

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 IN 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 poorest quintile is covered by social safety nets. 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

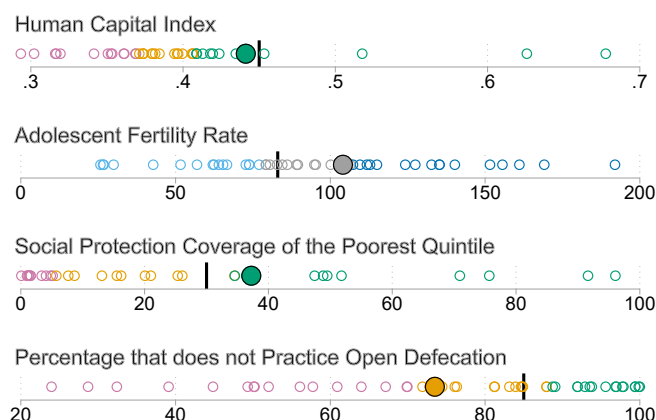
- **Total Fertility Rate.** In Zimbabwe, the total fertility rate is **3.7 births** per woman. This is lower than both the average for its region (4.5) and the average for its income group (4.7).
- **Contraceptive Prevalence.** In Zimbabwe, **67 percent** of women ages 15-49 uses some form of contraceptive 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 equality in the law (how the economic decisions women make are affected by the law), with a larger value showing higher gender equality. 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

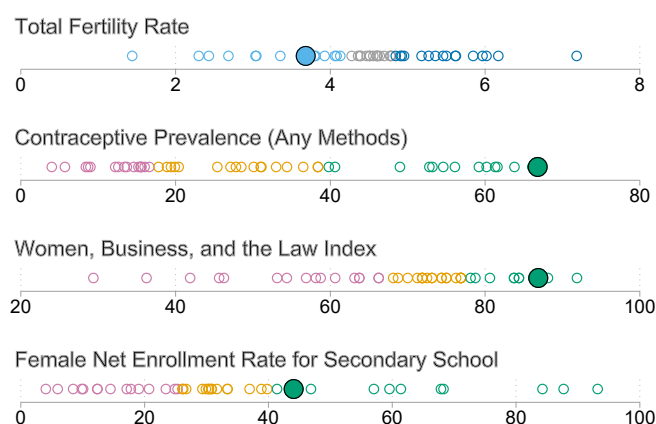
- **Health Spending.** Zimbabwe spends **14.5 percent** of its government budget on health. This is higher than both the regional average (7.6) and the average for its income group (6.8).
- **Education Spending.** Zimbabwe spends **30 percent** of its government budget on education. This is higher than 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).

1. Human Capital Context

Indicators in the Africa Human Capital Plan

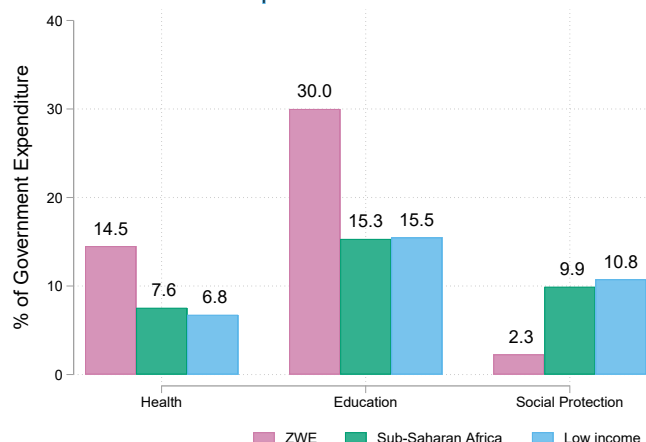


Indicators on Women's Empowerment



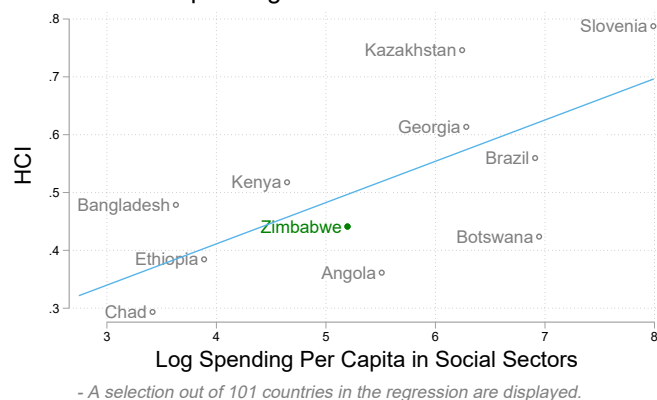
- Large circle=Zimbabwe ; small circles=other countries.
 - Vertical lines refer to regional targets.
 - Pink/light blue=1st tercile; orange/gray=2nd tercile; green/blue=3rd tercile

2. Government Expenditure on the Social Sectors



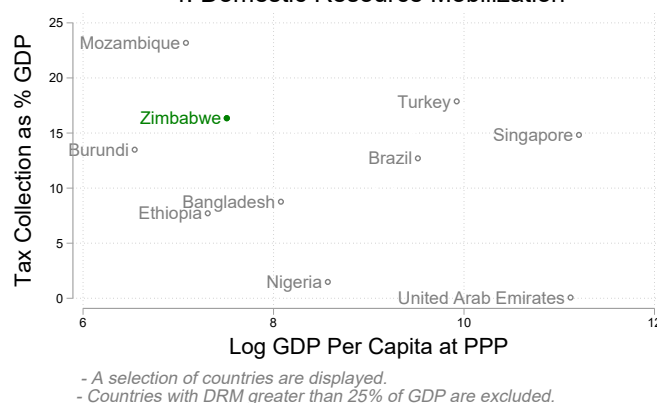
- **Efficiency of Spending.** The HCI in Zimbabwe is **lower** than what would be predicted for its level of per capita government spending on the social sectors.

3. Spending on Social Sectors and HCI



- **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).

4. Domestic Resource Mobilization



- **Statistical Data on Human Capital.** In Zimbabwe, the latest available data point on stunting rate is from 2015. Similarly, the latest 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 Zimbabwe, 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
% of total	3,518	0	3,518	0
Diff. from regional average %	+1,037	-701	+2,628	-891
Diff. from income group avg %	+473	-884	+2,300	-944
HD FY 20 Lending Program				
USD (million)	.	.	.	.
% of total	.	.	.	.
Diff. from regional average %	.	.	.	.
Diff. from income group avg %	.	.	.	.
HD Performance				
Average Development Outcome	5	.	5	.
Diff. from regional average %	+0.48	.	+0.46	.
Diff. from income group avg %	+0.46	.	+0.44	.
% Satisfactory DO	100	.	100	.
Average Implementation Progress	4	.	4	.
Diff. from regional average %	-0.33	.	-0.35	.
Diff. from income group avg %	-0.31	.	-0.38	.
% Satisfactory IP	100	.	100	.
Disbursement ratio	13	.	13	.
Diff. from regional average %	+6	.	+6	.
Diff. from income group avg %	+6	.	+5	.
Other indicators				
Average project size (USD mill.)	53	0	53	0
Diff. from regional average %	-37	-70	-17	-103
Diff. from income group avg %	-36	-66	-21	-97
% of portfolio that is co-TTLd	0	.	0	.
Diff. from regional average %	-28	.	-28	.
Diff. from income group avg %	-30	.	-33	.

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 and B. c) DO and IP are on a scale of 1 to 6 where 1 is Highly Unsatisfactory and 6 is Highly Satisfactory. d) Data as of September 5, 2019.

OTHER RELEVANT INDICATORS

- **Human Capital Project.** 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).

- **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



context 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

