)	84 091	86 000	87 000	88 000	89 000	90 000	MLAWRR	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Paras	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers
			96 120	100 000	105 000	120 000	128 000	132 000	MLAWRR	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Paras	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers

FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025																	
National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDS1 Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS							
					2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector			Other			
											Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Gov't	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Paras	Private Sector	INGOs/LNGOs	Community
		Improved cowpeas production	Quantity of cowpeas produced (Mt)	18 430	20 000	25 000	30 000	35 000	40 000	MLAWRR	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Paras	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers	
	Economic (Agriculture)	Improved oranges production	Quantity of oranges produced (Mt)	151 772	170 000	200 000	230 000	250 000	259 000	MLAWRR	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Paras	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers	
		Improved lemons production	Quantity of lemons produced (Mt)	18 438	20 000	22 000	23 000	24 000	25 000	MLAWRR	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Paras	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers	
		Improved bananas production	Quantity of bananas produced (Mt)	271 404	280 000	285 000	300 000	310 000	319 200	MLAWRR	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Paras	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers	
		Improved apples production	Quantity of apples produced (Mt)	4 347	5 000	5 200	5 500	6 000	6 600	MLAWRR	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Paras	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers	
	Economic (Agriculture)	Improved peaches and nectarines production	Quantity of peaches and nectarines produced (Mt)	8 040	8 200	8 500	9 000	9 600	9 975	MLAWRR	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Paras	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers	
		Improved avocado production	Quantity of avocado produced (Mt)	84 091	86 000	87 000	88 000	89 000	90 000	MLAWRR	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Paras	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers	
		Improved mango production	Quantity of mango produced (Mt)	96 120	100 000	105 000	120 000	128 000	132 000	MLAWRR	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Paras	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers	

FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDS1 Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS					Community	Dev. Part.
					2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector			Other			
										Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Gov't	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Parastatals	Private Sector		
	Improved sugarcane production	Quantity of sugarcane produced (Mt)	5 600 000	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	MLAWRR	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Parastatals	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers	
				800 000	100 000	200 000	400 000									
				37 950	38 000	38 500	38 750									
	Improved tea production	Quantity of tea produced (Mt)	37 835	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	MLAWRR	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Parastatals	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers	
				45 000	50 000	55 000	60 000									
				43 064	45 000	50 000	60 000									
	Improved macadamia production	Quantity of macadamia produced (Mt)	43 064	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	MLAWRR	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Parastatals	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers	
				60 000	70 000	90 000	110 000									
				49 115	60 000	70 000	90 000									
Economic (Agriculture)	Increased meat production and other by products	Quantity of beef produced (Mt)	49 115	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	MLAWRR	Provincial councils	RDCs	ARDA PIB CSC GMB AMA ARC Tertiary Institutions SIRDC NBZ	Stock feed manufacturers; Abattoirs and processors; Farmers Unions and associations; Veterinary Supply merchants; Oilseed processors; Agrodealer s; Suppliers of Genetic Resources; LMAC; BAZ, Insurance companies,	All NGOs in the livestock subsector	Community leadership (Chief, local councilors, village heads)	DFID EU USAID SDC UN family IFAD WB IAPRI AU AIBA
				500 000	800 000	1 000 000	1 500 000	2 000 000								
				476T	500 000	800 000	1 000 000	2 000 000								
				Quantity of mutton produced (Mt)	8 000	10 000	15 000	16 000	18 000							
				Quantity of pork produced (Mt)	100 000	110 000	120 000	130 000	150 000							
				Quantity of poultry produced (Mt)	9 666 000	10 000 000	15 000 000	20 000 000	30 000 000							
	Quantity of table eggs produced (million Dozens)	4 196T	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025									
			5 000	7 000	9 000	10 000	12 000									

FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDS1 Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS					Community	Dev. Part.
					2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector			Other			
										Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Gov't	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Parastatals	Private Sector		
Economic (Agriculture)	Improved sugarcane production	Quantity of sugarcane produced (Mt)	5 600 000	5 800 000	6 100 000	6 200 000	6 400 000	6 600 000	MLAWRR	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Parastatals	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers	
			37 835	37 950	38 500	38 500	38 750	38 750	MLAWRR	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Parastatals	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers	
	Improved macadamia production	Quantity of macadamia produced (Mt)	43 064	45 000	50 000	55 000	60 000	63 000	MLAWRR	Mash Central, East, West, Midlands, Manicaland	Local Councils	All Ministry Parastatals	Millers Banks Input suppliers	All NGOs in the sector	Farmers Organizations Farmers	
			49 115	60 000	70 000	90 000	110 000	120 000	MLAWRR MoHCC MoFED MoEPD MoTPD MoM MoE MoWA MoY OPC	Provincial councils	RDCs	ARDA PIB CSC GMB AMA ARC Tertiary Institutions SIRDC NBZ	Stock feed manufacturers; Abattoirs and processors; Farmers Unions and associations; Veterinary Supply merchants; Oilseed expressors; Agrodealer s; Suppliers of Genetic Resources; LMAC; BAZ, Insurance companies,	All NGOs in the livestock subsector	Community leadership (Chief, local councilors, village heads)	DFID EU USAID SDC UN family IFAD WB IAPRI AU AIBA
Increased meat production and other by products	Quantity of mutton produced (Mt)	476T	500	800	1 000	1 500	2 000									
		6 183T	8 000	10 000	15 000	16 000	18 000									
Increased meat production and other by products	Quantity of pork produced (Mt)	98 000T	100 000	110 000	120 000	130 000	150 000									
		9 166 666	10 000	15 000	20 000	30 000	40 000									
Increased meat production and other by products	Quantity of table eggs produced (million Dozens)	4 196T	5 000	7 000	9 000	10 000	12 000									

FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDS1 Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS																			
					2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector			Other															
											Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Gov't	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	INGOs/L NGOs	Community	Dev't Part.											
Nutrition Security	Social (Nutrition)	Improved Security of Tenure and greater investment in agricultural land	Number of Farms inspected for 99-year lease recommendations	31	200	200	200	200	200	200	Provincial Lands Office	-	-	-	-	-	-												
				18	30	50	60	70	0.9	MLAWRR MoHCC MoFED MoEPD MoTPD MoM MoE MoWA MoY OPC	Registrar General's Office Provincial councils	RDCs	ARDA PIB CSC GMB AMA ARC Tertiary Institutions SIRDC NBAZ	Food processors, Farmers Unions Resources, LMAC, BAZ, Insurance companies, microfinance institutions	All NGOs in livestock subsector	Community leadership (Chief, local councilors, village heads)	FAO EU USAID SDC UN family												
Nutrition Security	Social (Nutrition)	Improved Access and Utilization of Nutritious Food	Number of households consuming fortified products including Bio-Fortified Crops Women Minimum dietary diversity score Acceptable Diet for Children 6-59 months Food consumption score	43%	45	50	55	58	60	43%	45	50	55	58	60	43%	45	50	55	58	60								
				10.70%	12	14	16	18	20	10.70%	12	14	16	18	20	10.70%	12	14	16	18	20	10.70%	12	14	16	18	20		
Nutrition Security	Social (Nutrition)	Improved Nutrition Specific Interventions	Proportion of Children under five receiving Vitamin A Proportion of Children under five with access to treatment of acute malnutrition	85%	85	85	85	85	90	85%	85	85	85	90	85%	85	85	85	90	85%	85	85	85	90	85%	85	85	90	
				33%	35	40	45	50	33%	35	40	45	50	33%	35	40	45	50	33%	35	40	45	50	33%	35	40	45	50	33%

MOVING THE ECONOMY UP THE VALUE CHAIN AND STRUCTURAL TRANSFORMATION NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Priority Area	National Key Results Area (KRA)	National Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDS1 Yearly Targets					Lead Player
					2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Moving the economy up the Value Chain and Structural Transformation	Structurally balanced economy	Improved value addition	Contribution of the secondary sector to GDP	11.7	12.1	12.4	13.6	14.5	15.0	Ministry of Industry and Commerce
		Improved Contribution of manufacturing to GDP	Manufacturing contribution to GDP (%)	-10.8	6.4	6.5	8.0	6.0	6.1	Ministry of Industry and Commerce
		Improved contribution of value added exports to total exports	Contribution of value added exports to total exports	16.2%	16.9%	17.7%	18.4%	19.1%	18.4%	Ministry of Industry and Commerce
		Improved earnings from benefitted minerals	Value of benefitted minerals	8.3Billion	8.9 Billion	10.7. Billion	12.4Billion	13.5Billion	14.1Billion	Ministry of Mines and Mining Development
		Improved earnings from trade in goods and services	Value of exports in Goods and Services to GDP	US\$4.5 billion	US\$4.95 billion	US\$5.45 billion	US\$5.99 billion	US\$6.59 billion	US\$7.25 billion	Ministry of Industry and Commerce /Ministry of Foreign Affairs and international Trade
		Improved Competitiveness	Global Competitiveness Index	127/140	120/140	114/140	110/140	105/140	100/140	National Competitiveness Commission/ZIDA



SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025- MOVING THE ECONOMY UP THE VALUE CHAIN AND STRUCTURAL TRANSFORMATION

CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS																						
National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector or Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					Other												
					2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Gov't	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	INGOs/L NGOs	Community	Dev/Part.					
Structurally transformed economy	Economic (Manufacturing)	Improved performance in the manufacturing sector	Percentage contribution of manufacturing to GDP	11.7	12.4	13.6	14.5	15.0	All Provinces	Urban and Rural District Councils	RBZ Zimbabwe Investment and Development Agency	CZI	SNV Plan International World Vision Camfed Lutheran Development Services Care International High Life Foundation Save our Souls	Community Share Ownership Trusts	UNIDO, World Bank, IMF, ADB, AFREXIM BANK, UNECA, UNCTAD, ACFTA, UNDP, ILO, ITC, UNESCO, COMESA, SADC, PUM, EU, AU, JICA, COMESA-EAC-SADC, TRIPATITE YOUNG AFRICA							
				727.5	965.9	1104.0	1262.4	1337.1	Members of the TWG	MoEPD	MoHTE	MoLAWRR	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR			
Structurally transformed economy	Economic (Manufacturing)	Improved value of manufacturing exports	Contribution of manufacturing exports to total exports	16.2%	17.7%	18.4%	19.1%	18.4%	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR
				36.4%	60%	70%	75%	100%	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR
Structurally transformed economy	Economic (Manufacturing)	Improved value of manufacturing exports	Share of manufacturing sector investment to total investment	84%	47%	47%	46%	44%	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR
				14978	197347	237838	244813	267855	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR
Structurally transformed economy	Economic (Manufacturing)	Improved value of manufacturing exports	Manufacturing Real Growth (%)	-10.8	6.4	7.4	5.1	5.2	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR
				19309	197347	237838	244813	267855	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR
Structurally transformed economy	Economic (Manufacturing)	Improved value of manufacturing exports	Soyabean throughput	60000	80000	90000	100000	110000	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR
				60000	80000	90000	100000	110000	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR
Structurally transformed economy	Economic (Manufacturing)	Improved value of manufacturing exports	Crushing of soyabean	60000	80000	90000	100000	110000	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR
				60000	80000	90000	100000	110000	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR
Structurally transformed economy	Economic (Manufacturing)	Improved value of manufacturing exports	Production of Phosphates	60000	70000	80000	90000	100000	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR
				60000	70000	80000	90000	100000	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR
Structurally transformed economy	Economic (Manufacturing)	Improved value of manufacturing exports	Production of Ammonium Nitrate	30000	100000	150000	200000	240000	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR
				30000	100000	150000	200000	240000	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR
Structurally transformed economy	Economic (Manufacturing)	Improved value of manufacturing exports	Importation of Phosphates	18000	17000	16000	15000	14000	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR
				18000	17000	16000	15000	14000	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR
Structurally transformed economy	Economic (Manufacturing)	Improved value of manufacturing exports	Importation of AN	22000	18000	15000	10000	10000	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR
				22000	18000	15000	10000	10000	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR	MoEWC	MoWACS	MoMED	MoPSE	MoICTs	MoFED	MoYSR

SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025- MOVING THE ECONOMY UP THE VALUE CHAIN AND STRUCTURAL TRANSFORMATION

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector or Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS								
					2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector			Other					
										Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Gov't	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	INGOs/LNGOs	Community	Dev/Part.	
Structurally transformed economy	Economic (Mining)	Improved mineral beneficiation	Local manufactured fertiliser uptake (%)	30%	35%	45%	50%	60%	70%	MoFED MoYSR			ZEPAR SIRDC NBA ZERA ZPC ZETDC IDCZ NCC CTC ZTA ZIMRA ZINWA NGZ ARDA	CEO Round Table Confederation of Zimbabwe Retailers CZI ZIDA	High Life Foundation Save our Souls	COMESA SADC PUM EU AU JICA COMESA-EAC-SADC TRIPAITTE YOUNG AFRICA		
			Cotton uptake	9000mt 16000	12 18000	17 000mt 22000	22 000mt 24000	25 000mt 28000	30000mt 30000									
			Production of raw milk (litres)	70000	80000	100000	110000	120000	130000									
			Raw milk uptake of locally produced essential medicines	70000	80000	100000	110000	120000	130000									
			Proportion of companies complying fully with category A of the WHO (%)	30	35	40	50	55	60									
			Value of export earnings from mineral beneficiation (USD)	8.3Billion	8.9 Billion	10.7 Billion	12.4Billion	13.5Billion	14.1Billion				MoC MoMMD Other Members of the TWG MoEPD MoHTE MoLAWRR MoEWC MoWACS MED MoPSE MoICTs MoFED MoYSR	Urban and Rural District Councils	RBZ Zimbabwe Investment and Development Agency ZIMTR ADE TNF MMCZ ZEPAR SIRDC NBA ZERA ZPC ZETDC IDCZ NCC	CZI ZNCC Zimbabwe Chamber of SMEs Chamber of Mines Lutheran Development Federation of Care Small Scale Miners CEO Round Table Confederation of Zimbabwe Retailers	SNV Plan International World Vision Camfed Lutheran Development Services Care International High Life Foundation Save our Souls	UNIDO, World Bank, IMF ADB, AFREXIM BANK UNECA UNCTAD ACFTA UNDP ILO ITC UNESCO COMESA SADC PUM EU AU JICA
			% Contribution to GDP	39	40.8	45.2	48.8	51	52.1									
			Number of beneficiation plants	5	10	15	20	25	30									
			Value of investments in value addition	5	10	15	20	25	30									
			Direct employment in mineral beneficiation	77799	89349	106151	117951	127 461	130 299									
Indirect employment in beneficiation	388 995	714 792	849 208	943 608	943 608	1 019 688												
Gold bullion deliveries to FPR	15tonnes	17tonnes	18tonnes	21tonnes	23tonnes	24tonnes												

SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025- MOVING THE ECONOMY UP THE VALUE CHAIN AND STRUCTURAL TRANSFORMATION

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector or Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS												
				Baseline	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Other											
										Public Sector	Private Sector	INGOs/LNGOs	Community	Dev/Part.							
				Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Gov't	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para														
Structurally transformed economy	Economic (Services)	Improved earnings from trade in goods and services	Value of exports in Goods and Services to GDP	US\$4.5 billion	US\$4.95 billion	US\$5.45 billion	US\$5.99 billion	US\$6.59 billion	US\$7.25 billion												
				by small scale miners																	
				Gold Service Centres	1	3	5	8	10	15											
				Level of locally cut and polished diamonds	0.5%	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%											
				Level of completion in establishing Base Metal Refinery	0%	5%	8%	10%	15%	100%											
				Established to chrome ferrochrome processing facilities	6	7	8	9	10	11											
				Number of the coal to coke processing plants	5	6	7	8	9	10											
				Improved exports from trade in goods and services																	
				Improved exports of services																	
				Proportion of shelf space occupied by local basic products																	

INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025										
National Priority Area	National Key Results Area (KRA)	National Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDS1 Yearly Targets				Lead Player	
					2021	2022	2023	2024		2025
Transport, Infrastructure and Utilities	Provision of Improved Infrastructure and services	Improved infrastructure and access to services	Infrastructure Index (access to utilities and infrastructure)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Ministry of transport and Infrastructure Development
				Year 2017 Quality of overall infrastructure 115/137 World Bank	112/137	109/137	106/137	103/137	100/137	
				Year 2018 Logistics Performance Index 152/160 World Bank	140/160	130/160	120/160	110/160	100/160	



INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS						
				Base line	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector			Other		
										Line Ministry /Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Gov.¶	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	ING Os/LNG Os
Provision of improved Infrastructure and services	Economic (Energy)	Improved Energy Supply Capacity.	Energy Sent Out (GWh)	9,230	12,887	14,316	16,220	17,766	19,173	10 Provinces	92 Local Authorities	ZESA ZPC ZETDC ZEREF ZERA	Southern African Power Pool REAZ CZI Chamber of Mines Zimbabwe ZNCC ZIE Local, Regional and International Banks ZFCU ZFU CCZ Competition and Tariff Commission Zimbabwe Miners Federation ZIDA	NGOs ZERO SMV	A WB UNDP IAEA UNOPS
				2317	2367	2567	2917	3167	3467						
		Improved access to modern energy services.	Electricity access (rural, urban)	44	46	48	50	52	54	10 Provinces	92 Local Authorities	ZESA ZPC ZETDC ZEREF ZERA	Southern African Power Pool REAZ CZI Chamber of Mines Zimbabwe ZNCC ZIE Banks ZFCU ZFU CCZ Competition and Tariff Commission Zimbabwe Miners Federation ZIDA	NGOs ZERO SMV	A WB UNDP IAEA UNOPS
				14,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	50,000	50,000						
			Number of households using modern energy forms	2.4	10.4	10.73	11.05	11.39	11.73						
			Average end user tariff.	4	5	5	5	5	5						
			Consumption growth.	31:6	30:7	30:70	30:70	30:70	30:70						
			Ratio of residential versus non-residential consumption.	501.7	713.3	773.8	856.1	915.6	975.8						
			Per capita electricity consumption.												

INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	NDS1 Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS						
				Base line	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector			Other		
										Line Ministry /Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Gov't	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	ING Os/LNG Os
Economic (Water and Sanitation)	Improved Water Supply	Energy Conservation and Renewable Energy Percentage losses during transmission and distribution	77%	79%	83%	85%	87%	90%	MLAWR MLGPW MoPSE MoHCC MoHTEI ST MLPSS W MoNHS A	10 Provinces	92 Local Authorities	ZESA ZPC ZETDC ZEREF ZERA Zambezi River Authority ZIE Banks ZFCU ZFU CCZ IDBZ NOIC EMA Petrotrade RBZ	Southern African Power Pool REAZ CZI Chamber of Mines Zimbabwe ZNCC ZIE Banks ZFCU ZFU CCZ IDBZ NOIC EMA Petrotrade RBZ	NGOs ZERO SMV	AADB WB UNDP IAEA UNOPS
Improved Sanitation and hygiene	Percentage of population using improved drinking water source	Storage Capacity 15.3 X106ml	70.2%	71.6%	73.06%	74.48%	75.9%	77.32%	MLAWR MLGPW MEPD MECTHI DDF MHCC	All	All Local Authorities Urban and Rural	Contractors WASH Service Providers	Mvurmanzi Trust World	World Bank Afdb All UN agencies	
															MLAWR MLGPW MEPD MECTHI DDF MHCC



INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS							
				Base line	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector			Other			
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Line Ministry /Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Gov. If	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	ING O w/L NGOs	Community
Economic (Rail)	Improved rail infrastructure	Track Quality Index (Proportion of track meeting set standards)	1700	2040	15000	18000	21000	25000	MOEPD	10	92 Local Authorities	ZESA	Competition and Tariff Commission			
			Foreign 1150	1380					Petrotrade RBZ				REAZ	Zimbabwe Miners Federation ZIDA		
Economic (Rail)	Improved rail infrastructure	No. of Institutions connected	8	10	10	10	10	10	MOTID	10	92 Local Authorities	ZESA	Competition and Tariff Commission			
			57%	58%	59	60%	64%	68%	MOTIF			ZETA	Zimbabwe Miners Federation ZIDA			
Economic (Rail)	Improved rail infrastructure	Track Quality Index (Proportion of track meeting set standards)	2760	2760	2760K	2760K	2760K	2760K	MoMMD	10	92 Local Authorities	ZESA	Competition and Tariff Commission			
			2760	2760	2760K	2760K	2760K	2760K	MLAWR				REAZ	Zimbabwe Miners Federation ZIDA		
Economic (Rail)	Improved rail infrastructure	Number of route kilometres	32	36	46	65	71	94	MHEIS	10	92 Local Authorities	ZESA	Competition and Tariff Commission			
			3568	3717	4020	4320	4520	4610	TD			ZETA	Zimbabwe Miners Federation ZIDA			
Economic (Rail)	Improved rail infrastructure	Number of locomotives, wagons and coaches available.	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.5	0.55	0.6	MoLGP	10	92 Local Authorities	ZESA	Competition and Tariff Commission			
			0.35	0.40	0.45	0.5	0.55	0.6	MoNHS			ZETA	Zimbabwe Miners Federation ZIDA			
Economic (Rail)	Improved rail infrastructure	Rolling Stock Export Index/turnover (Proportion of available wagons that meet export SARA standards vs export freight demand)	2.6m	4.5m	4.8m	5.4m	6.2m	6.7m	MoTID	10	92 Local Authorities	ZESA	Competition and Tariff Commission			
			0.33	0.89	1.1m	1.2m	1.3m	1.9m	MoFED			ZETA	Zimbabwe Miners Federation ZIDA			
Economic (Rail)	Improved rail services.	Inter-city passenger volume moved	0.86	2.7m	2.8m	2.9m	3.1m	3.8m	MoLGP	10	92 Local Authorities	ZESA	Competition and Tariff Commission			
			0.86	2.7m	2.8m	2.9m	3.1m	3.8m	W			ZETA	Zimbabwe Miners Federation ZIDA			
Economic (Rail)	Improved rail services.	Commuter passenger volume moved	0.86	2.7m	2.8m	2.9m	3.1m	3.8m	MoLGP	10	92 Local Authorities	ZESA	Competition and Tariff Commission			
			0.86	2.7m	2.8m	2.9m	3.1m	3.8m	W			ZETA	Zimbabwe Miners Federation ZIDA			

INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Base line	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS						
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector			Other		
										Line Ministry /Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Gov't	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	ING Os/LNG Os
Economic (Aviation)	Improved air transport infrastructure	Passenger and cargo handling capacity	5.5mln	8.5mln	40.2mln	8.5mln	9.0mln	9mln	MOEPD MOTID MOFED MoMMD MLAWR R MHTEIS TD MoLGP W MoNHS A	10 Provinces	92 Local Authorities	ZERA Zambezi River Authority ZINWA IBZ NOIC EMA Petrotrade RBZ	ZIDA	NGOs ZER O SMV	AfDB WB UNDP IAEA UNOPS
			40.2mln	40.2mln	43mln	43mln	43mln								
Economic	Improved Air Services	Number of aircrafts handled	22.5mln	23.6mln	24.8mln	26mln	27.3mln	28.7mln	MOEPD MOTID MOFED MoMMD MLAWR R MHTEIS TD MoLGP W MoNHS A	10 Provinces	92 Local Authorities	ZERA IBZ NOIC EMA Petrotrade RBZ	TOAZ ZNCOO ZNCC CAAZ ACZ Air lines Association	NGOs ZER O SMV	AfDB WB IAEA ICAO
			3000	33000	35000	42000	45000								
Economic	Improved Marine infrastructure	Compliance to ICAO Standards and practices)	54%	60%	65%	70%	75%	85%	MOEPD MOTID MOFED MoMMD MLAWR R MHTEIS TD MoLGP W MoNHS A	10 Provinces	92 Local Authorities	Zambezi River	NGOs	AfDB WB UNDP	
			75%	76%	79%	82%	84%								
Economic	Number of aircrafts purchased	World Average Safety 62% Security 2%	73%	75%	76%	79%	82%	84%	MOEPD MOTID MOFED	10 Provinces	92 Local Authorities	Zambezi River	NGOs	AfDB WB UNDP	
			0	1	1	1	0	0							
Economic	No. of Shipping Permits Issued	World Average Safety 62% Security 2%	73%	75%	76%	79%	82%	84%	MOEPD MOTID MOFED	10 Provinces	92 Local Authorities	Zambezi River	NGOs	AfDB WB UNDP	
			0	1	1	1	0	0							

INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Base line	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS							
					2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector			Other			
					200	200	230	240	270	300	Line Ministry /Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Govt	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	ING Os/LNG Os	Community
	(Maritime)	Infrastructure and services	Number of boats Survey certificates issued	200	200	230	240	270	300	MoMMD			Authority			ZERO	IAEA
										MLAWR							
			Number of boats purchased	1300	1300	1350	1360	1380	1400	MHEIS							
				1	2	2	3	4	5	MoLGP							
										MoNHS							
										A							



DIGITAL ECONOMY NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025													
National Priority Area	National Key Results Area (KRA)	National Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDS1 Yearly Targets				Lead Players				
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		2025			
Digital Economy	Digitally enabled economy	Improved access and usage of ICTs	ACCESS INDICATORS							OPC MICTPCS			
				Internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants	Internet penetration rate	59.1%	5% increase (62.055%)	5% increase (65.15%)	5% increase (68.41%)		5% increase (71.8%)	5% increase (75.42%)	
				Broadband Internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants		59.1%	5% increase (62.055%)	5% increase (65.15%)	5% increase (68.41%)		5% increase (71.8%)	5% increase (75.42%)	
				International Internet bandwidth		124.627Mbps	134.597Mbps (8% increase)	145.365Mbps (8% increase)	156.994Mbps (8% increase)		169.554Mbps (8% increase)	183.118Mbps (8% per year increase)	
				USAGE INDICATORS									
				Percentage of population covered by mobile cellular telephony (mobile penetration rate)		13,724,522	14,410,748 (5% increase)	15,131,285 (5% increase)	15,887,849 (5% increase)		16,682,242 (5% increase)	17,516,354 (5% increase)	
				Percentage of localities with public Internet access centers (PIACs) by number of inhabitants (rural/urban)	Internet penetration rate	94.2%	95%	96%	97%		98%	99%	
				Average money spend on ICTs proportional to disposable income (Revenue generated by mobile telephone networks		59.1%	61%	62%	64%		65%	65%	
				% contribution of ICTs to GDP		ZWL3.1 Billion	14 % increase	14% increase	14% increase		14% increase	14% increase	
						7.1%	7.5%	8.2%	9.8%		11%	12%	

DIGITAL ECONOMY SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	NDS1 Yearly Sectoral Targets						CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS												
				Baseline		2021-2025				Public Sector			Other									
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Govt	Local Auth	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	INGOs/NGOs	Community	Dev/Part.					
Digitally enabled economy	Economic (ICTs)	Improved efficiency and effectiveness of Govt's internal operations and administration	Percentage completion of the e-Government Enterprise Architecture and e-Government Interoperability Framework	10	25	35	55	65	75	OPC	All Provincial Ministers	All RDCs Municipalities Town Councils Local Boards				All communities						
				Percentage completion of Whole-of-Govt. (WoG) Management Information System components: Executive Electronic Dashboard (EED) WoGPMS PPS Project Hub	90	100	100	100	100	100		MICTPS MoFED ZIDA All other MDAs										
					90	100	100	100	100	100												
					30	100	100	100	100	100												
					30	100	100	100	100	100												
					25	75	100	100	100	100												
					Improved service delivery by government to citizens through online digital platforms.	Percentage completion of Government Cloud Computing System based on National Data Centre (NDC)	25	75	100	100	100	100										
							-0.5235	0.60	0.75	0.85	0.95	1.0										
							75	100	100	100	100	100	OPC MICTPS MoFED ZIDA All other MDAs	All Provincial Ministers	All RDCs Municipalities Town Councils Local Boards				All communities			
					Improved service delivery by government to citizens through online digital platforms.	Percentage completion of National Local ICT Device Assembly Factory	0	50	100	100	100	100										
							10	100	100	100	100	100										
							10	100	100	100	100	100										
							10	100	100	100	100	100										
							10	100	100	100	100	100										
10	100	100	100	100			100															
0	100	100	100	100			100															
10	100	100	100	100			100															
10	100	100	100	100			100															
10	100	100	100	100			100															



DIGITAL ECONOMY SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets						CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS								
			Baseline						Public Sector			Other					
			2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Govt	Local Auth	Stat. Body/Paras	Private Sector	INGO/LNGOs	Community	Dev. Part.	
Increase ICT Usage	Level of ICT usage by Public (ICT index):	Email	59.1%	5% increase (62.055%)	5% increase (65.15%)	5% increase (68.41%)	5% increase (71.8%)	5% increase (75.42%)	All	All	All RDCs	ZIMS	Computer Society of Zimbabwe		All Communities	UNICEF	
			25%	5% increase (62.055%)	5% increase (65.15%)	5% increase (68.41%)	5% increase (71.8%)	5% increase (75.42%)	MICTPC	Provincial Ministers	Municipalities	TAT	Computer Suppliers Association			UNEP, UNESCO, CO, D	
			\$2,078,961,451	2,390,805,668.65 (15%)	2,629,886,235.51 (15%)	2,892,874,859.06 (10%)	3,182,162,344.97 (10%)	3,500,378,579.47 (10%)	MHTEIS, TD, MIPBS, MIC, OPC	All provincial councils	Local Boards	Telephone	Power	ICT Association of Zimbabwe			FID, JICA, USAID, CHINA, WB, ITU, ATU, UPU, Japan
			5	10	15	20	20	20						Engineers Econet Liquid Dandemutande			
Improved Access to ICTs	Number of Smart Solutions Implemented guided by Smart Zimbabwe 2030 Master Plan	ICT Development index (ICT Skills index, ICT use, ICT skill)	2.89	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6									
			59%	62%	65%	70%	72%	75%	MICTPC	Provincial Ministers	Municipalities	ZIMS	Computer Society of Zimbabwe				
mobile penetration rate	number of areas covered by broadband - internet penetration rate	mobile penetration rate	59.1%	5% increase (62.055%)	5% increase (65.15%)	5% increase (68.41%)	5% increase (71.8%)	5% increase (75.42%)									
			94.2%	2% increase (96.08%)	2% increase (98.00%)	2% increase (100.00%)	-% increase (100.00%)	-% increase (100.00%)	S, MHTEIS, TD, MIPBS, MIC, OPC	All provincial councils	Councils	Telephone	Power	ICT Association of Zimbabwe			

DIGITAL ECONOMY SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS																	
National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					Public Sector				Other			
					2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov Govt	Local Auth	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	INGOs/LNGOs	Community
Economic (ICTs)		Increased Investments in ICTs	ICT induced Employment creation number of ICT companies created - number of innovations developed - percentage increase of ICT contribution to GDP	6039	2% increase	5% increase	10% increase	20% increase	22% increase	MICTPS	All Provincial Ministers	All RDCs Municipalities Town Councils	ZIMS TAT POTR AZ ZIMR	Computer Society of Zimbabwe Computer Suppliers Association ICT Association of Zimbabwe Zimbabwe Institution of Engineers		All Communities	UNICEF UNDP, EU, UNESCO, JICA, USAID, CHINA, WB, ITU, ATU, UPU, Japan
										MIPBS	All provincial councils	Town Councils	Netone	Netone			
		Improved compliance to Regulations and policies	Percentage Compliance to policies and regulations Number of policies and regulations developed	75%	77%	81%	82%	83%	85%	MICTPS	All Provincial Ministers	All RDCs Municipalities Town Councils	ZIMS TAT POTR AZ ZIMR	Computer Society of Zimbabwe Computer Suppliers Association ICT Association of Zimbabwe Zimbabwe Institution of Engineers		All Communities	UNICEF UNDP, EU, UNESCO, JICA, USAID, CHINA, WB, ITU, ATU, UPU, Japan
										MIC OPC	All provincial councils	Town Councils	Netone	Netone			
		Increased Consumer Satisfaction and Protection on use of ICTs	ICT Consumer satisfaction index Number of complains	0.7	0.75	0.75	0.8	0.85	0.9	MICTPS	All provincial councils	All RDCs Municipalities Town Councils	ZIMS TAT POTR AZ ZIMR	Computer Society of Zimbabwe Zimbabwe Institution of Engineers Econet Liquid		All Communities	UNICEF UNDP, EU, UNESCO, JICA, USAID, CHINA, WB, ITU, ATU, UPU, Japan
										MIC OPC	All provincial councils	Town Councils	Netone	Netone			

DIGITAL ECONOMY SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets						CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS											
			Baseline		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025		Public Sector			Other		
			2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Line Ministry/ Central Agency (Lead)	Provincial Govt	Local Auth	Stat. Body/ Para	Private Sector	INGOs/LNGOs	Community	Dev. Part.				
	Increase ICT literacy	ICT literacy rate	60%	5% increase (62.05%)	5% increase (65.15%)	5% increase (68.41%)	5% increase (71.8%)	5% increase (75.42%)												
		ICT Development index (ICT Skills index, ICT use, ICT skill)	2.89	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6												

HOUSING DELIVERY NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025											
National Priority Area	National Key Results Area (KRA)	National Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDS1 Yearly Targets					Lead Player	
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025		
Housing Delivery	Delivery of affordable and quality settlements in urban and rural areas	Improved access to affordable and quality housing and social amenities	Number of housing units delivered as a function of effective demand	49,870 houses built (2019)	20,000	40,000	40,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	Ministry of National Housing and Social Amenities (MoNHSA)
			Percentage Households with access to safe drinking water (Urban)	77.3%	77.5%	77.7%	77.9%	78.1%	78.3%		
			Percentage Households with access to safe drinking water (Rural)	51%	53%	55%	57%	59%	61%		
			Percentage households with access to proper sanitation / sewerage system (Urban)	43%	45%	47%	49%	51%	53%		
			Percentage households with access to proper sanitation systems (Rural)	34%	35%	37%	39%	41%	43%		
Percentage change in households with access to social amenities	62%	63%	65%	67%	69%	71%					



HOUSING DELIVERY SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2020																		
CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS																		
National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets						Public Sector			Other					
				Baseline 2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Gov't	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Par	Private Sector	INGOs/LNGOs	Community	Dev/Part	
Delivery of affordable and quality settlements in urban and rural areas.	Social (Urban and Rural Housing)	Increased shelter for households	Number of housing Units Delivered	N/A	20,000	40,000	40,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	MoNHA	All 10 Provinces	All 92 Local Authorities	UDCOP	ZCIA	Relevant NGOs	Traditional Leaders	IMF;
				N/A	2	5	5	5	5	5	MoLGPW MWACSMED MoFED							
		Improved land for housing delivery	Number of homestead models developed	0	10	10	20	20	20	20								
				0	460	460	460	460	460									
			Number of integrated housing projects designed	0	460	460	460	460	460	460								
			Land hectareage for housing development	N/A	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	MoNHA MoLGPW MoLAW&RR MoFED MoJLPA	All 10 Provinces	92 Local Authorities	ZINWA Zimbabwe Land Commission Forestry Commission EMA UDCOR P	ZCIA ZIRUP		Traditional Leaders	

HOUSING DELIVERY SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2020																	
CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS																	
National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					Public Sector				Other				
				Baseline 2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Gov't	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Paras	Private Sector	INGOs/LNGOs	Community	Dev/Part
			Percentage households with access to proper sanitation systems (Rural)	34%	35%	37%	39%	41%	43%					Foundation			ADB, SADC, UN-Habitat, UNDP, UNICEF, UNOPS, UNW GIZ, Shelter Afrique
		Improved access to social amenities in urban and rural areas	Percentage population with access to social amenities	62%	63%	65%	67%	69%	71%		All 10 Provinces	All 92 local authorities	NRZ ZESA POTRAZ ZINWA IDBZ SIRDC EMA	ZCIA Private corporates	World Vision GAA/W HH Oxfam FTCZ Save the Children Institute of Water and Sanitation Development Higher Life Foundation	Churches Traditional leadership Communities	World Vision, Plan International, SNV, Practical Action, UNDP, UNICEF, UN-Habitat, UNOPS, UNW DFID, EU,
		Improved access to housing finance	Funding available for Housing Finance		\$93.5 million	\$187 million	\$187 million	\$233.75 million	\$233.75 million		All 10 Provinces	All 92 Local Authorities	NRZ ZESA POTRAZ ZINWA IDBZ	CIFOZ ZNCC Telecoms Companies Banks and building societies Pension and insurance funds Private Land Developers	Relevant NGOs	Traditional Leaders Church Leaders CSOs CBOs Cooperatives societies	IMF, WB, ADB, SADC, UNDP, UN-Habitat, UNICEF, UNOPS, UNW Shelter Afrique

HOUSING DELIVERY SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2020																	
CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS																	
National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					Public Sector					Other			Devif Part
				Baseline 2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Gov't	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Pars	INGOs/LNGOs	Community	Private Sector	
		Increased regularisation of informal settlements	Percentage Households with access to basic services	0%	2%	10%	15%	20%	30%	All 10 Provinces	All 92 Local Authorities	NRZ ZESA POTRAZ ZINWA IDBZ UDCOR EMA	ZCIA ZNCC Telecoms Companies Banks and Building Societies Law Society of Zimbabwe	Relevant NGOs	Traditional Leaders Church Leaders CSOs CBOs	IMF, WB, ADB, SADC, UNDP, UN-Habitat, UNICEF, UNOPS UNW Shelter Afrique	



HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION: NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Priority Area	National Key Results Area (KRA)	National Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline						Lead Player
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Human Capital Development and Innovation	Innovation and Knowledge Driven Economy	Specialised Workforce	% of Critical Skilled Experts available (verified by National Critical Skills Surveys)	38%	40%	45%	47%	49%	51%	MHTEISTD MOPSE MoHCC MoLAWR MoYASC
		Increased Innovation for Industrialisation	Number of commercialised International Property Rights Issued	23	28	36	45	56	60	
		Improved access and utilisation of advanced knowledge and technologies	Average money spend on ICTs proportional to Disposable Income(Revenue Generated by HTEIs)	29%	33%	36%	38%	40%	42%	
			Percentage of Institutions with public Internet access centers (PIACs) (verified HTEIs Internet penetration rate)	94%	95%	96%	97%	98%	99%	



HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION: SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets						CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS				Dev/Part.			
				Baseline						Public Sector		Other			INGOs/L NGOs	Community	
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	2020	2021	2022				Private Sector
Innovation and Knowledge Driven Economy	Social (Education and training)	Improved access to quality, equitable and inclusive education	ECD NER	15.3% EMIS	16%	17%	18%	19%	20%	MHTEISID	All Provincial Government Universities Polytechnics Teachers Colleges Industrial Training Colleges	All Local Authorities	ZIMCH	CZI	SNV Plan International World Vision CAMPE D Lutheran Development Services Care International High Life Foundation Save our Souls	Community Share Owners Partnership Trusts	UNIDO World Bank IMF ADB AFR EXIM BANK UNECA, UNCTAD ACFTA, UNDP ILO ITC COMESA SADC PUM EU AU JICA COMESA-EAC-SADC TRIPATITE YOUNG AFRICA
			Junior school NER	81.2% (EMIS)	82%	83%	84%	85%	86%	MOPSE MY/SAR MOHCC	2020	2021	2022	Private Sector			
			Secondary School (GER)	58.2% (EMIS)	59%	60%	61%	62%	63%	MLAWRR MOMMD MECHI MCOS OPC	2020	2021	2022	Private Sector			
			Literacy rate	92.4 ZIMST	92.5	92.6	92.7	92.8	93%	MOMMD MECHI MCOS OPC	2020	2021	2022	Private Sector			
			Grade 7 Pass rate	49.9% ZIMSE C	52%	53	54	55	56%	MOPSE MFAIT	2020	2021	2022	Private Sector			
			O level pass rate	31.6% ZIMSE C	32	45%*	46	47	48	MOPSE MFAIT	2020	2021	2022	Private Sector			
			A Level Pass rate	83.1% ZIMSE C	85%	87	89	91	92%	MOPSE MFAIT	2020	2021	2022	Private Sector			
			Trade Test pass rate	59% HEXCO	60%	62%	65%	67%	70%	HEXCO	2020	2021	2022	Private Sector			
			Artisans and Technicians pass rate	63% HEXCO	64%	65%	67%	69%	70%	HEXCO	2020	2021	2022	Private Sector			
			Trade Tests Graduates	4843 HEXCO	4850	4964	4999	5123	5235	HEXCO	2020	2021	2022	Private Sector			
			Turnaround time for provision of goods and services	32%	35%	37%	45%	50%	60%		2020	2021	2022	Private Sector			
			Public satisfaction index	60%	70%	80%	85%	87%	90%		2020	2021	2022	Private Sector			
percentage of qualified professionals/specialists in posts	65%	70%	80%	90%	95%	100%		2020	2021	2022	Private Sector						
Retention rate	15%	20%	30%	40%	50%	65%		2020	2021	2022	Private Sector						

HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION: SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS							
					2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector		Other				
											Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	2020	2021	2022	Private Sector	INGOs/L NGOs	Community
			% of Reviewed Health Training manuals/modules	15% of curriculum reviewed	30%	50%	75%	90%		MoHCC MHTEISTD	All Provincial Governments	Urban and City Health	Health professional Councils ZIMCHE HEXCO	WHO, CHAI, UNICEF			
		Increased uptake and application of STEM/STEAM Subjects	Number of Students taking up STEM subjects Number of STEM teachers trained annually % of schools with science laboratories	17% in 2019 150 12% of primary schools currently have labs	19% 300 16%	21% 300 19%	23% 300 22%	25% 450 30%		MHTEISTD MOPSE MYSAR MOHCC MLAWRR MOMMD MECHI MCOS OPC MOPED MFAIT	All Provincial Governments Universities Polytechnics Teachers Colleges Industrial Training Colleges	All Local Authorities	ZIMCHE NAMACO ZIMSEC HEXCO	CZI ZNCC Zimbabwe Chamber of SMEs Vision CAMFE D Mines Lutheran Development Services Care ILO CEO Round Table Confederation of Zimbabwe Retailers Professional Bodies Independent Examination Boards Private college	SNV Plan International World Vision CAMFE D Lutheran Development Services Care ILO UNESCO High Life Foundation Save our Souls	Community Share Owners hip Trusts	UNIDO World Bank IMF AFDB AFR EXIM BANK UNECA, UNCTAD ACFTA, UNDP ILO ITC COMESA SADC PUM EU AU JICA COMESA-EAC-SADC TRIPATITE YOUNG AFRICA
		Improved availability of specialist skills for industry, commerce and public sector	% of Skills Surplus/ Deficit (62% skills deficit as at 2018) % of Critical Skilled Experts available Ranking of Universities (Highest ranked position of the top Zimbabwean	60.84 secondary 38% critical skills availability by 2019 38% of Critical Skilled Experts available	64% 40% 45%	66% 45% 47%	68% 59% 49%	70% 60% 51%									

HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION: SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets						CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS									
				Baseline	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector		Other						
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	2020	2021	2022	Private Sector	INGOs/LNGOs	Community	Dev. Part.		
			in emerging skills annually																
			Percentage of health specialists available locally	5%	7%	9%	11%	17%	30%										
			Percentage of Paramedic programmes on offer	10%	15%	25%	35%	40%	45%										
			% of Engineering specialists programmes supported or trained locally	6%	8%	10%	15%	20%	30%										
			Percentage of Agriculture specialists programmes supported or trained locally	20%	22%	28%	38%	48%	58%										
			Number of goods and services derived from local research and technological advancement	23	28	36	45	56	60										
			% increase in crop and livestock production with new genetics	25%	35%	45%	55%	65%	75%										
			% increase in Creative Arts and Sporting profession through Research and Development	1	1	2	3	4	5										
	Economic (Innovation, Science and Technology Development)	Improved Research, Development & Innovation throughput																	

HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION: SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS									
				Baseline		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector		Other				
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	2020	2021	2022	Private Sector	INGOs/LNGOs	Community	Dev. Part.	
			in emerging skills annually															
			Percentage of health specialists available locally	5%	7%	9%	11%	17%	30%		MHTEISTD	All Provincial Governments	Urban and Rural District Councils	RBZ ZIDA ZEPARU SIRDC IDCZ	CZI ZNCC CEO Round Table Buy Zimbabwe Company CZI ZNCC CEO Round Table	All Communities	UNIDO, World Bank, IMF ADB, AFREXIM BANK JICA	
			Percentage of Paramedic programmes on offer	10%	15%	25%	35%	40%	45%		MOPSE MYSAR MOHCC, HSB MLAWRR MOMMD MECHI MCOS OPC MOFED MICTPS OTHER RELEVANT PUBLIC&PRI VATE PLAYERS MFAIT							
			% of Engineering specialists programmes supported or trained locally	6%	8%	10%	15%	20%	30%									
			Percentage of Agriculture specialists programmes supported or trained locally	20%	22%	28%	38%	48%	58%									
Economic (Innovation, Science and Technology Development)	Improved Research, Development & Innovation throughput	Number of goods and services derived from local research and technological advancement	23	28	36	45	56	60		MHTEISTD	All Provincial Governments	Urban and Rural District Councils	RBZ ZIDA ZEPARU SIRDC IDCZ	CZI ZNCC CEO Round Table Buy Zimbabwe Company CZI ZNCC CEO Round Table	All Communities	UNIDO, World Bank, IMF ADB, AFREXIM BANK JICA		
			25%	35%	45%	55%	65%	75%		MOPSE MYSAR MOHCC, HSB MLAWRR MOMMD MECHI MCOS OPC MOFED MICTPS OTHER RELEVANT PUBLIC&PRI VATE PLAYERS MFAIT								
			1	1	2	3	4	5										

HEALTH AND WELL-BEING - NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025										
National Priority Area	National Key Results Area (KRA)	National Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	NDS1 Yearly Targets						Lead Player
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Health and Wellbeing	Public Health and Well Being	Improved quality of life	Life expectancy at birth (disaggregated)	61yrs (M)	61.5yrs	62yrs	63yrs	64.5yrs	65yrs(M)	MoHCC
			Maternal Mortality Ratio (deaths per 100 000)	65yrs (F) 425	388	351	314	277	240	70yrs(F)
			Under 5 Mortality	61	57	53	49	45	41	
			Overall Vacancy rate	15%	14.1%	12%	10.3%	8%	<5%	
			AIDS Mortality per 100 000	147.5	120.0	113.0	99.98	91.93	86.9	
			TB Mortality rate	32	29	26	23	21	<20	
			Cholera case fatality	<0.5	0	0	0	0	0	
			Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) Mortality Rate (Cervical Cancers)	>15%	13.5%	11%	9.5%	7.1%	<5%	
			Malaria Mortality Rate	1.9	1.34	1.12	0.89	0.67	0.5	
			% of availability of selected tracer medicines Vital, Essential and Necessary (VEN)	51%	55%	62%	70%	74%	80%	
			Public Health Expenditure Per Capita	US\$30.29	\$35	\$46	\$57	\$69	US\$86	
			% Availability of functional equipment	40%	44%	51%	60%	66%	70%	
			Sanitation Coverage	67%	69%	73%	75%	78%	80%	
			Portable Water Supply Coverage	77%	79%	83%	85%	87%	90%	
Service availability index	42%	50%	57%	62%	68%	70%				
Client Satisfaction index	75%	76%	77%	78%	79%	80%				



HEALTH AND WELL-BEING - SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRA)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDS1 Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS								
					2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector			Other				
											Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Govt	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	INGOs/LNGOs	Community	Dev/Part.
			safely managed sanitation services including a handwashing facility with soap and water (6.2.1)															
Public Health and well-being		Improved infrastructure and critical equipment for Health Service Delivery	% of Health facilities with functional equipment newly established or renovated Health Facilities	40%	44%	51%	60%	66%	70%		MoHCC MoDWV	Metropolitan and Provincial Councils	Urban and Rural Local Authorities	ZESA	Private Companies and individuals	NGOs e.g. World Vision,	Local Level Development Structure (Community Based Maintenance	European Union, GF, UN Family
Public Health and well-being		Improved enabling environment for health services delivery	Proportion of audit reports with adverse observations	0	0	0	0	0	0		MoHCC & MOFED		Local authorities	Auditor General				OAG-GF
Public Health and well-being		Reduced morbidity and mortality due to communicable and Non-Communicable	Malaria incidence rate per 1000 persons per year (Elimination settings)	0.56	0.18	0.10	0.05	0.03	0.01		MOHCC		Local authorities	Napharm	Private Hospitals			USG, GF, PML, PLAN, WHO

HEALTH AND WELL-BEING - SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDS1 Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS							
					2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector			Other			
											Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Gov't	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	INGOs/LN GOs	Community
			safely managed sanitation services including a handwashing facility with soap and water (6.2.1)														
Public Health and well-being	Improved infrastructure and critical equipment for Health Service Delivery	% of Health facilities with functional equipment	40%	44%	51%	60%	66%	70%	MoHCC MoDWW	Metropolitan and Provincial Councils	Urban and Rural Local Authorities	ZESA	Private Companies and individuals	NGOs e.g. World Vision,	Local Level Development Structure (Community Based Maintenance	European Union, GF, UN Family	
Public Health and well-being	Improved enabling environment for health services delivery	Proportion of audit reports with adverse observations	10	15	25	30	42	50	MoHCC, MoPLW, MoFED			DDF				ZIMFUND	
Public Health and well-being	Reduced morbidity and mortality due to communicable and Non-Communicable	Malaria incidence rate per 1000 persons per year (Elimination settings)	0.56	0.18	0.10	0.05	0.03	0.01	MoHCC & MoFED		Local authorities	Auditor General	Private Hospitals			OAG-GF	USG, GF, PML, PLAN, WHO



HEALTH AND WELL-BEING - SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULT FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Baseline 2020	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS						Dev. Part.			
					2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector			Other						
					2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Gov./	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Parliament	Private Sector		INGOs/LNGOs	Community	
Public Health and well-being	able Diseases	-TB incidence	210	185	167	154	150	130	MoHCC		Local authorities	National Aids Council, Natph arm	Private Hospitals			USG,GF,UZT, WHO			
				2.04	1.23	1.07	0.94	0.76	0.57	MoHCC		Local authorities	National Aids Council, Natph arm	Private Hospitals			UN Family,USG,GF		
				297	290	285	280	275	270	MoHCC		Local authorities		Private Hospitals					
				232	184	161	150	140	132	MoHCC		Local authorities		Private Hospitals			WHO		
				59	48	45	41	37	35	MoHCC		Local authorities		Private Hospitals			WHO		
				25	23	19	14	11	8	MoHCC		Local authorities		Private Hospitals			WHO, UNFPA,		
				102	98	86	73	60	51	MoHCC		Local authorities		Private Hospitals			EU, DfID, UN Family, CHAI, Save the Children		
				29	26	22	19	15	10										
				67%	68%	70%	73%	75%	80%										



HEALTH AND WELL-BEING - SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDS1 Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS						
					2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector			Other		
											Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Govt	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	INGOs/LN GOs
Public Health and well-being		Prevalence Rate for children with severe acute malnutrition (%)	69%	70%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	MoHCC	Local authorities	CWGH, ZACH	CBOs	WHO, UNICEF		
															1. Percentage of outbreaks detected within 48 hours in line with IDSR guidelines	100%
Public Health and well-being		Improved access to primary, Secondary, Tertiary & Quaternary health care services	Client Satisfaction Index	75%	76%	77%	78%	79%	80%	MoHCC	Local authorities	Private Hospitals	CBOs	WHO, UNICEF		
															2. Percentage of outbreaks controlled within 2 weeks in line with IDSR guidelines	60%
Public Health and well-being		Improved access to primary, Secondary, Tertiary & Quaternary health care services	Client Satisfaction Index	75%	76%	77%	78%	79%	80%	MoHCC	Local authorities	Private Hospitals	CBOs	WHO, UNICEF		
															Service availability index	50%

**IMAGE BUILDING, INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT & RE-ENGAGEMENT
NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025**

National Priority Area	National Key Results Area (KRA)	National Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDS1 Yearly Targets					Lead Player
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Image building, International Engagement and Re-engagement	Image building	Improved Country image	Good Country Index	100/153	98/153	96/153	96/153	92/153	90/153	MOFAIT
			Country Brand Ranking	120/189	116/189	112/189	108/189	104/189	100/189	
			Global Travel and Tourism							
	International engagement and re-engagement	Improved international relations	Competitiveness Ranking	114/140	113/140	112/140	111/140	110/140	109/140	
			Global Happiness index	146/191	136/191	126/191	119/191	110/191	100/191	MOFAIT
			Country Risk Index	Grade CCC High Risk	Grade CC Medium Risk	Grade CC low risk	Grade CC	Grade C	Grade C	
Good Country Index	100/153	98/153	96/153	96/153	92/153	90/153				
Removal of sanctions	30%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				

IMAGE BUILDING, INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT & RE-ENGAGEMENT

SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDS1 Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS							
					2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector			Other				
										Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Govt	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	INGOs/LNGOs	Community	Dev.f Part.
International engagement and re-engagement	Economic	Improved international relations	Volume of Trade Access to international financing (concessional financing) Number of countries in political solidarity with Zimbabwe Level of technical and financial assistance	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	MFAIT MFED MHACH MIC MLAWRR MJLPA MECTHI MWACSMED MYSAR MTIID	Ministers of States for Provincial Affairs	Local Authorities	ZIDA ZTA ZIMTRAD E IDC ZIMRA Immigration ZIMSTAT RBZ ZIDA RBZ ZimStat	CZI ZNCC CCZ Farmer Organisations Bankers Association of Zimbabwe Zw Diaspora ZITF ZAS	December 12 Movement Lobbyists		UNDP UNWTO IMF WB EU EIB OACPS Paris Club Bilateral Partners SADC AU COMESA
	Economic	Improved diaspora participation in national development	Diaspora remittances as Percentage of GDP	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%	12%	MFAIT MFED MPSLSW MHACH MHCC MHTESTID	Ministers of States for Provincial Affairs		RBZ ZIDA Zimtrade Zimra ZTA ZimStat	The ZW Diaspora		IOM EU SADC AU COMESA	

DEVOLUTION AND DECENTRALISATION NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025										
National Priority Area	National Key Results Area (KRA)	National Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDS1 Yearly Targets				Lead Players	
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		2025
Devolution	Equitable regional development	Improved inclusive Governance and Socio-Economic Development	Devolution and Decentralisation Level	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	80%	Ministry of Local Government & Public Works



DEVOLUTION AND DECENTRALISATION SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDS1 Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS							
					2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector					Other		
				2020						Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Govt	Local Auth	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	INGOs/LNGOs	Community	Dev't Part.
Equitable regional development	Economic	Improved funding of devolution and decentralisation agenda	% allocation from the National Budget	5%	At least 5%	At least 5%	At least 5%	At least 5%	At least 5%	MoLGPWof ED OPC All other MDAs	All Provincial Ministers	All RDCs Municipalities Town Councils Local Boards	SOEs	Private Sector	All NGOs	All communities	All Dev. Partners

YOUTH, SPORT AND CULTURE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025 TARGETS

National Priority Area	National Key Results Area (KRA)	National Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	Base line	NDS1 Yearly Targets					Lead Player	
					2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		2025
Youth, Sport and Culture	Youth, Sport and Culture promotion and development	Increased youth participation in development and decision making processes	Proportion of youth involved in decision making and development processes (%)	3.3	5	10	15	20	25	Ministry of Youth, Sports and Culture	
			Number of youth trained in vocational and entrepreneurial skills annually	12 000	18 500	20 000	22 500	25 000	31 000		
			Number of youth who accessed empowerment opportunities in all sectors of the economy	16 000	52 800	89 600	126 400	163 200	200 000		
			Increased participation in sport and recreation activities Increased social cohesion, sense of national identity and pride	Number of cultural and heritage centres	4	6	8	10	12	18	Ministry of Youth, Sports and Culture
				Number of active marketing platforms	10	10	15	20	20	25	
				Amount of Revenue generated from the consumption of cultural products and services (USD Millions)	20	72	124	176	228	280	
				Annual number of Culture for Development Indicators (CDIS) survey reports	2	2	2	2	2	2	
				Proportion of locals participating in cultural activities out of 10	1	2	3	4	5	6	
				Number of ratified national and international standards and protocols dealing with culture and heritage per annum	2	3	2	1	2	1	
				Proportion of CCIs practitioners involved in the protection of intellectual property and copyrights out of 10	1	2	3	4	5	6	
				Percentage increase of CCIs practitioners trained & capacity built (%)	5	6	8	10	12	15	
				Percentage of government and foreign missions buildings adorned (%)	2	10	15	20	30	40	
				Percentage increase on research papers/publications on Cultural and Creative Industries (CCIs) and heritage (%)	2	3	4	6	8	10	
				Percentage increase in number of participants in sport and recreation programs and activities (%)	15	17	19	23	25	27	
				Number of standard sport and recreation facilities constructed/refurbished per annum	10	10	12	12	15	15	
				Amount of revenue generated through sport and recreation per annum USD million	10	10	10	10	10	10	
				Number of sport and recreational events participated in or hosted (national, regional and international)	3	15	20	25	30	35	
Increase in consumption of local sport and recreation goods and services. (%)	10	30	40	50	60	70					
Percentage increase in level of local consumption of cultural, sport and recreation products and services (%)	15	20	20	25	30	40					
Number of youth involved in voluntary community and National Development	15 000	20 000	25 000	30 000	45 000	50 000					

YOUTH, SPORT AND CULTURE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS								
					Public Sector					Other								
					2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Gov't	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	INGO/LN GOs	Community	Dev't Part.
Youth, Sport and Culture promotion and development	Social (Youth)	Increased youth participation in Leadership development programmes	Proportion of youth involved in decision making and development processes (%)	3.3	5	10	15	20	25	25	Ministry of Youth, Arts, Sports and Culture	Provincial Junior Parliament	Local authorities	ZYC Empower Bank	EMCOZ CZI CCZ	YETT Youth Associations Albinos association Higher Life Foundation	Traditional leaders	UNFPA UNV UNICEF UNDP SNV
					18 500	20 000	22 500	25 000	31 000	Ministry of Youth, Sports, Arts, and Culture	Provincial Govt	Local authorities	Empower Bank Ltd ZYC SRC ZNBWCB	BATZ Old Mutual BancABC Agribank Cairns Holdings Liquid Telecom	Say What Fact Care World Vision Plan International VSO Nzeve Deaf	Traditional leaders	ILO UNDP SNV UNESCO IOM	
	Social (Culture)	Improved and coordinated development of infrastructure, frameworks, products and services in arts, culture, and heritage	Number of youth trained in vocational and entrepreneurial skills annually Number of youth who accessed empowerment opportunities in all sectors of the economy	16 000	52 800	896 000	12 640	16 320	20 000	20	Ministry of Home Affairs and Cultural Heritage	Ministers of State Line Ministers at Provincial Level	Rural Local authorities Junior council	ZYC NACZ NMMZ NGZ SRC	Banks Net1 Tel1 Econet Nyaradzo/Delta Pepsi Media Houses Music Crossroads	Culture Fund of Zimbabwe JAICA Embassies	CCIs Associations/Organisations institutions	UNICEF Southern Africa Intangible UNESCO British council Alliance France cultural Heritage (SAICH) Cooperation platform
					6	10	15	20	25	18	12	8	15	25	28	17 6	22 8	2

YOUTH, SPORT AND CULTURE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS									
				Public Sector					Other									
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Govt	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	INGOs/LN GOs	Community	Dev/Part.	
		(CDIS) survey reports of locals participating in cultural activities out of 10	1	2	3	4	5	6										Foreign Embassies and zimbabwean Missions abroad
		Number of ratified national and international standards and protocols dealing with culture and heritage per annum	2	3	2	1	2	1										ABC Communications Savannah and other corporates
		Proportion of CCLs practitioners involved in the protection of intellectual property and copyrights out of 10	1	2	3	4	5	6										Music and arts and Culture promoters
		Percentage increase of CCLs practitioners trained & capacity built (%)	5	6	8	10	12	15										
		Percentage of government and foreign missions buildings adorned (%)	2	10	15	20	30	40										
Social (Sport and Recreation)	Improved sport performance	Percentage increase in number of participants in sport and recreation	15	17	19	23	25	27	Ministry of Youth, Sport, Arts and culture	Ministers of State Line Ministries	Rural and Local Authorities	Sport and Recreation Commission (SRC) Zimbabwe National	Banks DELTA Netone Nyaradzo and	AUSC Sport International Federations International Olympic	Local Community NSAs and Clubs NADC NAPH	UNESCO UNICEF WHO UNDP		



YOUTH, SPORT AND CULTURE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS					Dev'f Part.				
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector			Other					
										Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Gov't	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para		Private Sector	INGOs/LN GOs	Community	
		programs and activities (%)																
		Number of standard sport and recreation facilities constructed/refurbished per annum	10	10	12	12	15	15										
		Amount of revenue generated through sport and recreation per annum USD million	10	10	10	10	10	10										
		Number of sport and recreational events participated in or hosted (national, regional and international)	3	15	20	25	30	35										
		Increase in consumption of local sport and recreation goods and services.(%)	10	30	40	50	60	70										
		Number of standard sport and recreation facilities constructed/refurbished per annum	10	10	12	12	15	15										
		Amount of revenue generated from recreation	USD 100 000	USD 125 000	USD 150 000	USD 200 000	USD 250 000	USD 275 000										
	Increased participation in recreation activities																	

YOUTH, SPORT AND CULTURE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS							
					2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector			Other			
											Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Govt	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	INGOs/LN GOs	Community
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Govt	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	INGOs/LN GOs	Community	Dev't Part.
										ial Level			Control Board (ZNBWCB) Zimbabwe Olympic Committee (ZOC) Zimbabwe Tourism Authority (ZTA) ZIMRA ZESA, ZINWA Registrar General CAAZ National Parks		And other Development partners RADO WADA AUSC Region 5	ZITCOSA ZUSA TESA Uniformed Services TESA Uniformed Services Sport Clubs Academies	NASH ZITISU ZITCOS A ZUSA TESA Uniformed Services Sport Clubs Academies
		Increased social cohesion, sense of national identity and pride	Percentage increase in level of consumption of cultural, sport and recreation products and services (%)	15	20	20	25	30	40	Ministry of Youth, Sport, Arts and culture	Ministers of State Line Ministries at Provincial Level	Rural and Local Authorities	Sport and Recreation Commission (SRC) Zimbabwe National Boxing and Wrestling Control Board (ZNBWCB) Zimbabwe Olympic Committee Zimbabwe Tourism Authority (ZTA) ZIMRA, ZESA ZINWA Registrar General CAAZ National Parks	Banks DELTA Netone Nyaradzo and Other Corporates	AUSC Sport International Federations International Olympic Committee (IOC) And other Development partners RADO WADA AUSC Region 5	Local Community NSAs and Clubs NADAC NAPH NASH ZITISU ZITCOSA ZUSA Uniformed Services Sport Clubs Academies	UNESCO UNICEF WHO UNDP
		Number of youth involved in voluntary community and National Development		15 000	20 000	25 000	30 000	45 000	50 000								



SOCIAL PROTECTION: NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Priority Area	National Results (KRA)	Key Area	National Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline	Yearly Targets					Lead Player
						2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Social Protection	Quality and affordable social protection for all	and social protection for all	Improved access to inclusive social protection	Percentage of population covered by social protection systems: Social Assistance Social Care and support services Livelihoods support Social Insurance	62%	65%	70%	75%	80%	85%	Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare
					15%	30%	40%	50%	60%	75%	
					3%	5%	8%	10%	13%	17%	
					0%	17%	37%	50%	58%	67%	



SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025																	
National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS								
				Baseline	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector			Other				
										Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Gov't	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	INGOs/LNGOs	Community	Dev't Part.
Quality and affordable social protection for all	Social (Social assistance)	Reduced extreme poverty.	% of people below the food poverty line	65%	50%	40%	30%	20%	10%	MoP/SLW MoLGPW; MLAWRR; MWAC/SM MoHCC DDF MoPSE MoHACH MoIC MoFED MoHTES/ITD MoDWV	Provinc ial Gov ernm ents	Local Autho rities	Grain Market ing Board	Private Sector Compan ies	Local and Intern ational Non- Gov ernm ent Agencies	Local Leaders hip; Comm unit y Level Comm ittees	UN Agencies World Bank AfDB USAID SIDA DFID SDC China Aid EU
				62%	65%	70%	75%	80%	85%	MoP/SLW MoLGPW; MLAWRR; MWAC/SM MoHCC DDF MoPSE MoHACH MoIC MoFED MoHTES/ITD	Provinc ial Gov ernm ents	Local Autho rities	Grain Market ing Board	Private Sector Compan ies	Local Intern ational Non- Gov ernm ent Agencies	Local Leaders hip; Comm unit y Level Comm ittees	UN Agencies World Bank AfDB USAID SIDA DFID SDC China Aid EU JICA

SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS																	
National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					Public Sector				Other			
					2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Govt	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	INGOs/LNGOs	Community
	Social (Social Care and Support)	Improved care and protection of vulnerable groups	% of people receiving care and protection within set standards	15%	30%	40%	50%	60%	75%	MLGPW MLAWRR MWACSM DDF MoHCC MoJLPA MoHACH MoWAGCD ZGC MoPSE MoHACH MoDWV	Provincial Govt	Local Authorities	National Social Security Authority	Pvt Sector Companies;	Local and International Non-Government Agencies	Community Level Committees	
			Proportion of the population that are subjected to all forms of abuse (disaggregated)	35%	30%	25%	20%	15%	10%								
			Proportion of victims of violence who reported their victimisation to responsible authorities	5%	10%	12%	20%	25%	30%								
	Social (Livelihoods Support)	Improved Livelihoods for the poor and vulnerable	Percentage of people with improved Resilience (absorptive, adaptive, transformative) of Households supported with	2%	3%	5%	6%	8%	10%	MoP/LSW MLGPW; MLAWRR; MWACSM MoDWV	Provincial Government	Local Authorities Local Authorities	GMB ZIMDEF NSSA	Pvt Sector Companies	Local and International Non-Government Agencies	Local Leadership CCWs Community level Committees; Community	
			% of Households supported with	5%	8%	12%	15%	20%	25%								

SOCIAL PROTECTION SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS							
					2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector			Other			
					2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Gov't	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	INGOs/LNGOs	Community
			Proportion of the informal sector workers covered by social insurance	0	10 %	20 %	35 %	45 %	55 %								
			Proportion of the formally employed workers covered by the unemployment benefit scheme	0	0	40 %	50 %	70 %									



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT NDRF FRAMEWORK 2021-2025										
National Priority Area	National Key Results Area (KRA)	National Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDS1 Yearly Targets				Lead Player	
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		2025
Environmental protection, climate resilience and natural resources management	Environment and Climate Protection	Environment protected	Area of wetlands sustainably managed (Ha)	701100	751100	841320	911430	981530	1051650	MoECTHI
			Area burnt (ha)	1100000	1 000000	900000	800000	700000	60000	
			Number of landfills established	3	4	7	10	13	15	
			Level of penetration of early warnings systems (%)	45	5	5	5	5	65	
			Number of districts integrating climate change in development planning frameworks	3	15	30	45	55	60	
			levels of GHGs emissions (MtCO2eq)	36.6	36	35	33	31	30.0	
			Mined area rehabilitated (Ha)	2 500	4000	5500	7000	8500	10000	
			Area of land under protection (Million Ha)	24	25.2	26.4	27.6	28.8	30	
			Number of recycling initiatives	40	43	46	49	52	55	
			Planted Area (Ha)	115 000	25 000	30 000	35000	40000	45000	
Sustainable Natural Resources Utilisation	Improved Biodiversity	Improved Biodiversity	National Forest cover (%)	44.5 %	45.0%	45.5%	46.0%	46.5%	47%	
			Number of keystone species	Elephant 83 000	83500	84000	84500	85000	85500	
				Rhino 850	880	895	920	950	990	
				Lion 1900	1950	1980	2000	2150	2200	
Sustainable Tourism Development	Improved Community Livelihood	Increased contribution to the economy/GDP	Net CAMPFIRE revenue for communities (US\$ Millions per year)	2	2.1	3	3.5	4	5	
			Contribution to GDP (US\$) Billions	1.1	1.5	1.6	2.6	3.0	5.0	



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SDRF FRAMEWORK 2021-2025																
National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	Baseline	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS						
					2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector				Other	
											Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Pro v. Gov	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	INGOs/LNG Os
Environment and Climate Protection	Economic (Environment)	Improved Ecosystem health	Area of wetlands restored and protected (Ha)	70110	7511	8413	9114	9815	10516	MoECTHI	Urban and Rural Authorities	EMA, ZINWA, PWMA, FC, ATZ	CZI, ZNCC, BCSD, TPF, PETRECOZ, ZIE, ZMFC, CoM	COSMOS, HWT, ZSG, ZIE, ZILGA, UCA, Z, EA, SAFFIRE, ZELA,	CBOs, Churches, Traditional Leaders, Councilors, MPs	UNDP, GEF, RAMSAR, UNIDO, WWF, PPF, FAO, EU, WB, KfW
				11000	10000	9000	8000	7000	60000	MoLAWRR						
			Area burnt (Ha)	40	43	46	49	52	55	MoLCT						
			Number of recycling initiatives	3	4	7	10	13	15	MoMIP						
			Number of landfills established	2500	4000	5500	7000	8500	10000	MoWASME						
			Mining area rehabilitate	3	15	30	45	55	60	MoECTHI, MoLGPW, MoWAG, MoLAWRR, MoTID, MoLCT, MoEPD, MoMIP, MoMMD, MoWASME	Urban and rural authorities	EMA, PWMA, FC, IDBZ, POTRA, Z, BAZ, ZERA, ZESA, ZSE, REA	ZSG, AYICC, ZELA, GLA, YVE	CBOs, Churches, Traditional Leaders, Councilors, MPs	GEF, UNDP, UNIDO, AF, GEF, GCF, FAO, UNDP, WB, EU, CTCN, PA, SNV, OXFA, M, WFP, GIZ, NDCF, GGF, ILO, UNICEF	
	Economic (Climate)	Improved Climate action	Number of districts integrating climate change in development planning frameworks	45	50	55	60	65	70							
			Level of penetration of early warnings systems (%)	36.6	36	35	33	31	30							
			Levels of GHGs emissions (MtCO2eq)													

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SDRF FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS																	
National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					Public Sector				Other				
				Baseline	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Provincial Gov	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	INGOs/LNGOs	Community
			levels of GHGs emissions (MtCO2eq)	36.6	36	35	33	31	30.0								F, DFID, CIDA
Sustainable Natural Resource Utilization	Economic (Forestry)	Increased forest production and processing	Area planted (Ha)	115 000	140 000	1700 00	2050 00	2450 00	29000 0	MoECTHI	Urban and rural authorities	FC, AGRITE X, EMA, TIMB, ZRP	SAA, Tobacco Merchants, FOYE, Wattle, Border, ATZ	CTDI, SAFIRE, Environment Africa IHTA	CBOs, Churches, Traditional Leaders, MPs, Councilors	UNDP, GEF, WWF, FAO	
				9,9	10	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.4	MoLGPW	MoEPD	MoHAC	MoJLPA	MoHTESTD	MoMIP	MoWASME	Conservancies, Private Reserves Corporate Bodies e.g. Pioneer
			Volume of timber sustainably produced (m3)	26516	28500	29500	30500	31500	32500	MoECTHI							
			Area of Timber plantations planted (Ha)	68848	78848	88848	98848	108848	118848	MoLGPW	Urban and rural authorities	PWMA, FC, ZRP, ZTA, EMA		SOAZ, PHGA, WPA, CA, Tourism Business Council of Zimbabwe	CBOs, Churches, Traditional Leaders, MPs	UNDP, GEF, AWF, PPF, APN, IFAW, EU, KRW, IUCN, SCF, DSCI	
			Value of processed timber (Million US\$)	54,1	60	70	80	90	100	MoJLPA							
		Improved status of Protected Areas	Increase in area under protection (%)	5mill Ha	1,4%	1,2%	1,1%	1%	0,5%	MoMIP							
			Value of investments	12	14	16	18	20	20	MoDWA							



GOVERNANCE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2025										
National Results Area (KRA)	National Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline		NDS1 Yearly Targets					Lead Player
			Year	Value	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Public Service Delivery	Enhanced service delivery	Citizen satisfaction Index	2017	60%	50%	55%	65%	70%	75%	The Tripartite (OPC, PSC and Treasury)
Justice Delivery	Improved justice delivery	Ranking on Rule of Law Index (RLI)	2019	116	114	112	106	104	100	MOJLPA
National Unity, Peace and Reconciliation	Enhanced social cohesion	Social Cohesion and Reconciliation Index		-	20%	30%	40%	50%	50%	OPC, Foreign Affairs, NPRC, MoJLPA
		Number of Incidents of conflicts reported and resolved	2020	530	1500	2000	2500	1500	1000	OPC, Foreign Affairs, NPRC, MoJLPA



GOVERNANCE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-202

GOVERNANCE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-202																			
National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets						CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS									
				Baseline						Public Sector					Other				
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Govt	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	INGOs	Community	Dev Part.		
Public Service Delivery	Administration (Public sector)	Enhanced service delivery	Citizens Satisfaction Index	60% (2017)	40%	45%	55%	65%	70%	All Government Ministries, Institutions and agencies of State,	All Ministers of State and Devolution.	All urban authorities and rural districts councils	All Government Institutions and Agencies of the State	EMCOZ, GMMAZ, CZI, TRADE UNION S, CHAMBER OF MINES, BANKERS ASSOCIATION, FARMERS ORGANISATIONS	Local NGOs	Traditional Leaders, Community based organisations, World Bank, EU, AFD, DFI, DUSA, ID Bilateral Partners	All Multi-lateral Partners, UNDP, World Bank, EU, AFD, DFI, DUSA, ID Bilateral Partners		
				49 (2019)	55	55	62	62	67	Parliament, MOJLPA, OPC, PSC, MoFED	All Ministers of State and Devolution.	All urban authorities and rural districts councils	Audit or General, ZAAC	Transparency International, NANGO	Traditional Leaders, Community based organisations, Faith Based	All Multi-lateral Partners, UNDP, World Bank			
	Administration (Public Sector)	Enhanced transparency and accountability	Open Budget Survey score	C	C	B	B	B	B										
			PEFA score	C	D	D	C	C	C										
			Budget classification score	C	D	D	C	C	C										
			PEFA score on reduced expenditures and revenues outside the financial reports	D	D	C	C	B	B										
			PEFA score on public access to key fiscal information	D	D	C	C	B	B										
			PEFA score on Improving audit follow ups	C	C	C	C	B	B										

GOVERNANCE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-202

GOVERNANCE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-202																	
National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets						CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS				Development Part.			
				Baseline						Public Sector					Other		
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Govt	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para			Private Sector	INGOs/LNGOs
			CPIA Score	2.9 (2019)	2.9	2.9	3	3.2	3.5								EU, AFD, B, DFI, D, USA ID
	Administration (Public Sector)	Improved disaster risk management	Level of disaster preparedness	40%	45%	50%	55%	65%	70%	MLGPw, MOLSW, Min Of Health, of Min Home affairs, OPC, PSC, MoFED, Min of Environment	All Ministers of State and Devolutio	All urban authes and rural district councils	NetOn, TelOn e POTR AZ, ZINW A, ZETD C	Mining sector, Telecoms sector, Contractors, Business Associations	Local NGOs, Internat NGOs, Red-Cross Society of Zimbabwe	Traditional Leaders, Community based organisations, Faith Based Organisations.	All Multi-lateral Partners UNDP, World Bank, EU, AFD, B, DFI, D, USA ID
	Administration (Businesses)	Enhanced ease of doing business	Ease of doing business ranking	140 (2019)	135	130	120	110	100	All Government Ministries							All Multi-lateral



GOVERNANCE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-202

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets						CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS					Development Part.		
				Baseline						Public Sector						Other	
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Govt	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector		INGOs	Community
Justice Delivery	Security (Justice Law and Order Sector)	Improved rule of law	Ranking on Rule of Law Index (RLI)	116 (2019)	114	112	106	104	100	MoJLPA JSC NPA ZRP ZACC ZHRC MoHAC HOPC MoDWV A MoFED MoPLSW Parliament	All Ministers of State, Provincial Councils, Metropolitans and Councils	All local authorities	LSZ CLE Council of Estate Administrators Council	Private security companies	WILLS AZWLANANG ORF LRF CALR Musasa Project Justice for Children Trust	Community leaders	<input type="checkbox"/> UND <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/> UN <input type="checkbox"/> Wom <input type="checkbox"/> EN <input type="checkbox"/> UNI <input type="checkbox"/> CE <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> ICR <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> ICI
				94.8% (2019)	95%	95.5%	96%	96.5%	97%	JSC NPA ZRP ZACC	All Ministers of State,	All local authorities	LSZ CLE Council of Estate	Private security companies	WILLS AZWLANANG O	Community leaders	<input type="checkbox"/> UND <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/> UN
		Improved access to justice	Clearance rate of court cases	94.8% (2019)	95%	95.5%	96%	96.5%	97%	MoJLPA JSC NPA ZRP ZACC	All Ministers of State,	All local authorities	LSZ CLE Council of Estate	Private security companies	WILLS AZWLANANG O	Community leaders	<input type="checkbox"/> UND <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/> UN

GOVERNANCE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-202

National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets						CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS					Development Part.			
				Baseline						Public Sector						Other		
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Govt	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector			INGOs/LNGOs	Community
				2,704	2,544	2,468	2,394	2,322	2,252		ZHRC MoHAC H OPC MoDwv A MoFED MoPLSW Parliament	Provincial Councils Metropolitan Councils	Local Authorities	Administrators Council		LRF CALR Musasa Project Justice for Children Trust	Traditional leaders CE F ICR C ICJ	Women EN UNI CE F ICR C ICJ
	Security (Public sector)	Enhanced public safety and order	Level of crime rate per 100,000 people	2,704	2,544	2,468	2,394	2,322	2,252		MoHAC H MoLPA JSC NPA ZRP ZACC ZHRC OPC MoDwv A MoFED MoPLSW Parliament Ministry of Transport	All Ministers of State, Provincial Councils Metropolitan Councils	All local authorities	LSZ Traffic Safety Council	Private Security Companies	CATC H Childline Musasa Project Save the Children	Community leaders CE F IOM UN DC INT ERP OL SAP CO UNH CR	UND P UNI CE F IOM UN DC INT ERP OL SAP CO UNH CR
		Reduced corruption	Corruption ranking index	158 (2019)	156	153	148	144	140		MoLPA JSC NPA ZRP ZACC ZHRC MoHAC H	All Ministers of State, Provincial Councils			Private security companies	WILS A ZWLA NANG O LRF CALR Musasa	Community leaders ICJ AU/ ABC	UND P ICJ AU/ ABC



GOVERNANCE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-202

GOVERNANCE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-202																			
National Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Sector	Sector Outcome	Sector Performance Indicator	NDSI Yearly Sectoral Targets					CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS										
				Baseline	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Public Sector					Other				
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Line Ministry/Central Agency (Lead)	Prov. Govt	Local Auth.	Stat. Body/Para	Private Sector	INGOs/NGOs	Community	Dev't Part.		
National Unity, Peace and Reconciliation	Social sector	Improved social cohesion	Number of incidents of conflict	530	1500	2000	2500	1500	1000	OPC, MJLPA Ministry of Finance	All Ministers of State and Provincial Governments	All urban authorities and rural districts	NPRC, ZHRC, ZGC, ZEC, Media Commission, National Land Commission, JSC, Universities and other institutions of higher learning	NANGO	Faith based Organizations Traditional Leaders	UNDP			
				530	1500	2000	2500	1500	1000	Legislative and policy framework for peace recommended and adopted	5 recommendations made	5 recommendations made	5 recommendations made	5 recommendations made	5 recommendations made	5 recommendations made	5 recommendations made	5 recommendations made	
National Unity, Peace and Reconciliation	Social sector	Improved peace and tranquility	Number of truth telling and truth seeking programs accessible to citizens as provided for in the Constitution and NPRC Act	0	At least 1 program per district	At least 4 programs per district	At least 2 programs per district	At least 4 programs per district	At least 4 programs per district	At least 4 programs per district	All Ministers of State and Provincial Governments	All urban authorities and rural districts	NPRC, ZHRC, ZGC, ZEC, Media Commission, National Land Commission, JSC, Universities and other institutions of higher learning	NANGO	Faith based Organizations Traditional Leaders	UNDP, World Bank, EU, AFD, UN, UNICEF, UNE, SCO, UN Women			
				0	At least 1 program per district	At least 4 programs per district	At least 2 programs per district	At least 4 programs per district	At least 4 programs per district	At least 4 programs per district	At least 4 programs per district	At least 4 programs per district	At least 4 programs per district	All Ministers of State and Provincial Governments	All urban authorities and rural districts	NPRC, ZHRC, ZGC, ZEC, Media Commission, National Land Commission, JSC, Universities and other institutions of higher learning	NANGO	Faith based Organizations Traditional Leaders	UNDP, World Bank, EU, AFD, UN, UNICEF, UNE, SCO, UN Women
National Unity, Peace and Reconciliation	Social sector	Improved peace and tranquility	Number of peace building, including Conflict Early Warning Early Response (CEWER) system established	10	35 peace structures	50 peace structures	70 peace structures	70 peace structures	70 peace structures	70 peace structures	All Ministers of State and Provincial Governments	All urban authorities and rural districts	NPRC, ZHRC, ZGC, ZEC, Media Commission, National Land Commission, JSC, Universities and other institutions of higher learning	NANGO	Faith based Organizations Traditional Leaders	UNDP, World Bank, EU, AFD, UN, UNICEF, UNE, SCO, UN Women			
				10	35 peace structures	50 peace structures	70 peace structures	70 peace structures	70 peace structures	70 peace structures	70 peace structures	70 peace structures	70 peace structures	All Ministers of State and Provincial Governments	All urban authorities and rural districts	NPRC, ZHRC, ZGC, ZEC, Media Commission, National Land Commission, JSC, Universities and other institutions of higher learning	NANGO	Faith based Organizations Traditional Leaders	UNDP, World Bank, EU, AFD, UN, UNICEF, UNE, SCO, UN Women
National Unity, Peace and Reconciliation	Social sector	Improved peace and tranquility	Number of persons affected by conflicts who have been given assistance (disaggregated by sex, age, disability, category and location)	50	100 per province	500 per province	500 per province	500 per province	500 per province	500 per province	All Ministers of State and Provincial Governments	All urban authorities and rural districts	NPRC, ZHRC, ZGC, ZEC, Media Commission, National Land Commission, JSC, Universities and other institutions of higher learning	NANGO	Faith based Organizations Traditional Leaders	UNDP, World Bank, EU, AFD, UN, UNICEF, UNE, SCO, UN Women			
				50	100 per province	500 per province	500 per province	500 per province	500 per province	500 per province	500 per province	500 per province	All Ministers of State and Provincial Governments	All urban authorities and rural districts	NPRC, ZHRC, ZGC, ZEC, Media Commission, National Land Commission, JSC, Universities and other institutions of higher learning	NANGO	Faith based Organizations Traditional Leaders	UNDP, World Bank, EU, AFD, UN, UNICEF, UNE, SCO, UN Women	
National Unity, Peace and Reconciliation	Social sector	Improved peace and tranquility	Number of documented historical conflict narratives and conflict risk models defined by periods and geographical areas	1	1 per province	1 per province	1 per province	1 per province	1 per province	1 per province	All Ministers of State and Provincial Governments	All urban authorities and rural districts	NPRC, ZHRC, ZGC, ZEC, Media Commission, National Land Commission, JSC, Universities and other institutions of higher learning	NANGO	Faith based Organizations Traditional Leaders	UNDP, World Bank, EU, AFD, UN, UNICEF, UNE, SCO, UN Women			
				1	1 per province	1 per province	1 per province	1 per province	1 per province	1 per province	1 per province	1 per province	All Ministers of State and Provincial Governments	All urban authorities and rural districts	NPRC, ZHRC, ZGC, ZEC, Media Commission, National Land Commission, JSC, Universities and other institutions of higher learning	NANGO	Faith based Organizations Traditional Leaders	UNDP, World Bank, EU, AFD, UN, UNICEF, UNE, SCO, UN Women	

NDS1 MACROECONOMIC FRAMEWORK: 2021-2030

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
National Accounts (Real Sector)										
Real GDP at market prices (Million ZWL\$)	19,593.3	20,663.4	21,735	22,872.3	24,013.3	25,211.7	26,448.4	27,589.1	28,770.3	29,952.7
GNI Per Capita Income (US\$)	1,842.16	2,137.08	2,712.65	2,960.74	3,207.33	3,396.91	3,571.23	3,721.25	3,883.16	4,034.90
Nominal GDP at market prices (Million ZWL\$)	2,399,087.71	3,045,739.99	3,560,346.7	4,002,506.7	4,465,893.3	4,966,323.3	5,482,199.9	5,998,101.2	6,571,994.3	7,170,215.8
Real GDP Growth (%)	7.4	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.1
Gross Capital Formation (% of GDP)	9.45	10.60	12.01	13.69	15.65	19.09	22.91	26.89	32.11	38.52
GDP Deflator		20.4	11.1	6.8	6.3	5.9	5.2	4.9	5.1	4.8
Inflation (Annual Average) %	134.8	23.7	10.5	7.5	5.8	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.5
Formal employments (000)	963.2	1094.7	1236.6	1398.4	1572.8	1769.0	1985.9	2200.1	2435.6	2685.8
% of People in Extreme Poverty	24.5	19.2	15.4	12.3	10.1	9.6	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.5
Government Accounts										
Revenues (excluding Retained Revenue)	390,803.50	512,434.20	632,639.5	742,112.9	861,930.8	1,007,219.8	1,165,920.6	1,273,549.6	1,398,105.1	1,536,887.4
% of GDP Expenditures & Net Lending (Million ZWL\$)	16.3	16.8	17.8	18.5	19.3	20.3	21.3	21.2	21.3	21.4
	421,616.26	559,451.83	693,191.1	779,371.9	894,176.7	1,030,857.4	1,173,589.3	1,290,909.2	1,440,936.4	1,605,464.1
% of GDP Recurrent Expenditures	17.6	18.4	19.5	19.5	20.0	20.8	21.4	21.5	21.9	22.4
	290,019.97	387,305.38	485,891.5	541,117.1	627,411.5	683,214.7	745,977.7	811,061.1	882,316.8	960,144.7
% of GDP Employment Costs including Pension	12.1	12.7	13.6	13.5	14.0	13.8	13.6	13.5	13.4	13.4
	172,635.01	220,359.97	255,106.96	298,456.01	345,727.99	374,551.68	405,887.46	439,970.24	477,058.23	517,435.15
% of GDP % Total Expenditure	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.2
% of Revenue % of Revenue	40.9	39.4	36.8	38.3	38.7	36.3	34.6	34.1	33.1	32.2
	44.2	43.0	40.3	40.2	40.1	37.2	34.8	34.5	34.1	33.7
Capital Expenditure & Net lending	131,596.29	172,146.45	207,299.6	238,254.8	266,765.2	347,642.6	427,611.6	479,848.1	558,619.5	645,319.4
% of GDP	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.8	8.0	8.5	9.0

Overall Balance	30,812.7 6	47,017.6 3	60,551.6	37,259.0	32,245.9	23,637.5	7,668.7	17,359.6	42,831.3	68,576.7
% of GDP	-1.28	-1.54	-1.70	-0.93	-0.72	-0.48	-0.14	-0.29	-0.65	-0.96
Public Debt	1,972.84 8.34	2,297.79 1.09	2,545.06 7.72	2,743.227 .92	2,890.036 .69	3,190,239 .13	3,274,254 .50	3,375,353 .64	3,476,011 .16	3,342,47 5.47
% of GDP	64.5	64.8	64.5	63.6	61.4	58.2	54.6	51.4	48.5	46.6
Balance of Payments Accounts										
Exports (Million ZWL\$)	420,475. 23	433,344. 45	471,493. 0	511,621.7	553,298.8	621,934.5	615,791.7	625,806.3	624,120.8	629,750. 0
% of GDP	17.53	14.23	13.2	12.8	12.4	12.5	11.2	10.4	9.5	8.8
Imports (Million ZWL\$)	430,184. 92	469,116. 75	532,381. 9	616,791.6	677,974.5	751,842.8	747,521.5	737,816.2	728,825.9	715,771. 8
% of GDP	17.9	15.4	15.0	15.4	15.2	15.1	13.6	12.3	11.1	10.0
Current Account Balance (million ZWL\$)	7,383.3	41,646.7	14,697.1	26,654.0	43,123.2	167,114.0	107,801.3	58,772.5	16,883.5	18,782.6
% of GDP	3.1	1.4	0.4	0.7	1.0	3.4	2.0	1.0	0.3	0.3
International Reserves (Months of Import Cover)	2.0	3.5	4.5	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Deposit Corporations Survey										
Broad Money (Million ZWL\$)	492,185. 02	861,323. 79	1,507,31 6.6	2,260,974 .9	2,826,218 .7	2,967,529 .6	3,115,906 .1	3,271,701 .4	3,435,286 .5	3,607,05 0.8
Growth %	75.0	75.0	75.0	50.0	25.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0

