UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME IN ZAMBIA
Changing with the World

As the UN’s global development agency on the ground in over 170 countries and territories, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) offers innovative approaches and services to Member States to end extreme poverty and reduce inequality.

Our new Strategic Plan for 2018-2021 outlines our contribution to cross-cutting, integrated expertise and investment to leave no one behind. This is deliberately flexible to be customised for each country context we serve and driven by over 50 years of global best practices and international standards to work towards achievement of our collective commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Our Vision

To help countries eradicate poverty in all its forms, accelerate structural transformations for sustainable development, and build resilience to crises and shocks.

The Strategic Plan sets out the new way of working to better deliver on the UN Secretary General’s Reform Agenda. This includes interventions on supporting countries to ensure peace, human security and development are part of national development plans to better address the agreed global Agenda 2030.

Our Partners

Partnerships are essential to expand our collective global capacity and reach to support countries to access expertise, innovative ideas and financing to achieve the SDGs.

We are committed to effective engagement and linkages to strengthen our strategic, technical, and programmatic interventions on the ground. These partnerships include international financial institutions, private sector, civil society, and faith based organisations to build connections to deliver stronger results targeted to improve people’s lives at the national level.
Our Signature Solutions

UNDP has enhanced its support to countries to work towards the eradication of extreme poverty, enabling us to build back better and work towards innovative solutions to the complex global challenges. We have refined our service offering through six signature solutions to provide a more integrated response to the development challenges that we are all facing in this complex global environment.

- This includes a mix of policy advice, technical assistance, catalytic financing and innovative programmes tailored to country specific needs to accelerate progress towards the SDGs through six signature solutions on:
  - Poverty, governance, resilience, environment, energy and gender equality.

Working Modality for Development Results

Our operational framework in the Republic of Zambia is defined through the Country Programme Document (CPD) 2016-2021 approved by the UNDP Executive Board in September 2015 to support and contribute towards implementation of the Zambia – United Nations Sustainable Development Partnership Framework.

- The CPD is working with partners and the people of Zambia to overcome emerging socio-economic and development challenges to mainstream the SDGs into national development priorities. UNDP is recognised as a trusted partner because of its longstanding relationship at the country level and its ability to facilitate neutral dialogue and coordination.
- We provide high-level technical advisory support delivered through innovative knowledge management networks. Our global presence comes with a wealth of knowledge from our years of experience designing and delivering development solutions through policy support, capacity building and service delivery.
Our support programmes are implemented through two mechanisms at the country level:

- **National Implementation Modality (NIM)** – Government or a national institution implements the project/programme. NIM is applied when there is adequate capacity within the Government or partnering institution to effectively manage project implementation and fiduciary management.

- **Direct Implementation Modality (DIM)** – UNDP implements project/programmes directly in support of national interests and this includes capacity development as an integral part of the programme to enhance institutional capacity and systems for sustainable management and accountability.

In line with the cost-sharing spirit of partnership and promoting national ownership, we work with implementing partners to jointly mobilise financial resources needed to implement desired projects and programmes based on national priorities. Agreed contributions from the government and partners are detailed in a Cost Sharing Agreement (CSA). Government and development partner contributions to programmes will be subject to UNDP’s applicable cost recoveries as follows:

- Direct costs of programme, administrative and operational support activities

- Costs that are necessary to fund the corporate structures, management and oversight network of the organisation.

These costs are recovered by charging a cost recovery rate, known as the General Management Support (GMS) fee. The GMS fee encompasses costs incurred in providing general management and oversight functions of the organisation. These costs are incurred in support of projects and programme activities, and services provided from our network of expertise at the regional and global level. Currently, as mandated by the UNDP Executive Board, the general management support fee is charged at 8%.
Programmatic Interventions

Global, regional and national Human Development Reports are our flagship contribution as well as a major policy and advocacy tools to influence policy debate and discussions around key human development issues. In Zambia, the National Human Development Report with the theme on “Industrialisation and Human Development: Poverty Reduction through Wealth and Employment Creation” launched in 2016 by the Vice President of the Republic of Zambia has been one of the main background documents in formulation of the Zambia Industrialisation Policy and the 7th National Development Plan.

Our national programmatic areas provide technical and catalytic financial resources targeting women, the youth and people with disabilities to support the people of Zambia to work towards their national development priorities as defined in the 7th National Development Plan and Vision 2030.

Through our Country Programme Document 2016-2021 we work with partners on the ground and our global development network to support interventions in three core areas:

- Inclusive growth and poverty eradication
- Good governance
- Environment and energy
INCLUSIVE GROWTH

National development planning
We promote pro-poor growth and wealth creation for advancing human development through the 7th NDP and supporting development programmes that accelerate progress towards the SDGs. Our technical expertise contributes to national and sub-national advocacy, planning, budgeting, monitoring and reporting on the SDGs. Recognising the critical role of reliable data in developing strategic plans, we collaborate with the Ministry of Development Planning (MNDP) and Central Statistical Office (CSO) to provide technical expertise in support of evidence-based planning in the areas of institutional capacity building and programming towards sustainable human development including health systems strengthening and supply chain management.

Livelihoods and innovation
We promote an integrated approach that tackles the connected issues of multi-dimensional poverty, inequality and exclusion, and sustainability. This includes enhancing knowledge, skills and production technologies to enlarge peoples’ choices, reduce risks and sustain development gains. Improving livelihoods for women, the youth and people with disabilities is being pursued through enhancing entrepreneurship skills and innovation for business linkages and employment creation. This is executed through the provision of technical assistance and injection of risk capital to youth-led innovative and ambitious start-up companies and micro small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) across key growth sectors and bridging the humanitarian development divide to support durable solutions for recovery, resilience building and sustainability.

Transformation of the extractives sector
We partner with government, private sector and CSOs to support the transformation of the extractive sector to promote broad-based economic development and structural transformation to achieve Vision 2030, the Africa Mining Vision and the SDGs. Support is being provided to facilitate backward and forward linkages creating opportunities for value addition with a diverse range of private sector. This is being done by strengthening the policy and regulatory framework as well as capacitating small-scale miners and regulatory agencies to improve the management, exploitation and beneficiation of the mineral resources to harness the full potential of small-scale mining to improve livelihoods.

GOVERNANCE AND GENDER

Accountability and transparency
We focus on strengthening accountability mechanisms through legal reforms and institutional strengthening for corruption risk
assessments. We provide platforms for civil society to strengthen their capacities in advocacy, policy engagement and for increased demand for transparency and accountability from public institutions on utilisation of public resources and from private sector regarding financial flows.

Deepening democracy
We support strengthening of duty bearers’ capacities for effective law-making, representation and oversight. On the demand side, we support rights holders’ capacity and engagement to advocate for quality delivery of basic services. This includes promoting partnerships for electoral cycle support through legislative frameworks, institutional strengthening of electoral management bodies, media, civil society and enhancing women’s participation.

Gender equality and women’s empowerment
Gender equality and empowerment of women is at the heart of UNDP programming support. We therefore support the development of gender responsive legal and regulatory frameworks for effective rights based and equitable approaches to development planning. We work towards fulfilment of women and girls’ rights to fully participate in the economic, social and political development of the country and advocate for positive social norms and cultural practices to address patriarchy, gender-based violence and access to justice.

Human rights
We promote strengthening institutional capacities and systems to monitor implementation and adherence of international and regional human rights instruments. This includes strengthening rights holder’s engagement to increase access to information and the enjoyment of fundamental freedoms to better advocate and monitor human rights to hold duty bearers accountable to their citizens.

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

Climate change
We support the people of Zambia to implement the commitments to the Paris Agreement on Climate Change. Our work focuses on strengthening the institutional and legal frameworks with relevant Ministries and private sector responsible for implementing initiatives towards climate change adaptation and mitigation. As an accredited entity to the Green Climate Fund (GCF) we work with Government and private sector to limit or reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and adapt to climate change through the promotion of paradigm shifts to climate-resilient path ways.
Natural resources management
We work with the Government, private sector and development partners to ensure that land, water, biodiversity and carbon sinks are protected from threats and effectively managed by national and local institutions, communities and economic actors by using sustainable forestry, wildlife, land, water and healthcare waste management practices. We promote the use of innovative nature based solutions for economic growth and environmental sustainability while supporting Zambia’s commitments to global agreements such as the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) to have a meaningful impact on people’s lives. This includes reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+) to protect the forests and sustain the livelihoods of the people who depend on them.

Access to renewable energy
The energy mix for Zambia is dominated by wood fuel which accounts for about 70% of fuel consumption, while electricity and petroleum account for about 10% and 9% respectively. Currently, more than 90% of electricity in Zambia comes from hydro power generation although less than 50% of the potential has been exploited. UNDP works with partners to strengthen the legislative environment to promote private sector engagement in renewable energy, as well as strengthening institutions in scaling up the use of renewable energy. Transitioning to renewable energies will contribute to Zambia making progress on its obligations to the Paris Agreement.