

Working Paper 2018-8

Social Policy and Social Spending in Zimbabwe: 1980 to 2015

Rekopantswe Mate

prepared for the UNRISD project on Politics of Domestic Resource Mobilization for Social Development

October 2018



The United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD) is an autonomous research institute within the UN system that undertakes multidisciplinary research and policy analysis on the social dimensions of contemporary development issues. Through our work we aim to ensure that social equity, inclusion and justice are central to development thinking, policy and practice.

UNRISD, Palais des Nations 1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland

> info@unrisd.org www.unrisd.org

Copyright © United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

This is not a formal UNRISD publication. The responsibility for opinions expressed in signed studies rests solely with their author(s), and availability on the UNRISD Web site (www.unrisd.org) does not constitute an endorsement by UNRISD of the opinions expressed in them. No publication or distribution of these papers is permitted without the prior authorization of the author(s), except for personal use.

Introduction to Working Papers on The Politics of Domestic Resource Mobilization for Social Development

This paper is part of a series of outputs from the research project on the Politics of Domestic Resource Mobilization for Social Development.

The project seeks to contribute to global debates on the political and institutional contexts that enable poor countries to mobilize domestic resources for social development. It examines the processes and mechanisms that connect the politics of resource mobilization and demands for social provision; changes in state-citizen and donor-recipient relations associated with resource mobilization and allocation; and governance reforms that can lead to improved and sustainable revenue yields and services. For further information on the project visit www.unrisd.org/pdrm.

This project is funded by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) and UNRISD core funds.

Series Editors: Katja Hujo, Harald Braumann and Maggie Carter

Working Papers on The Politics of Domestic Resource Mobilization for Social Development

Social Policy and Social Spending in Zimbabwe: 1980 to 2015 Rekopantswe Mate, October 2018

High-Value Minerals and Resource Bargaining in a Time of Crisis: A Case Study on the Diamond Fields of Marange, Zimbabwe Richard Saunders, January 2018

Contestation and Resource Bargaining in Zimbabwe: The Minerals Sector Richard Saunders, December 2017

Reformas Estatales, Fortalecimiento Institucional y Políticas de Movilización de Recursos en Nicaragua: El Caso del Sector de la Salud Guy Delmelle and René Mendoza, July 2017

A Political Economy Analysis of Domestic Resource Mobilization in Uganda Anne Mette Kjaer and Marianne Ulriksen with Jalia Kangave and Mesharch Katusiimeh, June 2017

The Political Economy of Tax Reforms and the Implications for Social Development in Nicaragua

Development in Nicaragua

Roberto Molina, May 2017

State-Society and Donor Relations: The Political Economy of Domestic Resource Mobilization in Nicaragua Gloria Carrión, February 2017 Movilización de Recursos Domésticos, Desarrollo Social y Cambio Institucional Wilson Jiménez Pozo, January 2017

El Financiamiento del Desarrollo en Bolivia: Cambios y Continuidades en la Relación Estado-Cooperación Internacional (2006–2013) Verónica Paz Arauco, December 2016

Colonial Legacies and Social Welfare Regimes in Africa: An Empirical Exercise Thandika Mkandawire, May 2016

Protesta Social y Movilización de Recursos para el Desarrollo Social en Bolivia Santiago Daroca Oller, April 2016

Politics and Organizational Capacities of Selected Key Fiscal and Social Institutions in Uganda

Mesharch W. Katusiimeh and Jalia Kangave, August 2015

Political Economy of Citizenship Regimes: Tax in India and Brazil Aaron Schneider, July 2015

Mining and Resource Mobilization for Social Development: The Case of Nicaragua Hilda María Gutiérrez Elizondo, April 2015

Examining the Catalytic Effect of Aid on Domestic Resource Mobilization for Social Transfers in Low-Income Countries

Cécile Cherrier, February 2015

Tax Bargains: Understanding the Role Played by Public and Private Actors in Influencing Tax Policy Reform in Uganda
Jalia Kangave and Mesharch W. Katusiimeh, February 2015

State-Business Relations and the Financing of the Welfare State in Argentina and Chile: Challenges and Prospects

Jamee K. Moudud, Esteban Perez Caldentey and Enrique Delamonica, December 2014

From Consensus to Contention: Changing Revenue and Policy Dynamics in Uganda Anne Mette Kjær and Marianne S. Ulriksen, December 2014

Fiscal Capacity and Aid Allocation: Domestic Resource Mobilization and Foreign Aid in Developing Countries

Aniket Bhushan and Yiagadeesen Samy, May 2014

The History of Resource Mobilization and Social Spending in Uganda Marianne S. Ulriksen and Mesharch W. Katusiimeh, March 2014

Extractive Industries, Revenue Allocation and Local Politics Javier Arellano and Andrés Mejía Acosta, March 2014

Obstacles to Increasing Tax Revenues in Low-Income Countries
Mick Moore. UNRISD-ICTD Working Paper No. 15, UNRISD, International Centre for
Tax and Development, November 2013

Working Papers from a Related Project Mobilizing Revenues from Extractive Industries: Protecting and Promoting Children's Rights and Well-Being in Resource-Rich Countries

The Political Economy of Mineral Resource Governance and Children's Rights in Papua New Guinea

Catherine Macdonald, December 2016

The Political Economy of Financing Social Policies and Enhancing Children's Rights Through Mineral Rents: The Case of Mongolia Pascale Hatcher, Etienne Roy Grégoire, Bonnie Campbell, June 2016

Extractive Industries and the Financing of Child-Inclusive Social Development in the Philippines: Trends and Policy Frameworks Cielo Magno, January 2016

The Political Economy of Financing Children's Rights through Extractive Industries in the Philippines

Jewellord T. Nem Singh, Jean B. Grugel and Pascale Hatcher, January 2016

Contents

Acronyms	3
Summary	4
Author	4
Introduction	1
Structure and objectives of the paper	1
The 1980s: "Restoration of Hope"	
1980s social policies	2
Funding social policy	6
Funding education	6
Funding health care	
The role of international aid	8
1980s social policy outcomes	9
Outcomes of education	9
Health outcomes	11
Implications of 1980s policies	12
The 1990s: Deregulation and Disenfranchisement	13
1990s changes to social policy	15
Funding 1990s social policy	16
1990s policy outcomes	17
Increased severity of poverty	17
Decline of agro-infrastructure and viability of agrarian reforms	18
Education outcomes	18
Health care outcomes	18
Implications of 1990s policies	19
The 2000s: Hyperinflation, Parallel Markets, Militarization and Deepening	
Vulnerability	20
2000s changes in social policy	22
The resort to cash transfers for vulnerable populations	
Agrarian and food security interventions	23
Changes in education	23
Changes to health care	24
Funding 2000s social spending	24
Funding food security	25
Funding education	25
Funding health care	25
Outcomes of 2000s social policy	26
Education outcomes	27
Health care outcomes	27
Discussion: Social Spending Refracted through Hope, Militarization and	
Hyperinflation?	
Lessons Learned from the Zimbabwean Experience	
Post-script	32
References	34

List of Tables

Table 2: Budget allocations to the education sector between 1980 and 1990	7
(7HID 111CD) 11 C1 (1.1	7
(ZWD and USD), and inflation	
Table 3: Primary and secondary school completion rates for boys and girls	
in the 1980s	11
Table 4: Summary of improvements in health indicators in the 1980s	12
Table 5: Number of boys and girls dropping out of primary school	
between 1989 and 1996	18
Table 6: Changes in health indicators, 1994 and 1999	19
Table 7: Selected health indicators comparing 1994, 2010 and 2015	28

Acronyms

AFC Agriculture Finance Corporation
BEAM Basic Education Assistance Module

BWI Bretton Woods Institutions
CHH Child-headed households

CSFP Child Supplementary Feeding Programmes
CSO Central Statistical Office (now ZimStat)
DRC Democratic Republic of the Congo
DSW Department of Social Welfare

EFA Education for All

ESAP Economic Structural Adjustment Policies

FTLRP Fast track land reform programme

GFATM Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria

GLS Grain Loan Scheme
GMB Grain Marketing Board
GNU Government of National Unity
HSCT Harmonized Social Cash Tranfers

HTF Health Transition Fund IMF International Monetary Fund

IMRInfant Mortality RateMMRMaternal Mortality Rate

MDC Movement for Democratic Change MoHCW Ministry of Health and Child Welfare

MOHET Ministry of Higher Education and Technology

MSF Médecins Sans Frontières
NAC National AIDS Council
OI Opportunistic Infections
ORO Operation Restore Order
ORT Oral Rehydration Therapy
OVC Orphans Vulnerable Children

PA Public assistance
PDL Poverty Datum Lines

PEPFAR US President's Emergency Fund for AIDS Relief

PHC Primary Health Care

PISP Presidential Input Support Programme

RBZ Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe SDF Social Dimensions Fund

TCPL Total Consumption Poverty Lines

UCLES University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

USD United States Dollar
VHWs Village Health Workers

预览已结束,完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5 20717



