

# Inception Report ZIMBABWE

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# INCEPTION REPORT

## 1.GENERAL INFORMATION

### ZIMBABWE

- Zimbabwe is a developing country found in Southern Africa, sharing boundaries with South Africa, Botswana, Zambia and Mozambique.
- Zimbabwean economy is largely agro based although tourism and mineral resources have of late stood out as emerging pillars of the economy.

### AREA

- Zimbabwe has an area of 390 757 sq km. Zimbabwe has a population density of 33 persons per square kilometre.

### LIFE EXPECTANCY

- The general life expectancy in Zimbabwe stands at 56 years.

### INFANT MORTALITY RATE

- The infant mortality rate stands at 26.55 deaths per 1000 live births.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

## Continued

### MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE

- 614 deaths per 100 000 live births

### LITERACY RATE

- Literacy rate is 96%

### POPULATION

- The population of Zimbabwe in 2012 was 13 061 239. Of this population 6 280 539 were males and 6 780 700 females . Thus proportion of male and female population was 48 and 52 percent respectively. This means that the overall sex ratio was 93 males per every 100 females.
- Children under15 constitute 41% while 65 years and above constitute 4%.
- Generally, the Zimbabwean population is characterised by a youthful structure which is in the region of 60 – 70%.
- Below are summary tables on social services, major industries and employment

# PROVISION OF SOCIAL SERVICES BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	TOTAL POPULATION	NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 15	INCOME LEVEL (rich, middle, poor, poorest)	TOTAL No. OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS			TOTAL No. OF HOSPITALS	EMPLOYMENT RATE (%)
					Primary	Secondary	TOTAL		
MANICALAND	1 752 698	770 321	middle	132 353	788	254	1042	36	94
HARARE	2 123 132	726 005	middle	179 431	208	80	288	23	83
BULAWAYO	653 337	221 898	poor	65 972	128	48	176	11	73
MIDLANDS	1 614 941	687 514	poor	124 435	658	234	892	14	90
MATEBELAND NORTH	947 017	329 581	poor	42 350	576	149	725	15	79.7
MATEBELAND SOUTH	683 893	296 745	poor	38 124	446	105	551	18	88
MASH CENTRAL	1 152 520	493 153	poor	65 0509	381	126	507	14	93.7
MASH EAST	1 344 955	561 283	poor	90 034	595	249	844	20	93.8
MASH WEST	1 501 656	616 669	poor	100 817	494	169	663	21	89.3
MASVINGO	1 485 090	669 112	poor	108 618	684	240	924	23	93.7

# ZIMBABWE MAJOR INDUSTRY

(Number of people working for each industry)

INDUSTRIAL SECTOR	MALE (%)	FEMALE (%)	TOTAL	
			PERCENT	NUMBER
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	45.4	54.6	100	3 573 893
MINING AND QUARRYING	91.3	8.7	100	107 690
MANUFACTURING	77.1	22.9	100	269 826
ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	95.3	4.7	100	8 778
WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	73.3	26.7	100	4 351
CONSTRUCTION	90.6	9.4	100	101 827
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	43.3	56.7	100	514 851
TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	93.2	6.8	100	90 630
ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES ACTIVITIES	41.5	58.5	100	30 215
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	85.3	14.7	100	16 076
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	64.8	35.2	100	22 077

## 2. INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES

Laws concerned with persons with intellectual disabilities.

- In Zimbabwe laws relating to PWID include the Mental Health 1996, Mental Health Regulations 1999, Disabled Person Act and Mental Health Policy 2004.
- The country does not have a particular Act or policy on with intellectual disabilities. However, in addition to the above cited Acts, Intellectual disability matters are further addressed other statutory instruments which include Education, Health, Social Welfare and Labour.
- On the International front, Zimbabwe ratified the CRPD and processes of reviewing domestic Acts to realign them with are underway.

# 3. ZIMNAMH

## Background

- ZIMNAMH is a registered welfare organisation whose to promote the rights and wellbeing of persons with mental disabilities.
- The organisation started in 1981 and runs a number of public mental health programs which include mental health advocacy, community based rehabilitation, mental health treatment support, psychosocial support, and capacity programmes for service providers, service users, caregivers community leaders.
- ZIMNAMH is a membership organisation coordinating and networking mental health programmes through engagements with both state and non state actors. open to individuals, professionals, organisations and

# ZIMNAMH - continued

- In 2014 the organisation had 12 member organisation, 5 non state community mental health centers, 9 state mental health institutions and over 2000 individual members (consumers, professionals, and the general public)
- The organisation is partly funded through government grants and most of the programmes are implemented through or in collaboration with key government departments in health education, justice and social welfare.
- The organisation is governed by a board of trustees elected by the members for a three year term. Day to day operation are managed by the secretariat headed by the national coordinator.



# VISION AND MISSION

- **VISION**

A society where mental health is valued and managed with

- **MISSION STATEMENT**

To promote mental health through psychosocial interventions, rehabilitation and advocacy.

- **AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

- To represent the interests of people who suffer from mental health problems and facilitate their participation in issues directly affect them.
- To work towards better care treatment and rehabilitation of people who suffer from mental health problems.
- To promote mental health for all throughout Zimbabwe.

# Strategies

ZIMNAMH actively works with the community to achieve the highest possible level of mental health for all by :

- Enabling people to participate in identifying community mental health needs and respond appropriately to those needs
- Lobbying and advocacy for the recognition and protection of mental health rights.
- Empowering mental health consumers through human rights education, life skills training and livelihood support.
- Promoting access to responsive psychosocial support services and care for people with mental health problems and the caregivers
- Creating public awareness on mental health issues
- Developing knowledge bank on mental health and disability

# 4. Community Development Programmes

- The organisation is involved in community development projects which involve persons with either intellectual or psychosocial disabilities.
- Some of the life skills training and income generation are being run in community rehabilitation centers for people with Intellectual and or Psychosocial disabilities in e.g Tirivanhu Therapeutic Centre.
- In other provinces, (Masvingo and Mahonaland Central) the organisation facilitated the establishment of livelihoods projects being run persons with disabilities which include nutritional gardens and small livestock pass on project.
- Persons with intellectual disabilities are actively involved in these projects as project participants and beneficiararies. These projects help them to be capable and able where independent living is concerned.

# 5. Situation of PWIDs

## Background

- Intellectual disability is the least understood, least visible and least supported form of disabilities in the country.
- Opportunities for independent community living, social development and rehabilitation programs are limited poorly resourced.
- Public health preventive and education programmes are either not prioritized or non existent
- There is paucity of information on intellectual disability among public health agencies, policy makers, service providers, and community health gatekeepers and

# Situation of PWIDs

## Service provision

The government provide for

- ✓ Assisted Education – BEAM – Ministry of Education
- ✓ Assisted Mental Health Treatment – Ministry of (Mental Health Policy)
- ✓ Assisted Medical Treatment – AMTO - Department Social Welfare
- ✓ Public Assistance grant (monthly cash allowance) Department of Social Services)

# SITUATION OF PWID<sub>s</sub>

## Diagnosis

- The diagnosis of persons with intellectual disabilities is by psychiatrist and or psychologists.
- Preliminary identification and screening is usually done by nurses, rehabilitation technicians, remedial tutors

## Education

- Following psychological assessment the child with disability is then recommend for educational placement. placement can be, depending on the severity of the impairment a special school, resource unit, special class or ordinary school.

# Situation of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities - continued

## Vocational training

- Vocational training for persons with intellectual disabilities in Zimbabwe largely found in non state institutions and community rehabilitation
- Those with milder Intellectual disability enrol state vocation training also in some agricultural colleges.
- The prospects for employment for people with intellectual disabilities very slim because of negative attitudes by employers.

## NGOs concerned with Intellectual Disabilities.

- There are 70 DPOs in Zimbabwe. Of these DPOs, ZIMNAMH, ZIMCARE Trust, Zimbabwe Down Syndrome Association, and TOSE largely stand as focusing on Intellectual Disabilities.
- There are also other organisations whose foci are not on intellectual disabilities but have areas that straddle intellectual disabilities like organisations that major on persons with epilepsy, autism, mental multiple disabilities

# 6. Issues to solve in order to conduct effective supports for PWIDs

- In order to solve issues that concern effective supports for PWIDs there is need for
  - Review of current legislation in line with CRPD
  - Put in place a comprehensive national disability policy
  - Sensitization of service providers (health, education, welfare, local authorities)
  - Extensive human rights education for PWIDs, caregivers and general public
  - Coordination and collaboration between and among state and non-state actors.
  - Research – evidence gathering at all prevention levels



Thank you

**Tatenda**

**Siyabonga**