



ZIMBABWE

Zimbabwe Multiple Indicator Monitoring Survey (MIMS) Bulletin

May 2009



Central Statistical Office

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Background

Zimbabwe has a wealth of demographic, socio-economic and environmental data from various sources but the rapid changes the country has undergone call for up to date data collection in order to assess progress in the implementation of interventions that impact on the welfare situation of the population. In order to address some of the data gaps the Central Statistical Office (CSO) decided to undertake the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS 3) with UNICEF's financial and technical inputs at a meeting held on 7 November 2008.

The idea of carrying out the MICS 3 in Zimbabwe generated immense interest among stakeholders to the extent that additional indicators such as those on poverty and welfare were added beyond the MICS brand resulting in the change in the name of the survey to Multiple Indicator Monitoring Survey (MIMS).

The MIMS provides a monitoring tool for the country's commitment to various international and regional initiatives which have been adopted and adapted into national policies and programmes. The initiatives include:

- Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) (2000)
- World Summit for Children (1990)
- World Fit for Children Declaration (2002)
- United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS (UNGASS) (2001)
- Beijing Platform for Action (1995)
- Southern African Development Community (SADC) Protocol on Gender and Development (2008)
- African Summit on Malaria (2000)
- World Summit on Sustainable Development (2002)
- Zimbabwe Short Term Emergency Recovery Programme (STERP) (2009)

Almost half of the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) indicators can be calculated through MIMS, making it one of the largest single sources of data for the MDG monitoring.

Institutional Arrangements for the Survey

The CSO as the lead implementing Agency established a MIMS Management Team and is assisted by two Committees composed of key stakeholders, one Steering and the other Technical. The Steering Committee responsible for providing overall guidance to the Survey is chaired by the Ministry of Finance while the CSO chairs the Technical Committee tasked to provide technical input. UNICEF leads other development partners in mobilising for financial resources and technical assistance through the Analytical Multi-Donor Trust Fund (A-MDTF), including experts and consultants for questionnaire design, sampling and survey implementation, data processing, data quality and data analysis, and report writing and dissemination.

Steering Committee

Ministry of Finance- **Chair**

Central Statistical Office

Ministry of Health and Child Welfare

Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture

Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare

Ministry of Water Resources and Infrastructure Development

Ministry of Environment and Tourism

Ministry of Economic Development

Ministry of Women's Affairs, Gender and Community Development

Ministry of Local Government, Public Works and Urban Development

Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs

National AIDS Council (NAC)

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)

World Health Organisation (WHO)

Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF):

World Bank,

Centre for Disease Control

Department for International Development (DFID)

Technical Committee Members

Central Statistical Office – **Chair**

AIDS and TB Unit, Ministry of Health and Child Welfare

Ministry of Education, Sport and Culture

Social Welfare Department, Ministry of Public Service,
Labour and Social Welfare

Food and Nutrition Council, Scientific and Industrial
Research Development Centre (SIRDC)

National AIDS Council (NAC)

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

Joint United Nations Programme on HIV Aids (UNAIDS)

Centre for Diseases control and Prevention
(CDC)

A joint workshop for both the Steering and Technical Committees was held on 21 and 22 January 2009 in Harare to acquaint members with the MIMS procedures, to consult on the selection of the indicators to be included in the survey as well as to agree on the composition and roles for the Committees. A proposal during the workshop to include a male questionnaire in the survey could not be accommodated due to financial and time constraints. The Technical Committee met on 30 January 2009 to further discuss the indicators, review the questionnaire and the survey time table and recommend to the Steering Committee. The Steering Committee meeting convened on 25 January 2009 was attended by eleven of the eighteen member institutions in the Committee. The purpose of the meeting was to receive, with a view of adopting, the MIMS instruments from the Technical Committee. The meeting also suggested that National AIDS Council (NAC) and The Joint United Nations Programme on the HIV / AIDS should meet to discuss the feasibility of implementing the Man's questionnaire immediately after the MIMS.

Survey Objectives

The Survey aims to:

- Collect information on population, health, education, child nutrition, etc
- Serve as a monitoring tool on almost half of the 48 MDG indicators
- Boost national capacity in data collection
- Provide decision makers with evidence on children's and women's rights and the situation of other vulnerable groups in Zimbabwe
- Provide an international database that can be used by researchers investigating topics related to population, health, and nutrition.

Survey Content



The Survey includes three questionnaires namely; the Household Questionnaire, the Woman Questionnaire and the Under 5 Questionnaire. The information to be collected include composition of the households, age, marriage and union, education, employment, orphan hood, illness and care, housing characteristics, water and sanitation, refuse management, assets, malaria precautions, social support received, poverty, immunization, access to services, mortality, birth history, maternal and new born care, contraception knowledge, attitudes and practices.

Survey Methodology

A MIMS sample of twelve thousand five hundred households in 500 clusters throughout Zimbabwe has been scientifically selected and covers all land use sectors: communal land, small scale commercial farms, large scale commercial farms, resettlement areas, urban council areas, administrative centres, growth points and other urban areas. Thirty teams were selected to do the survey throughout the country. Each team consists of one team supervisor, one field editor, five interviewers and one driver and will be supported by the Provincial Supervisor.

Achievements to Date

In addition to the Steering and Technical Committee workshop and meetings, the following major activities have been accomplished:

a. Sample Selection and Listing

The selection of sample clusters and listing of households was carried out in all the provinces of the country during the last week of February 2009 and field staff were trained in their respective provinces.

b. Training of Trainers

A Training of Trainers (ToT) one day workshop was held at UNICEF on 5 March 2009, and the aim of the training was to provide participants, drawn from the Steering and Technical Committees and the MIMS Management Team, with skills to undertake pre-test training, main training and field supervision during data collection, as well as to fine tune the survey instruments.

b. Pre-test Training

The Pre-test training workshop was held in Harare from the 9th to 17th of March 2009 and was aimed at reviewing and testing the survey instruments as well as training the core survey teams. It was attended by 70 participants from the 10 provinces and 22 facilitators were drawn from the Steering and Technical Committees and the MIMS Management Team. The teams from the provinces comprised Provincial Supervisors, team leaders and enumerators.

c. Main Training

The Main Training took place at Rainbow Towers, Harare from 30th of March to 17th of April 2009 and utilised facilitators from the Steering and Technical committees, the Survey Management Team and Provincial Supervisors. The distribution of the 274 participants is shown in the Table:

Participant Category		Female	Male	Total
Fieldstaff				
	Manicaland	23	6	29
	Mashonaland Central	17	5	22
	Mashonaland East	16	6	22
	Mashonaland West	15	7	22
	Matabeleland North	16	5	21
	Matabeleland South	12	9	21
	Midlands	16	6	22
	Masvingo	11	11	22
	Harare	12	11	23
	Bulawayo	10	6	16
Steering Committee		4	4	8
Technical Committee		4	3	7
Survey Management Team		16	5	21
Other		12	6	18
Total		184	90	274

The training aims were:

- To understand the context of the survey
- To provide an update on survey techniques

- To study the data collection instruments in order to understand the questionnaire modules including the skips, sequence, logic and purposes of questions
- To practice completing the data collection instruments prior to the field work
- To nurture the team spirit prior to the field work
- To provide some answers to participants' expectations
- To meet and mingle with colleagues

Final amendments on the survey instruments were made during this training workshop. At the end of the workshop, survey equipment and materials were distributed,

d. Survey Publicity: 4

A pamphlet on the survey was prepared and launched by the Acting Director of Census and Statistics. The launch, organised through the Ministry of Information and Publicity, was attended by one representative from the Ministry of Information and Publicity, 8 representatives of 6 media houses, and 5 freelancers.

On-going Activities



- a. Data collection: Teams started collecting data from the week starting 20 April 2009 and will continue for 6 weeks. As at 8 May 2009, 234 of the 500 clusters had been completed. Monitoring teams had visited 8 of the 10 provinces.
- b. Data Processing: Data capture started in the week starting 4 May and is expected to be completed over six weeks.

Forth Coming Activities

- Report writing in July (2 weeks)
- Dissemination of Preliminary results in July 2009