



# Summary of DFID's work in Zambia 2011-2015

June 2013

## Why we work in Zambia

Fourteen successive years of growth have seen per capita income increase from \$330 in 2002 to \$1160 in 2012 to \$1,200 and brought Zambia to lower middle income status. This growth has been built on sound macro-economic management, debt forgiveness and increasing foreign investment, mostly in mining. However as mining employs only 60,000 people, it has meant little for the rural areas where two thirds of Zambians live. Three quarters of the rural population survive on less than \$1 a day.

Zambia remains one of the least-developed countries in the world, ranking 163 out of 187 countries in the UN Human Development Index. Zambia is seriously off track on the Millennium Development Goals around poverty, maternal mortality and sanitation. 42% of Zambians are unable to meet even basic food needs with 45% of children stunted. Only 60% access clean water while less than half access improved sanitation.

Nonetheless, with the right policy choices, Zambia has the resources to deliver real poverty reduction and achieve its vision of becoming a 'prosperous middle-income country by 2030'. We will help by supporting the Zambian Government to improve its systems and skills and thus use its resources to deliver better services. This will include continuing to tackle corruption and helping Government to increase its transparency and accountability to its citizens. DFID will also work to directly address the most off-track MDGs such as health, and remove the barriers to investment and wealth creation. We will strive to improve the quality of education, empower women and girls, and make growth more inclusive.

## What we will achieve

- 2.75 million people vote in DFID supported 2011 elections (achieved).
- 183,000 additional people access financial services
- 2.4 million insecticide treated bed nets delivered and thus an additional 725,500 children under 5 and 165,200 pregnant women sleeping under bed nets.
- 200,000 additional women accessing modern methods of family planning.
- 5,000 Community Health Assistants trained to improve health care for 7.5m rural Zambians.
- 57,000 people will receive DFID supported social cash transfers.
- 1.9 million children under 5 and pregnant women reached through nutrition programmes.



Maureen Jere, an elderly arthritic widow, lives with her daughter Charity and six young orphans, and was unable to work and feed her family. They now receive the equivalent of £8 per month through the DFID-funded Government Social Cash Transfer programme. This enables them to buy basic food, supplies for the children to go to school and medicine. They have even managed to save enough money to construct a small mud-brick building (pictured above) – a dramatic improvement to their previous straw shelter.

- 3 million additional people access improved sanitation facilities.
- 1.6 million men, women and children sensitised to gender based violence, and 7,000 survivors accessing legal, psychological and medical support.
- 75,000 children supported in primary education.

## Who we will work with

Much of our work will involve direct funding and advice to the Zambian Government, such as the Anti-Corruption Together programme that works with the Zambian Anti-Corruption Commission to embed anti-corruption initiatives in selected line ministries in Zambia. Another example is our lead role in providing advice to the Government of Zambia on public financial management. We are also working with the Government to improve the quality of education, especially enabling more girls to be supported in lower secondary education.

In health and social development, DFID will predominantly work with civil society to deliver programmes focused on improving nutrition, health, and empowering women and girls. We will also work with the United Nations to support child immunisation and promoting better sanitation and hygiene practices, as well as with other development partners such as USAID on malaria and child health and gender based violence.



DFID will support 125,000 rural households to increase their incomes by 25% by growing and selling more produce.

In order to generate wealth creation amongst poor people in Zambia, we will mainly work with the private sector, focusing on support to increase the productivity of poor smallholder farmers, and to help increase poor people's access to financial services, particularly in the rural areas. We will also look at ways to improve Zambia's ability to attract investment and boost trade performance.

## How we will work

In everything we do we have a duty to demonstrate results, transparency and accountability. We are determined to get value for money for every hard-earned taxpayer pound spent on development. In Zambia, value for money assessments will be made for each programme using cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness analyses. We will ensure that all

programmes have comprehensive monitoring and evaluation frameworks, including impact evaluation where possible. In line with the UK Aid Transparency Guarantee, we will publish comprehensive project information, including levels of funding, expenditure, and easy-to-understand project documents on the DFID website.

## More information

For a more detailed breakdown of Zambia's Operational Plan, please visit:

[www.gov.uk/government/world/zambia](http://www.gov.uk/government/world/zambia)

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