

GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ZIMBAWE

Statements of Commitment to the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty

General section

1. The Government of the Republic of Zimbabwe hereby voluntarily *joins the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty* and states its dedication to pursue the Alliance's mission, objectives and principles, as *expressed* in the Global Alliance's Terms of Reference and Governance Framework, and to collaborate with other members to achieve lasting solutions to poverty and hunger worldwide, as expressed below.

The Government of the Republic of Zimbabwe:

2. *Recognizes* that hunger and malnutrition are the perverse manifestations of persistent, structural poverty and inequality, and recognizes the need to end poverty and hunger in all their forms and dimensions and to fully and effectively implement the 2030 Agenda.
3. *Acknowledges* the alarming growth in the number of people facing food insecurity and poverty in recent years, noting that, despite all significant past and current efforts, the world is not on track to meet SDG 1 and 2 targets, inequality is also on the rise (SDG 10), and a significant increase in collective ambition, as well as improvement in collective alignment and coordination for the fight against hunger and poverty, is urgently needed.
4. To that effect, *endorses* the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty and its mission to *support and accelerate efforts to eradicate hunger and poverty (SDGs 1 and 2) while reducing inequalities (SDG 10), contributing to revitalize global partnerships for sustainable development (SDG 17) and to the achievement of other interlinked SDGs, and championing sustainable, inclusive and just transitions.*
5. *Notes* that it is crucial for the world to unite behind large-scale, integrated approaches combining international, regional, national, and local levels, that recognize the interconnected nature of challenges and solutions to hunger and poverty and pair social protection with access to goods and services that can help the poor and vulnerable populations to overcome structural barriers and drive responsible investment in their productive capacity. These complementary services include but are not limited to interventions for poverty reduction, food security and nutrition, early childhood support, education and skills development, employment services, health and care services, as well as family farmers and smallholders' access to finance, extension services, research and/or agricultural inputs, in line with international commitments and obligations.

6. *Particularly recognizes* the high value and positive impact of quality implementation of national and local country-owned, inclusive policy instruments and programmes, focused on the poorest and most vulnerable, in the fields of poverty reduction, social protection, food security and nutrition, gender equality, decent work in the agri-food sector, skills development, family farming and smallholder agriculture, food systems transformation, health and care services and resilience building.
7. Also *acknowledges* the Global Alliance's reference basket of such policies as a collectively built, ongoing collection of examples with robust evidence to reduce hunger and poverty, and as a useful basis to guide joint action and increase alignment of the international community at country level. This acknowledgement is applicable to the policy basket approach as a general guide to action and does not imply endorsement of any specific policy instrument or programme contained in the basket.
8. Therefore, by joining the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, *commits* to do its best efforts, in its own field of action, and according to its own mandate, capacities, priorities, preferences, procedures, and legal arrangements and framework, to support the implementation of policy instruments and programmes at country level as appropriate, including by the promotion of shared learning and the mobilization of resources, public and private, at scale.

In particular:

Domestic policy implementation commitments

Government of the Republic of Zimbabwe acknowledges its role in the national-level implementation of policies and programmes against hunger and poverty, as well as for providing guidance and support to national and sub-national level policies and programmes.

Government of the Republic of Zimbabwe:

Commits to make its best efforts to implement, improve, and/or scale-up the implementation of policy instruments and programmes from among those contained in the Global Alliance's policy basket in our national context. These policy instruments and programme suggestions would be adapted to the specific conditions, realities and opportunities presented in our country, and would be linked, as appropriate, to the broader national strategic frameworks informed below:

1) Vision 2030: The Vision 2030 aims to foster inclusive economic growth and address poverty resolutely, thereby transforming Zimbabwe into an industrialising, knowledge based upper middle-income country that provides a high quality of life to all its citizens by 2030. To this end, the Vision is "Towards a Prosperous and Empowered Upper Middle-Income Society by 2030, with Job Opportunities and a High Quality of Life for its Citizens". High economic and social impact flagship projects, by both Government and the private sector, are envisaged to take the lead in generating increased business activity for Vision 2030 rapid and inclusive growth. This resonates well with the

aspirations of the African Union's Agenda 2063 for the continent's 50-year strategic framework for socio-economic transformation, as well as the full realisation of Sustainable Development Goals for 2016-2030 under the United Nations. The thrust of agriculture, under Vision 2030, is to create a self-sufficient and food surplus economy that will see the re-emergence of Zimbabwe as the 'Bread Basket' of Southern Africa.

2) National Development Strategy: The NDS framework is organised around the key interconnected pillars that are aimed at achieving sustainable economic development namely, macroeconomic stability and financial re-engagement, inclusive growth, governance, infrastructure and utilities, social development in line with Vision 2030 agenda. These key pillars will generate economic growth through policy interventions and related increased investments in agriculture, mining, manufacturing, tourism, energy, public infrastructure, improved service delivery in education and health, as well as expanding the frontiers of the digital economy.

3) The Agriculture and Food Systems Strategy (AFSTS) (2020-2024): The Agriculture and Food Systems Strategy (AFSTS) (2020-2024) was launched by the President in August 2020, with a view to assure the nation of perennial food security, away from episodic and weather-dependent food security; reduce and eventually eliminating imports, through localisation of value chains; diversify and increasing exports; enhance value addition and beneficiation; increase employment creation and; uplift rural livelihoods, leaving no one and no place behind. AFSTS has six anchor plans implemented under the Rural Development 8.0: Agriculture Recovery and Growth Plan; Horticulture Recovery and Growth Plan; Livestock Growth Plan; Accelerated Irrigation Rehabilitation and Development Plan; Agriculture Information Management System and Fisheries and Aquaculture Development Plan.

Commits to observe good practices throughout the implementation of such policy instruments and programmes, including maintaining effective governance, seeking avenues for domestic resource mobilization for funding such programs and providing for appropriate monitoring and evaluation, with adaptation and learning based on social involvement and consultation, local stakeholder engagement, minimizing negative impacts and seeking to adequately manage policy trade-offs.

Policy cooperation and support commitments

Commits to, within its capacities, share its own learnings and otherwise provide appropriate help and support, within its means, to other Global Alliance member countries to implement, improve, or scale-up the implementation of policies and programmes referenced in the Alliance's basket.

Financial support commitments

The government of the Republic of Zimbabwe represented by Ministry of Finance and Investment Promotion:

Commits to make its best efforts to improve the destination, allocation and alignment of the use of its resources, including through coordination and cooperation facilitated by the Global Alliance, to support member countries to implement, improve, or scale-up the implementation of select programmes or policy instruments in the Alliance's reference basket to drive the fight against hunger and poverty, in line with sustainable country-led financing and implementation strategies.

Knowledge support commitments

The Government of the Republic of Zimbabwe represented by Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, fisheries and Rural Development:

Commits to make its best efforts to co-create and provide technical assistance, capacity building and strengthening, training and/or knowledge-sharing on voluntary and mutually agreed terms in response to requests by Global Alliance member countries that choose to implement policy instruments and programmes in the Alliance's policy basket that are compatible with its areas of expertise.

Commits to make its best efforts to improve the alignment of its actions, including through the Global Alliance's coordination mechanisms, leveraging, and partnering with other actors to better support large scale, country-owned implementation of policies and programmes in the reference basket by Global Alliance member countries, aiming at enhancing country-level outcomes.

Commits to collaborate with other Alliance members to develop innovative solutions and share good practices in learning and knowledge exchange and dissemination on voluntary and mutually agreed terms, data collection and analysis, including by leveraging existing local, national, and international knowledge networks, coalitions, communities and other fora related to aspects relevant to the fight against hunger and poverty.

Informs and commits to implementing the following actions, programmes, and other activities in support of the Global Alliance's objectives:

Government of the Republic of Zimbabwe will continue with its facilitative role in the areas of Agricultural research; Farmer education, crop agronomy and animal husbandry best practices; Disease and pest control; and Public infrastructure facilities, such as provision and seasonal maintenance of roads. Human Capital Development and Innovation remains the engine to drive the NDS and the country's prospects towards Vision 2030. Human Capital Development and Innovation create a knowledge driven economy for sustained growth, industrialisation and modernisation of Zimbabwe. In order to drought-proof agriculture, irrigation rehabilitation and expansion, promotion and adoption of research that improves productivity of seed and animal varieties, upscaling of smart agriculture practises such as Pfumvudza/Intwasa, and capacitation of extension services will be prioritised.

The National priority of increased Innovation for Industrialisation Number of commercialised International Property Rights Issued, Improved access and utilisation of advanced knowledge and technologies. The average money spend on ICTs proportional to Disposable Income (Revenue Generated by HTEIs) are 20%, 33%, 36%, 38%, 40% and 42% from 2020 to 2025 respectively.

General acknowledgments

Recognizes the possibility to, including through the mechanisms available to Global Alliance members, coordinate, partner with and/or seek support from the Global Alliance's other members, within their respective capacities, availability, and fields of activity, to carry out the present commitments with greater effectiveness.

While recognizing that the above commitments are voluntary and non-legally binding, being subject to and carried out under its own capacities, regulations, priorities, and modalities, as well as to the availability of appropriate resourcing, *strives* to seriously consider, as appropriate, and according to its own legal frameworks and governance process, to review its procedures and priorities as found necessary to better deliver on the present commitments, enhance synergies and joint efforts with other entities and initiatives, and improve outcomes on the collective fight against hunger and poverty.