



The Transitional Stabilisation Programme (TSP) Reform Areas

The Zimbabwe Government has committed to speedily implement political and economic reforms as part of its efforts to stimulate economic growth and stabilize the macroeconomic situation. The short-term economic blueprint highlights policy reform initiatives aimed at stimulating domestic production, exports, rebuilding and transforming the economy to an upper middle income status by 2030.

Reform Area 1:

Policies Dealing with Macro-Economic Imbalances

This reform area identifies key macro-economic challenges, highlighting opportunities and proffering strategies to address them.

Reform Area 2: Institutional Reforms to Achieve Stability, Growth & Development

This reform deals with public service expenditure control, public procurement, local authority service delivery, corruption, budget expenditure, empowerment of provinces & public service reform

Reform Area 3: Productive Sector Reforms

The focus is on challenges in the productive sectors of the economy and proffers policy interventions to build investor confidence and enable private sector led economic growth eg. Throughsectoral GDPP growth, transforming agriculture & rescitating the industry.

Reform Area 4: Services Sector Reforms

This reform area identifies that service sectors have a key role to play in the reconstruction of the economy. These include tourism, information communication technology, insurance and pensions savings as well as banking and finance.

Reform Area 5: Investing in Public Infrastructure

In this area the TSP prioritises quick-win projects in energy, water and sanitation, ICT, housing and transport, with focus on expediting completion of on-going infrastructure projects, that way contributing to the revival of the economy.

Reform Area 6: Human Development

This reform area focuses on measures to enhance social service delivery, particularly targeting provision of health services, education delivery, gender mainstreaming and social protection. It also deals with empowerment of special interest groups, that include women, the youth, people with disability and other disadvantaged members of the society

Reform Area 7: Governance Reforms

The focus is on rule of law; political governance and democratisation; respect for human and property rights; national unity, peace and reconciliation; tolerance, freedoms of expression and association.



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