

Zimbabwe

Commitment to Human Capital - Scorecard

This scorecard presents a snapshot of the country's commitment to the human capital agenda and the World Bank Group's support for the social sectors.

INDICATORS ON THE AFRICA HUMAN CAPITAL PLAN

- **Human Capital Index.** In Zimbabwe the productivity as a future worker of a child born today is **44 percent** as much as it could be. The HCI has three components: survival to age 5, health, and education. For more information on human capital outcomes and the HCI, please see the country two-pager on www.worldbank.org/humancapitalproject
- **Adolescent Fertility Rate.** In Zimbabwe, there are **104 births** per 1,000 women ages 15-19. This is higher than the Africa Human Capital Target for 2023 (83).
- **Social Protection Coverage.** In Zimbabwe, **30 percent** of the population is covered by social safety net programs. This is roughly equal to the Africa Human Capital Target for 2023 (30).
- **Open Defecation.** In Zimbabwe, **26 percent** of the population practices open defecation. This is higher than the Africa Human Capital Target for 2023 (15).

INDICATORS ON WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

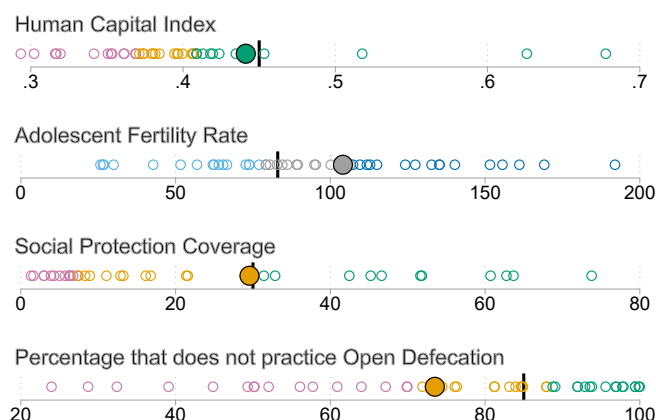
- **Total Fertility Rate.** In Zimbabwe, the total fertility rate is **3.7**. This is lower than both the average for its region (4.5) and the average for its income group (4.7).
- **Contraceptive Prevalence.** In Zimbabwe, **67 percent** of women ages 15-49 uses some form of contraceptive method. This is higher than both the average for its region (31) and the average for its income group (28).
- **Women, Business and the Law Index.** This index measures gender inequality in the law and identifies barriers to women's economic participation, and a larger value shows higher gender equity. In Zimbabwe, the value is **87** out of 100. This is higher than both the average for its region (70) and the average for its income group (68).
- **Net Enrolment Rate in Secondary School.** In Zimbabwe, **44 percent** of girls of secondary-school age are enrolled in secondary school. This is higher than both the average for its region (35) and the average for its income group (29).

DOMESTIC RESOURCE USE AND MOBILIZATION

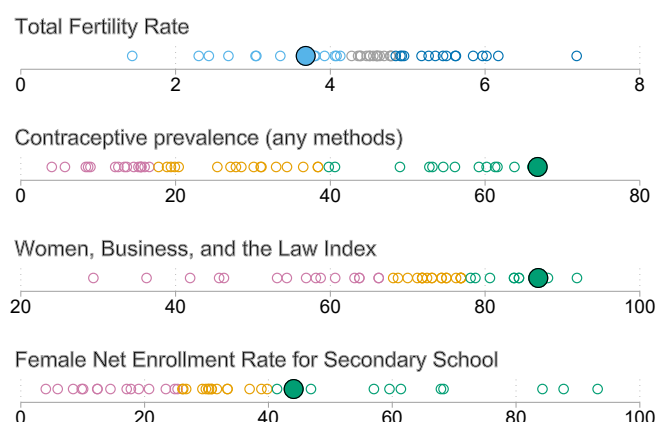
- **Health Spending.** Zimbabwe spends **14.5 percent** of its government budget on health. This is higher than both the regional average (7.6) and the average for its income group (6.8).
- **Education Spending.** Zimbabwe spends **30 percent** of its government budget on education. This is higher than both the regional average (15.3) and the average for its income group (15.5).
- **Social Protection Spending.** Zimbabwe spends **2.3 percent** of its government budget on social protection. This is lower than both the regional average (9.9) and the average for its income group (10.8).

Human Capital Context

Indicators in the Africa Human Capital Plan

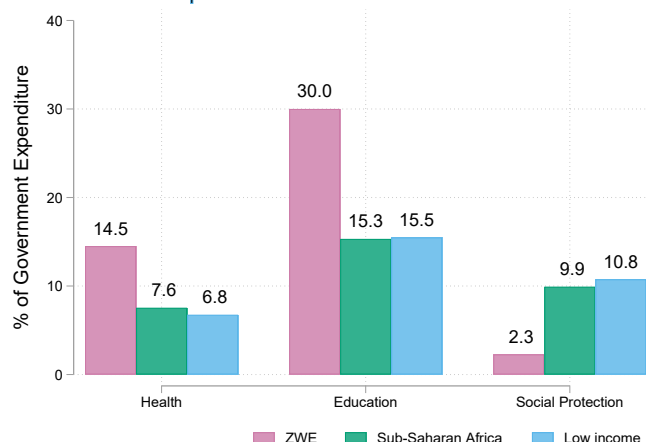


Indicators on Women's Empowerment

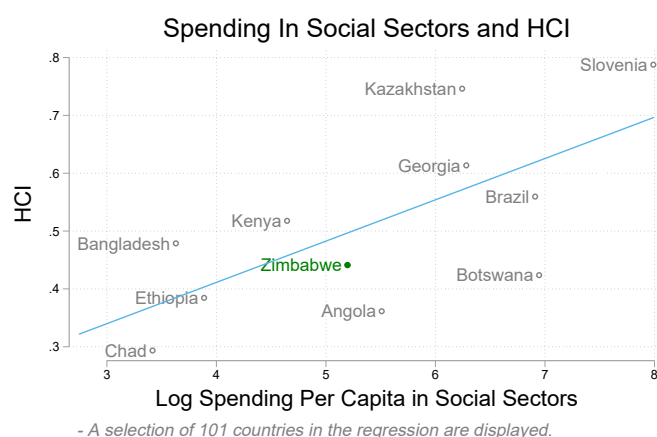


- Large circle=Zimbabwe ; small circles=other countries.
 - Vertical lines refer to regional targets.
 - Pink/light blue=1st tercile; orange/gray=2nd tercile; green/blue=3rd tercile

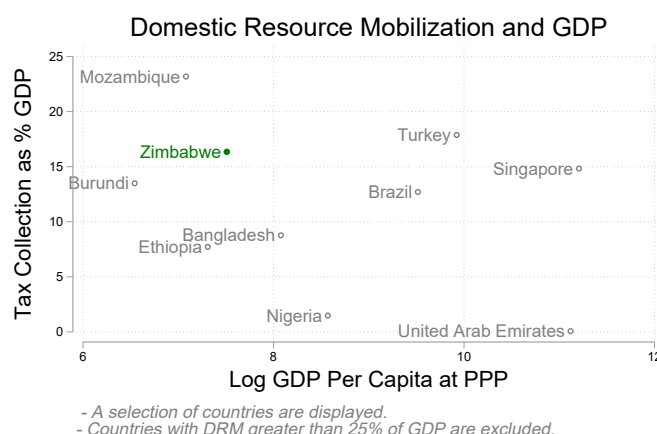
Government Expenditure in the Social Sectors



- **Efficiency of Spending.** The HCI in Zimbabwe is **lower** than what would be predicted for its level of per capita spending on the social sectors.



- **Domestic Resource Mobilization.** The tax revenue in Zimbabwe is **16.3** percent of GDP. This is higher than both the regional average (16.1) and the average for its income group (14.3).



OTHER RELEVANT INDICATORS

- **Human Capital Participation.** Zimbabwe is not part of a network of countries committed to the Human Capital agenda.
- **Building Human Capital.** The Country Policy and Institutional Assessment rating for building human resources in Zimbabwe is **4** (1 is low and 6 is high). This is higher than both the regional average (3.5) and the average for its income group (3.5). This indicator assesses the national policies and public and private sector service delivery that affect access to and quality of health and education services.
- **Identification** In Zimbabwe, **41.6 percent** of the population does not have proof of identity. This is higher than both the regional average (33.8) and the average for its income group (34.6).
- **Statistical Data on Human Capital** In Zimbabwe, the latest available data on stunting rates is from 2015. Similarly, the last available data point on Harmonized Learning Outcomes is from 2013.

HOW IS THE WORLD BANK SUPPORTING THE EFFORT?

The following table summarizes the World Bank's investments in Human Development for Ethiopia, including measures of volume, performance, and other relevant indicators.

World Bank Investments in HD				
Indicator	HD	Edu	HNP	SPJ
HD Portfolio				
USD (million)	53	0	53	0
Percentage of total	67	0	67	0
Diff. with perc. for regional average	+44	-6	+59	-9
Diff. with perc. for income group avg	+40	-8	+57	-9
HD FY 20 Lending Program				
USD (million)	0	0	0	0
Percentage of total	0	0	0	0
Diff. with perc. for regional average	-31	-9	-9	-12
Diff. with perc. for income group avg	-36	-8	-11	-16
HD Performance				
Average Development Outcome (DO)	4	.	4	.
Difference with DO for region	+0.46	.	+0.43	.
Difference with DO for income group	+0.45	.	+0.42	.
Perc. Satisfactory DO	100	.	100	.
Average Implementation Progress (IP)	3	.	3	.
Difference with IP for region	-0.32	.	-0.35	.
Difference with IP for income group	-0.31	.	-0.40	.
Perc. Satisfactory IP	100	.	.	100
Disbursement ratio (DR)	25	.	25	.
Difference with DR for region	-14	.	-8	.
Difference with DR for income group	-19	.	-15	.
Other indicators				
Average project size (PS) (USD mill.)	53	0	53	0
Difference with PS for region	-24	-58	-7	-88
Difference with PS for income group	-32	-58	-19	-94
Perc. of portfolio that is co-TTLd (CTT)	0	.	0	.
Diff. with CTT for region (perc. points)	-27	.	-31	.
Diff. with CTT income group (perc. points)	-30	.	-35	.

Note: a) **Pink** indicates that the value is within the first tercile of the distribution for all the countries. **Orange** indicates that the value is within the second tercile. **Green** indicates that it is within the third tercile. b) FY20 lending program includes only projects rated A, B and unrated. c) DO and IP are on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is Unsatisfactory and 5 is Highly Satisfactory. d) Data as of July 15, 2019.

- **Human Capital Policy Operations.** Currently, the pipeline for Zimbabwe does not include any Development Policy Operation with a Human Capital-related component or prior action.
- **Women's Empowerment Project.** Currently, the pipeline for Zimbabwe does not have an active project focused on women empowerment or on sexual and reproductive health.

This scorecard is intended to be a conversation starter on where a country is on various aspects of human capital development and the state of the World Bank's support in the social sectors. The list of indicators presented here is not exhaustive and should be complemented with more specific variables. Most of the indicators are related to the Africa Human Capital Plan.

The sources of data for the different indicators include: the Human Capital Project, the World Development Indicators, and the World Bank's internal system to monitor investments.

For more information, please contact the Africa Human Capital Project team: AFR_HCP_Team@worldbankgroup.org

