DFID ZAMBIA

The Department for International Development (DFID) leads the UK's global efforts to end extreme poverty, deliver the Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs) and tackle a wide range of global development challenges. The UK's focus and international leadership on economic development is a vital part of Global Britain - harnessing the potential of new trade relationships, creating jobs and channelling investment to the world's poorest countries. Throughout history, sustained, job-creating growth has played the greatest role in lifting huge numbers of people out of grinding poverty. This is what developing countries want and is what the international system needs to help deliver. Whilst there is an urgent need for traditional aid in many parts of the world, ultimately economic development is how we will achieve the Global Goals and help countries move beyond the need for aid.

Planned Budget for 2017/18 Planned Budget for 2018/19	£48m £47m
Sector breakdown of 2017/18 bilateral plans	Top 3 planned spending programmes in 2017/18 (as at June 2017)
Economic	Zambia Health Systems £6.5m Strengthening Programme
Human Development 45%	Zambia Accountability £6.3m Programme
Governance and Security 15%	Promoting Conservation £5.6m Agriculture in Zambia

Contribution to the Global Goals and other government commitments (achieved as at March 2017)*

56 thousand children supported to gain a decent education

1.2 million people with sustainable access to clean water and/or sanitation

428 thousand children under 5, women and adolescent girls reached through nutrition related interventions

279 thousand additional women and girls using modern methods of family planning.

Headline deliverables

- **Economic development:** UK support has created 4,000 jobs and will create a further 23,000 by 2020. We will help grow the value of small businesses by £23 million and make Zambia more attractive for investment and trade.
- **Basic services:** The UK is helping improve the nutrition of over 2 million women, babies and children, giving almost half a million more women choice about the size of their family and providing 3 million people with access to better sanitation.
- Building stability and institutions: Our diplomatic and development expertise and influence
 contributes to regional stability by helping Zambians hold their government to account and ensuring it
 increasingly provides for its people and needs less external aid.

Why DFID is investing in Zambia

Zambia has historically been one of the most stable countries in Africa, but its economy and democracy are fragile. Inequality is high with over 60% of Zambians (8 million people) living in extreme poverty. Almost half of women and girls experience violence in their lives and 300 people join the labour market every day with few formal job opportunities.

How will the UK respond to opportunities and challenges?

^{*} Results less than 1 million are rounded to the nearest thousand. Results over 1 million are rounded to the nearest hundred thousand

The UK helps Zambia overcome the challenges of inequality and address threats to stability. This is achieved by: creating jobs; improving economic management which attracts investment; helping government increase its tax revenues and so reduce its reliance on the UK and others who provide aid; reducing extreme poverty through investment in better health, education, sanitation and nutrition services; and reducing violence against women and girls and providing support to the survivors of violence.

What is being achieved for the UK?

Building on close and long standing historical ties, UK assistance to Zambia helps ensure stability and prosperity, supporting security in the region and reducing the incentive for migration to other countries, including the UK. Our effort to make Zambia's economy more competitive creates opportunities for UK investors across mining, energy, infrastructure and agriculture. Our work on agricultural production and exports is improving regional food security and reducing the need for internationally supported humanitarian responses. Programmes to build Zambia's health systems, working with UK institutions, improve global health security. This allows rapid detection and response to disease outbreaks, protecting both Zambian and UK citizens from these diseases at origin.

Partners

- DFID works together with 3 other UK government departments to achieve objectives in Zambia the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Department for International Trade, and Department of Health.
- We channel 12% of our assistance through the government of Zambia, 32% of our funding through the private sector, 26% through Non-Governmental Organisations, 17% through multilateral organisations, and 13% through other partners.
- We work with multilateral agencies such as the United Nations, the World Bank and African Development Bank to coordinate strategy, policy dialogue and programme implementation in Zambia.
- We maximise value for money in delivery by ensuring rigorous systems and processes are in place for aid to reach intended beneficiaries and to achieve expected results.