

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910639889203321
Titolo	COVID-19 in Zimbabwe : trends, dynamics and implications in the agricultural, environmental and water sectors / / edited by Lazarus Chapungu, David Chikodzi, Kaitano Dube
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham, Switzerland : , : Springer, , [2023] ©2023
ISBN	3-031-21472-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (318 pages)
Disciplina	929.374
Soggetti	Economics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Contents -- About the Editors and Contributors -- Editors -- Contributors -- Part I: Introduction -- Chapter 1: COVID-19 and Its Implications on Agriculture, Environment, and Water Sectors -- 1.1 COVID-19 Trends and Dynamics in Africa -- 1.2 COVID-19 Implications for Agriculture -- 1.3 COVID-19 Global Food Supply and Food Security -- 1.4 COVID-19 and Its Implications on the Environment and Water Resources -- 1.5 Key Methodological Approaches -- 1.6 Book Outline -- References -- Part II: Agriculture and Food Security -- Chapter 2: COVID-19 Plus: Addressing Food Security (SDG 2) and Malnutrition Within a Web of Disasters in the SADC Region -- 2.1 Introduction -- 2.2 Research Design -- 2.3 Results and Discussion -- 2.4 Conclusions and Recommendations -- References -- Chapter 3: Covid-19 in Zimbabwe: Implications for the Commercial Agricultural Sector -- 3.1 Introduction -- 3.2 Literature Review -- 3.3 Materials and Methods -- 3.3.1 Description of the Study Country -- 3.3.2 Research Design -- 3.4 Findings -- 3.5 Discussion -- 3.6 Conclusion -- References -- Chapter 4: Strengthening Local Food Systems in the Context of COVID-19 Pandemic: Lessons from Zimbabwe -- 4.1 Introduction -- 4.2 Literature Review -- 4.2.1 Understanding the Nature and Context of Local Food Systems -- 4.2.2 Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Local Food Systems -- 4.2.2.1 Lost Income -- 4.2.2.2 Disruption of Food

Supply Chains -- 4.2.2.3 Increasing Hunger and Malnutrition -- 4.2.3 Lessons from Other Countries on Strengthening Local Food Systems During COVID-19 -- 4.3 Materials and Methods -- 4.4 Results -- 4.4.1 Online Survey -- 4.4.2 Key Informant Interviews -- 4.5 Discussion -- 4.6 Conclusion -- References -- Chapter 5: Contributions of Small Grains Grown in Zimbabwe's Dryland Regions in Boosting Immunity and Combating COVID-19 -- 5.1 Introduction.  
5.2 Materials and Methods -- 5.3 Results and Discussion -- 5.3.1 The Connection Between Small Grains' (Sorghum and Millets) Nutrients, Phytochemicals, and Bioactive Compounds and the Human Immune System -- 5.3.2 The Link Between the Minerals, Phytochemicals, and Bioactive Substances Found in Small Grains (Sorghum and Millets) and COVID-19 Therapy -- 5.3.3 Millets and Sorghum Nutrients, Underlying Conditions, and COVID-19 Prevention -- 5.4 Conclusions and Recommendations -- References -- Chapter 6: The Determinants of Positive Food Procurement Practices in COVID-19 Affected Communities: A Cross-Sectional Study Conducted in Chiredzi Zimbabwe -- 6.1 Introduction -- 6.2 Materials and Methods -- 6.2.1 Ethical Consideration -- 6.2.2 Limitations of the Study -- 6.3 Findings -- 6.3.1 Perceived Self-Efficacy -- 6.3.2 Perceived Positive Consequences -- 6.3.3 Perceived Social Norms -- 6.4 Discussion -- 6.5 Conclusions -- References -- Chapter 7: Understanding the Dimensions of Resilience for Food and Nutrition Security Among Informal Traders During the COVID-19 Pandemic in Zimbabwe -- 7.1 Introduction -- 7.2 Literature Review -- 7.2.1 Clarifying the Key Terms -- 7.2.2 The Nature, Context, and Challenges of the Informal Sector in Zimbabwe -- 7.2.3 The Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Informal Traders in Zimbabwe -- 7.2.4 The Regional and International Experiences Contexts -- 7.3 Materials and Methods -- 7.4 Results -- 7.5 Discussion -- 7.6 Conclusion -- References -- Part III: Livelihoods Sustainability -- Chapter 8: COVID-19 and Agricultural Entrepreneurship in Zimbabwean Townships: A Systematic Literature Review -- 8.1 Introduction -- 8.2 Materials and Methods -- 8.2.1 Research Strategy -- 8.2.2 Search Strategy -- 8.2.3 Bibliometric Analysis -- 8.2.4 Systematic Review -- 8.2.5 Themes -- 8.2.5.1 Challenges.  
8.2.5.2 Overall Impact of COVID-19 on Agricultural Activities -- 8.3 Conclusion and Recommendations -- References -- Chapter 9: Humanistic Effects of COVID-19 Pandemic on the Informal Sector in Zimbabwe -- 9.1 Introduction -- 9.2 Literature Review -- 9.2.1 Collective Five Finger Theoretical Framework -- 9.2.2 Humanistic and COVID-19 Pandemic -- 9.3 Research Methodology -- 9.4 Results and Discussion -- 9.4.1 Economic Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Informal Sector Employees -- 9.4.2 COVID-19 Effects on the Livelihood of Informal Sector Employees -- 9.4.3 Central Government Strategies for COVID-19 Pandemic -- 9.4.4 Strategies to Cushion Informal Sector Workers Against COVID-19 Effects -- 9.5 Discussions -- 9.5.1 Economic Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Informal Sector Employees -- 9.5.2 COVID-19 Effects on the Livelihood of Informal Sector Employees -- 9.5.3 Central Government Strategies for COVID-19 Pandemic -- 9.5.4 Strategies to Cushion Informal Sector Workers Against COVID-19 Effects -- 9.6 Conclusion -- References -- Chapter 10: The Resilience of the Small-Scale Commercial Fishing Sector to Impacts of COVID-19 in Zimbabwe -- 10.1 Introduction -- 10.2 Materials and Methods -- 10.2.1 Study Site -- 10.2.2 Data Collection -- 10.2.3 Data Analysis -- 10.3 Results and Discussions -- 10.4 Conclusion -- References -- Chapter 11: COVID-19 and the Horticultural Sector: Dynamics and Implications

for Vendors and Traders in the City of Masvingo, Zimbabwe -- 11.1  
Introduction -- 11.2 Literature Survey -- 11.2.1 COVID-19 Impact  
on Small-Scale Businesses -- 11.2.2 COVID-19 and Vending -- 11.3  
Materials and Methods -- 11.3.1 Study Area -- 11.3.2 Research  
Design, Sampling and Data Collection -- 11.4 Presentation of Findings  
-- 11.4.1 Value Chain Disruption -- 11.4.1.1 Disruption of Inbound  
Logistics -- 11.4.1.2 Disruption of Outbound Logistics.  
11.4.2 Product Quality Depreciation and Loss -- 11.4.3 Social Fabric  
Disruptions -- 11.5 Conclusion and Recommendations -- References  
-- Chapter 12: Coping Strategies and Livelihood Sustainability for Rural  
Women in the Face of COVID-19: The Case of Mutoko District,  
Zimbabwe -- 12.1 Introduction -- 12.2 Literature Review -- 12.2.1  
Framework and Approach -- 12.2.2 Rural Development, Sustainable  
Development, Livelihood and Livelihood Diversification -- 12.2.3  
Impacts of COVID-19 on Rural Livelihoods -- 12.3 Materials  
and Methods -- 12.3.1 Study Area Description -- 12.3.2 Sampling  
Protocols -- 12.3.3 Measurement of Variables and Data Analysis --  
12.4 Findings -- 12.5 Discussion of Findings -- 12.6 Conclusions  
and Recommendations -- References -- Part IV: Water, Sanitation and  
the Environment -- Chapter 13: Trends and Dynamics of COVID-19  
in Zimbabwe: Implications for Selected Sustainable Development Goals  
-- 13.1 Introduction -- 13.2 Literature Review -- 13.2.1 The Effect  
of Lockdown -- 13.3 Materials and Methods -- 13.3.1 Study Area  
and Experimental Design -- 13.3.2 Data Analysis -- 13.3.3  
Computation of the Stringency Index -- 13.4 Results and Discussion --  
13.4.1 Trend of Daily Cases of COVID-19 in Zimbabwe from March  
2020 to February 2022 -- 13.4.2 COVID-19-Related Deaths  
in Zimbabwe (March 2020 to February 2022) -- 13.4.3 Lockdown  
Measures and Their Level of Restrictions -- 13.5 Correlation Between  
COVID-19 Reported Cases and Related Death -- 13.6 Spatial Trends  
of COVID-19 Waves -- 13.7 Implications of COVID-19 Measures  
on SDGs in Zimbabwe -- 13.8 Conclusions and Recommendations --  
References -- Chapter 14: COVID-19's Impacts on Cities: Insights  
on the Provision of Safe Water, Sanitation and Waste Management  
in Zimbabwe -- 14.1 Introduction -- 14.2 Literature Review -- 14.2.1  
The Impact of COVID-19 to Solid Waste Management.  
14.2.2 Institutional Impacts -- 14.3 Materials and Methods -- 14.4  
Results and Discussions -- 14.4.1 Socioeconomic Impacts -- 14.4.2  
Environmental Impacts -- 14.4.3 Macro-Economic Impacts -- 14.4.4  
Impact of Spatial Planning and Design -- 14.4.5 Technical  
Incapacitation of Local Authorities -- 14.5 Conclusion -- References --  
Chapter 15: The Paradox of 'Water Is Life' in a Water Rationed City  
During the COVID-19 Pandemic -- 15.1 Introduction -- 15.2 Literature  
Review -- 15.2.1 Water Situation and Rationing in Masvingo City --  
15.2.1.1 Main Factors Responsible for Water Shortages in Masvingo --  
15.2.2 Water Rationing in Masvingo City -- 15.3 Materials and Methods  
-- 15.3.1 Selection of Residential Areas and Participants -- 15.3.2 Data  
Collection and Analysis -- 15.4 Results and Discussion -- 15.4.1 Policy  
of Forgetfulness: Response to COVID-19 and Implications on the Urban  
Water Situation -- 15.4.1.1 Policy (Mis)Match with Reality  
and Innovative Ways to Get Access to Water During the COVID-19  
Pandemic -- 15.4.1.2 COVID-19 Lockdown and the City's Vulnerable  
Groups -- 15.4.2 Surviving Together: Solidarity, Water Sharing  
and the Unlikely Good Samaritans -- 15.4.3 COVID-19  
and the Entrenched Spatial Inequalities in Urban Development -- 15.5  
Conclusions -- References -- Part V: Communication, Learning and  
Infodemic -- Chapter 16: A CIPP-TOWS Evaluation of Blended Learning  
for the Sciences and Mathematics During COVID-19: The Case of Great

Zimbabwe University -- 16.1 Introduction -- 16.2 Materials and Methods -- 16.2.1 Study Site -- 16.2.2 Research Paradigm -- 16.2.3 Research Design -- 16.2.4 Data Analysis -- 16.2.5 Ethical Considerations -- 16.3 Results -- 16.3.1 Socio-demographic Data -- 16.3.2 CIPP Analysis -- 16.3.3 Threats, Opportunities, Weaknesses, Strengths (TOWS) -- 16.4 Discussion -- 16.4.1 Socio-demography -- 16.4.2 CIPP/TOWS Model.  
16.4.3 Strategies to Improve Blended Learning.

---