

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

June 2012

## Why we work in Zambia

A decade of growth has tripled per capita income to \$1,200 and seen Zambia regain lower middle income status. This growth has been built on sound macro-economic management, debt relief and increasing foreign investment, mainly in mining. As a result, around a quarter of urban dwellers are now poor compared to over 40% in 1996. However, in rural areas, where 61% of Zambians live, three in four people still live in poverty. Nationwide 60% of Zambians live on less than \$1 a day.

Zambia remains one of the least developed countries in the world, ranking 164 out of 187 countries in the UN Human Development Index. Zambia is seriously off-track on the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) targets on poverty, maternal mortality and sanitation. A third of Zambians are unable to meet even basic food needs and 45% of children are stunted. Only 60% of people have access to clean water and less than half have access to 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. DFID will help by supporting the Zambian Government to improve its systems and skills, and use its resources to deliver better services. This will involve continuing to tackle corruption and helping the Government to increase its transparency and accountability to its citizens. In addition we will work to directly address the most off-track MDGs, such as health, and remove the barriers to investment and wealth creation. We will also strive to empower girls and women and to make growth more inclusive.

## What we will achieve:

- 2.75 million people vote in DFID-supported 2011 elections (achieved)
- 170,000 additional people given access to financial services
- 100,000 farmers given access to markets to sell their produce
- 2.4 million insecticide-treated bednets delivered, allowing an additional 725,500 children under five and 165,200 pregnant women to sleep under bednets
- 200,000 additional women given access to modern methods of family planning
- 5,000 Community Health Assistants trained to improve health care for 7.5 million rural Zambians
- 287,000 poor people benefit from social cash transfers
- 2.1 million children under five and pregnant women reached through nutrition programmes
- 3 million additional people gain access to improved sanitation facilities
- 1.6 million men, women and children educated on gender-based violence, and 7,000 survivors given access to legal, psychological and medical support



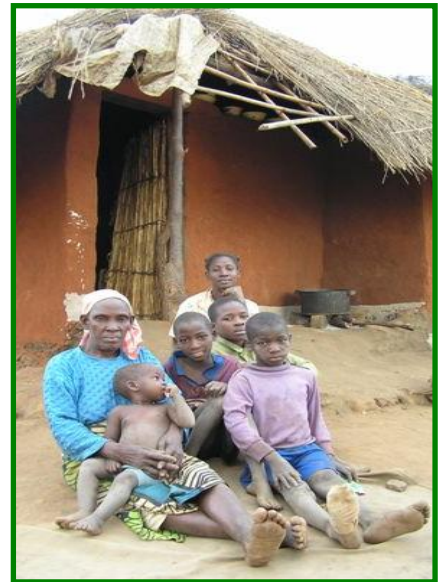
1.5 million more Zambian children are in school compared to 10 years ago. Over 80% of Zambian children are now immunised against illnesses such as tetanus, diphtheria and measles. In 2009, DFID funded the immunisation of nearly a million children.

## Who we will work with

Much of our work will involve direct funding and advice to the Zambian Government, such as supporting the Zambian Anti-Corruption Commission to prevent and investigate corruption and prosecute wrong doers. We will provide advice to the Government to improve its systems for delivering services and managing public finances. We will also support parliament and civil society organisations to hold Government to account for delivering for its citizens.

In health and social development, DFID will work mainly with Government and civil society organisations to deliver programmes focused on improving nutrition, health, and empowering girls and women. We will also work with the UN to support child immunisation and promote better sanitation and hygiene practices, and with other development partners, such as USAID on malaria, child health and gender-based violence.

We will work with the private sector to improve the incomes of poor people in Zambia, through programmes to improve the productivity of poor smallholder farmers and enable more people to access financial services, particularly in rural areas. We will also look at ways to improve Zambia's ability to attract investment and boost trade performance.



Maureen Jere, an elderly widow with arthritis, lives with her daughter Charity and six young orphans. She 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 has helped 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.



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

## How we will work

More than ever, in the current financial climate, we have a duty to show that we are achieving value for money in everything we do. Results, transparency and accountability will be our watchwords. 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 completed for each programme, using cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness analyses. We will ensure that all programmes have comprehensive monitoring 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.dfid.gov.uk/zambia](http://www.dfid.gov.uk/zambia) .

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