Our Mission:

We partner to end extreme poverty and promote resilient, democratic societies while advancing our security and prosperity.
The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) is the lead U.S. Government agency that works to end extreme global poverty and enable resilient, democratic societies to realize their potential. Currently active in over 100 countries worldwide, USAID was born out of a spirit of progress and innovation, reflecting American values and character, motivated by a fundamental belief in doing the right thing.

When crisis strikes; when rights are repressed; when hunger, disease, and poverty rob people of opportunity; we act on behalf of the American People to help expand the reach of prosperity and dignity to the world's most vulnerable.

USAID offers assistance in Africa, Asia and the Near East, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Europe. Headquartered in Washington, D.C., USAID retains field missions around the world. The agency works in close partnership with host-country governments, private voluntary organizations, indigenous groups, universities, businesses, international organizations, trade and professional associations, faith-based organizations, and other U.S. Government agencies.

In Zambia, the last 12 years of impressive economic growth raised the average per capita income to over $1,700 and made it a lower-middle-income country. Zambia's 25 years of successful multi-party democracy, with two peaceful transitions between ruling political parties, has made the country a beacon of peace and security in sub-Saharan Africa.

Nevertheless, much remains to be done to advance Zambia’s development. Three out of four Zambians still live in extreme poverty and the country faces major challenges, including high unemployment, low agricultural productivity, inadequate road and energy infrastructure, poor education outcomes, and health crises caused by HIV/AIDS and other diseases. The past year also saw a significant economic crisis, with decreases in the global demand for copper and other minerals, significant devaluation of the Zambian Kwacha and chronic electricity deficits.

The Agency’s head is USAID Administrator, Ms. Gayle Smith. The USAID/Zambia Mission Director is Dr. Michael Yates and the United States Ambassador to Zambia is Mr. Eric Schultz. For more information, visit USAID’s website at www.usaid.gov and www.usaid.gov/zambia.
USAID/ZAMBIA:

- Manages investments of over $300 million annually.
- Reports on the use of these resources regularly to the United States Congress and the U.S. Administration.
- Comprises a staff of over 100 business professionals, accountants, doctors, lawyers, and other experts in the fields of communications, education, environment, food security, governance, health, and management.
- Designs activities that are inclusive, relevant to local conditions and timely.
- Conducts regular evaluations, audits, and on-site monitoring of all its investments.
- Convenes regular meetings with bilateral and multilateral donor organizations.
- Works in partnership with the government, civil society, private sector, and citizens of Zambia.
- Excels in cooperation with international and domestic partners.
- Actively seeks out partnerships with the private sector.
- Is a United States Government focus country for the U.S. President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR); President’s Malaria Initiative (PMI); the President’s Global Hunger and Food Security Initiative, known as Feed the Future; President Obama’s Mandela Washington Fellows Program; President’s Global Climate Change Initiative; and the President’s Power Africa and Trade Africa programs.
USAID/Zambia’s program focuses on:

- Improving the health of Zambians;
- Reducing the incidence and impact of HIV/AIDS;
- Raising the quality of basic education;
- Increasing agriculture-led economic growth to reduce rural poverty and food insecurity;
- Mitigating climate change and protecting the environment; and
- Enhancing democratic governance.

**HEALTH**

USAID supports Zambia in strengthening its public health system at the national, provincial, and community levels. In collaboration with the Zambian Ministry of Health, USAID’s activities work on increasing the quality of health care and changing attitudes and behaviors, specifically in maternal and child health, nutrition, family planning, and the prevention and treatment of diseases such as HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis.

Through PMI, USAID supports the scale-up of an extensive indoor residual spraying program, the distribution of insecticide-treated nets, especially for children and pregnant women, and the provision of rapid diagnostic test kits and life-saving medicines. USAID is an integral part of the United States Global Health Initiative that consolidates the U.S. Government’s international health programs under a single banner.

With an HIV prevalence of 13.3 percent, Zambia benefits from USAID’s assistance to scale-up integrated prevention, care, and treatment programs, and to lessen the impact of HIV/AIDS, through PEPFAR. PEPFAR’s major achievements include: over 746,000 people currently receive antiretroviral treatment (ART) compared to 3,500 in 2004; the HIV incidence rate cut in half in the last decade; the rate of AIDS-related deaths is one-third of what it was a decade ago; and the infection rate for children born to HIV-infected mothers has dropped from 45 percent to less than 5 percent. USAID programs also address gender-based violence and provide grassroots-level support to programs offering care and services to over 409,000 orphans and vulnerable children.

**EDUCATION**

USAID collaborates with the Zambian Government and other implementing partners to improve education quality, as measured by learner performance in early-grade reading, by strengthening the capacity of teachers, school administrators and officials, and by printing and distributing teaching and learning materials. USAID also champions programs to mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS on child education and improve equity through water, sanitation, and hygiene programs that promote learning achievement and girls’ education.
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ENVIRONMENT, AND FOOD SECURITY

The over-reliance of Zambia’s economy on mining, construction, and urban commerce leaves behind the agriculturally-dependent rural poor. USAID supports country-driven strategies and invests in strengthening both public and private institutions that underpin growth in the agricultural sector. Through the United States Government’s Feed the Future initiative, USAID tackles rural poverty and malnutrition with activities that address policy issues, promote access to markets, and assist smallholder farmers to diversify and increase their agricultural production and incomes.

Zambia has tremendous natural resource wealth but faces increasing threats to its environment, including deforestation and wildlife trafficking, and the effects of climate change. Through the U.S. Global Climate Change (GCC) initiative, USAID encourages sustainable natural resource management and broad-based, climate-smart, economic development that promotes resilience and curbs the acceleration of greenhouse gas emissions. The GCC also includes the Power Africa initiative, which seeks to increase generation of and access to clean energy sources.

DEMOCRACY, RIGHTS, AND GOVERNANCE

Zambia has a strong record of democratic and free elections and peaceful transitions of power, but there remains a need to promote better governance and reinforce democratic practices. Reforms are required to ensure a fully independent judiciary and a more effective legislature, creating checks and balances that can counter problems of corruption and lack of transparency.

USAID activities reinforce Zambia’s democratic tradition by encouraging citizen participation, strengthening civil society, advancing respect for human rights, expanding voter rolls and supporting better election monitoring. USAID also promotes improved governance practices that ensure efficient and effective delivery of basic public services for the welfare of all Zambians.
Health Activities

Accelerating Children’s HIV/AIDS Treatment (ACT)
The ACT activity, funded by PEPFAR and the Children’s Investment Fund Foundation, is a two-year initiative to double the number of children receiving life-saving antiretroviral treatment in Zambia and nine other sub-Saharan countries. By the end of 2016, ACT intends to have 100,000 HIV-infected infants, children, and adolescents in Zambia receiving World Health Organization-recommended HIV regimens. The ACT initiative addresses current gaps and challenges in pediatric HIV care and treatment across seven programmatic pillars: 1) community engagement; 2) domestic resource commitments; 3) HIV case identification; 4) HIV treatment initiation, monitoring, adherence, and retention; 5) linkage to HIV care and treatment services; 6) policy for pediatric services; and 7) strategic information.

Africa Indoor Residual Spraying 2 (AIRS 2)
With malaria a leading cause of death in Zambia, the United States President’s Malaria Initiative (PMI), through the AIRS 2 activity, supports the implementation of indoor residual spraying (IRS) for malaria control as part of an integrated vector management strategy. The PMI AIRS 2 activity procures IRS-related commodities and provides technical assistance for environmental compliance in support of the Zambia National Malaria Control Center’s IRS program. In 2015, PMI AIRS 2 supported IRS activities in 39 high malaria burden districts throughout five provinces, spraying approximately 520,000 structures and protecting over 2.5 million people. In 2016, PMI AIRS 2 will target IRS activities in 35 high malaria burden districts in four provinces protecting more than 2.4 million Zambians.

Central Contraceptive Procurement (CCP)
The global Central Contraceptive Procurement (CCP) program procures contraceptive commodities in bulk for USAID missions around the world, ensuring a continuous stock of family planning supplies. USAID/Zambia uses CCP to procure a range of contraceptive commodities for distribution through the public and private sectors.
HEALTH ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Community Rising

Over the past two decades, the Zambian Government has worked to address the growing burden of orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) at the local and national levels. Unfortunately, a gap remains in district-level coordination and quality improvement of services for vulnerable children. Community Rising improves the quality of OVC services with strengthened systems and policies in 14 districts and communities. The activity mobilizes and engages communities in OVC support and develops programs that link closely with district governance. Community Rising maps existing services for vulnerable children, develops a baseline for monitoring and evaluating program impacts, provides technical assistance to improve district OVC services, and builds upon the work of two previous USAID-funded activities, Zambia Rising and Data Rising.

DREAMS partnership - Zambia

In 2014, nearly half of all new HIV infections in adolescent girls and young women globally occurred in 10 eastern and southern African countries. In response, the DREAMS Initiative was developed to reverse this trend and help girls develop into Determined, Resilient, Empowered, AIDS-Free, Mentored, and Safe women. The $385 million global DREAMS partnership delivers a core package of evidence-informed approaches that go beyond the health sector by addressing the structural drivers that directly or indirectly increase girls’ HIV risk, including poverty, gender inequality, sexual violence, and lack of education. The goal of DREAMS is to reduce HIV incidence in females aged 15 to 24 by 40 percent by the end of 2017.

With support from PEPFAR, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Girl Effect, Johnson & Johnson, Gilead Sciences, and ViiV Healthcare, DREAMS is being implemented in Zambia by various partners through linkages for HTC (HIV testing and counseling), VMMC (voluntary medical male circumcision), ART (antiretroviral therapy), and adherence support.
HEALTH ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

District Based Coverage of Health Services (DISCOVER-Health)

DISCOVER-Health will support the Zambian Government’s national health strategy and contribute to the nation’s goal of achieving equitable access to services while reducing preventable morbidity and mortality. To accomplish its goal, DISCOVER-Health has incorporated five key targeted approaches: 1) circumcising 250,000 males aged 10-49; 2) providing HIV counseling and testing to one million individuals; 3) distributing 300,000 long-acting and reversible family planning techniques; 4) screening 100,000 HIV-infected individuals for TB; and 5) treating HIV-infected individuals through mobile services. The activity will also target incarcerated persons, youth, and hard-to-reach populations to ensure they have access to HIV, family planning and mother-and-child health services. DISCOVER-Health will prove critically important as USAID works with the Zambian Government in scaling-up Test and Start HIV treatment, bridging the gap in access and uptake of family planning and HIV services between younger women and older men in concert with the DREAMS initiative, and ensuring an appropriate continuum of care between the clinic and the community.

EQUIP Consortium / Zambia (EQUIP)

As part of its commitment to promoting South-to-South exchanges, USAID works with the EQUIP Consortium, a South African based group with extensive experience and technical expertise providing comprehensive high quality HIV service delivery, innovating new approaches to service delivery, scaling viral load technology, and analyzing cost and outcome data to optimize HIV programs. In Zambia, EQUIP works to advance state-of-the-art models of ART service delivery, implement Test and Start strategies, and incorporate innovative approaches to support viral load scale-up. EQUIP also develops strategies and technologies to more effectively identify and link patients to treatment and foster ongoing adherence & retention, while targeting methods that address the needs of key populations.

Gender-based Violence: Survivor Support (GBVSS)

Almost half of all women in Zambia have experienced some form of physical violence. The Gender-based Violence Survivor Support activity increases the availability of and access to essential services for survivors of abuse. This includes working with various government and civil society organizations to staff One-Stop Centers. In these centers, survivors receive medical help (collecting criminal evidence and receiving medical assistance), legal support (reporting a crime to police and obtaining legal advice), and psychological support (counseling and survivor support groups). The GBVSS activity works in close collaboration with the United Kingdom’s Department for International Development (DfID).
**Health Activities (continued)**

**Global Health Supply Chain – Procurement and Supply Management (GHSC-PSM)**

As part of the U.S. Government’s worldwide Global Health Initiative, the primary goal of GHSC-PSM is to help ensure an uninterrupted supply of health commodities throughout Zambia. Partnering with the Zambian Government, the activity will: 1) strengthen logistics information systems and the use of data-driven decision-making; 2) expand the Zambian Government’s role in evaluation and procurement processes; 3) provide reliable procurement services and technical assistance; 4) improve the national warehousing and distributing of commodities; and 5) increase innovation for strategic management of commodity security.

**MalariaCare**

Funded through the United States President’s Malaria Initiative (PMI), MalariaCare works with the Ministry of Health and the Zambian National Malaria Control Center to strengthen high-quality malaria case management. The activity aims to boost the diagnostic capacity of health workers to perform malaria microscopy and rapid diagnostic tests and increase the proportion of patients who receive the appropriate treatment for malaria. MalariaCare also improves laboratory and clinical staff supervision and develops guidance for laboratory consumables and equipment procurement. In addition, the program implements a national quality assurance (QA) system for malaria diagnostics through outreach training and supportive supervision (OTSS).

**Sexual and Reproductive Health for All Initiative (SARAI)**

The goal of the Sexual and Reproductive Health for All Initiative (SARAI) activity is to reduce the unmet need of family planning, which currently stands at more than 20 percent. SARAI aims to accomplish this goal by increasing the availability of healthy family planning and reproductive health services, and improving family planning service delivery through systems strengthening and accountability in 15 targeted districts.

**Stamping Out and Preventing Gender-based Violence (STOP GBV): Access to Justice**

Survivors of gender-based violence are often reluctant to report their abuse to the authorities because they do not trust the system to protect them. Historically, authorities have tended to view gender-based violence as a domestic issue that should be taken care of at home. The STOP GBV: Access to Justice activity is working with service
HEALTH ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

providers, community leaders, the judiciary, law enforcement, and policy-makers to improve case management and the enforcement of laws against gender-based violence. The activity also provides legal aid to survivors. This activity works in close collaboration with the U.K. Department of International Development (DfID).

Stamping Out and Preventing Gender-based Violence (STOP GBV): Prevention & Advocacy

The high incidence of gender-based violence in Zambia is due, in large part, to cultural and societal acceptance of the practice. The Stamping Out Gender-based Violence: Prevention & Advocacy (STOP GBV) activity works with communities, local policy-makers, non-governmental organizations, and traditional leaders and tribal chiefs to reorient societal norms towards zero tolerance of gender-based violence and child marriage. The STOP GBV activity enhances protective factors and improves the institutional environment to prevent and respond to gender-based violence and child marriage. Through national media campaigns and community-level interventions, the activity helps sensitize communities and encourage their involvement toward ending these practices. Like GBV: Survivor Support and Access to Justice, this activity works in close collaboration with the UK’s Department for International Development (DfID).

Supply Chain Management System (SCMS)

Through PEPFAR funding, the Supply Chain Management System supports health commodity security. SCMS procures HIV/AIDS commodities, including anti-retroviral drugs, HIV test kits, medication to treat opportunistic and sexually transmitted infections, male circumcision kits, and laboratory supplies. Distribution and storage of commodities has been strengthened through the provisioning of vehicles that bring essential medicines to hard-to-reach facilities and the construction of 17 pre-fabricated storage units at strategic delivery points.

Thrive

In Zambia, malnutrition is widely prevalent among people living with HIV (PLHIV), orphans, and other vulnerable individuals. The Thrive activity improves the nutritional status of these populations through the delivery of nutrition assessments, counseling, and locally produced therapeutic food to malnourished clients. The activity also trains health workers and community volunteers in the prevention and treatment of undernutrition. Thrive is funded by PEPFAR and contributes to the U.S. Feed the Future initiative’s goal to improve nutrition.
HEALTH ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

USAID | DELIVER Project
Interruptions in the supply of drugs and other health commodities can cripple the health care system. The USAID | DELIVER Project works with the Zambian Ministry of Health (MOH) to strengthen nationwide logistics systems to ensure an uninterrupted supply of HIV/AIDS, malaria, maternal health, and family planning commodities in health facilities. The activity, funded through PEPFAR and other health accounts, provides technical assistance to the ministry in health commodity quantification, forecasting, and procurement planning. DELIVER also trains ministry staff at central, district, and provincial levels in logistics management and supply chain evaluation.

USAID Open Doors
USAID Open Doors aims to expand HIV prevention, care, and treatment services in four provinces along one of Zambia’s primary transport corridors, as well as in other identified national hotspots. The activity will close existing gaps in service delivery by significantly increasing access for key under-served populations, including female sex workers, men who have sex with men, and transgender individuals. Supported by the United States President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), the goal is to reduce new HIV infections in order to work towards an AIDS-Free generation in Zambia.

USAID Program for the Advancement of Malaria Outcomes (USAID PAMO)
The USAID Program for the Advancement of Malaria Outcomes (PAMO) is the flagship malaria activity for PMI in Zambia. The purpose of PAMO is to contribute to the reduction of malaria morbidity and mortality in targeted provinces: Eastern, Luapula, Muchinga, and Northern. This will be achieved through increased access to and uptake of quality malaria control interventions. PAMO will strengthen the MOH capacity to implement the National Malaria Strategic Plan at community, district, and provincial levels.

PAMO aims to strengthen malaria prevention and case management activities at community health facilities and build the management capacity at the district and provincial levels to provide oversight of malaria interventions. The program will also improve data reporting, analysis, and use for decision-making through strengthening the Health Management Information System (HMIS). Through community mobilization and social and behavior change communication (SBCC), PAMO seeks to empower communities to adopt healthy behaviors that help eliminate malaria.
**Health Activities (continued)**

**USAID Safe Motherhood 360+**

The USAID Safe Motherhood 360+ activity implements high impact interventions around the 48 hour period of labor and delivery that address the "Three Delays" associated with maternal deaths, specifically delays in seeking, reaching, and receiving care. The goal of the activity is to contribute to the reduction of maternal and newborn deaths by 35% in the 16 targeted SMGL districts. The activity is expected to reach approximately 140,000 pregnant women in 400 facilities.

**USAID Systems for Better Health**

USAID Systems for Better Health works with the Zambian Government to develop and implement national strategies that address key system challenges facing the health sector. The activity provides technical assistance to the MOH to build the capacity of health managers and professionals at the facility, district, provincial, and national levels, and improve their ability to plan, implement, monitor, and evaluate health programs. The activity strengthens the capacity of community structures, such as Neighborhood Health Committees (NHCs), to enhance community-level participation in the health sector. Additionally, this activity engages the private sector as key stakeholders to promote partnership and collaboration. USAID Systems for Better Health also supports safe motherhood interventions that support the Saving Mothers, Giving Life (SMGL) initiative.

**Zambia Community HIV Prevention Project (Z-CHPP)**

The overall goal of Z-CHPP is to reduce new HIV infections in Zambia, with a key focus on PLHIV, discordant couples, young women, and other high risk groups. By supporting the Zambian Government and developing local community and district level solutions, Z-CHPP helps Zambia reach the UNAIDS 2020 goal of having 90% of all PLHIV know their status; assist 90% of those who know their positive HIV status to receive sustained ART; and achieve viral suppression for 90% of those on ART. The interventions are structured to support four key objectives: 1) mitigation of risky behavior among priority populations; 2) increased referrals from community programs to high impact services; 3) community-adopted actions to reduce young women’s vulnerability to HIV, unintended pregnancy and GBV; and 4) strengthened capacity of local stakeholders to plan, monitor, evaluate, and ensure the quality of prevention activities.
Health Activities (continued)

**Zambia Family (ZAMFAM) Activity**

The impact of HIV/AIDS on children and adolescents continues to be catastrophic and far-reaching. The ZAMFAM activity offers holistic, needs-based services and support to prevent, mitigate, and manage the burden of HIV and AIDS. Children and their families living in areas with the highest HIV disease burden receive increased access to social services and social protection. With services ranging from household economic strengthening, positive parenting classes, health and nutrition education, child protection, and education support, ZAMFAM works toward the goal of improving the care and resilience of vulnerable children and adolescents while supporting HIV epidemic control in Zambia. ZAMFAM also plays a crucial role in the DREAMS and ACT initiatives, geared toward reducing new HIV infections in young women and girls and increasing the number of children receiving treatment. The work of ZAMFAM is reinforced by the social welfare systems strengthening activities of Community Rising and Zambia Rising. In support of USAID project integration, referrals are also made to the Gender-based Violence: Survivor Support (GBVSS) and family planning (SARAI) activities.

**Zambia Prevention, Care, and Treatment Partnership II Bridge (ZPCT II B)**

High HIV prevalence in Zambia places a heavy demand on the health care system. The Zambia Prevention, Care, and Treatment Partnership II B worked with the Ministry of Health in 6 of Zambia’s 10 provinces to initiate, scale up, and strengthen a comprehensive package of HIV/AIDS services, including testing and counseling, prevention of mother-to-child transmission, clinical care, male circumcision, and ART. The partnership steadily improved access to high-quality services. ZPCT II B also maintained existing HIV services and scaled-up the program to meet PEPFAR targets.

**Zambia Rising**

Zambia continues to face the challenge of caring for a large number of OVC. In 2012, there were 1,300,000 orphans in Zambia, and of these 800,000 (62%) were due to AIDS. Sustainable systems of care and protection are essential to reaching an AIDS-free generation. As a systems strengthening initiative, Zambia Rising works with the government and private sectors to promote policies and improve human capital for child wellness outcomes over the long term. The work of Zambia Rising reinforces to work of two other USAID-supported activities, Community Rising and Zambia Family, by providing national level technical support to government systems and structures.
**Education Activities**

**Read to Succeed**

While access to education has improved in Zambia, student performance remains low. The Read to Succeed activity works with Zambia’s Ministry of General Education and the private sector to enhance the quality of education, as measured by learning outcomes in early grade reading. The activity targets the public school system in six provinces and supports education leadership to reform school management practices, strengthens teacher skills in early grade reading, and collaborates directly with parent-teacher associations to encourage community involvement and oversight. With PEPFAR funding, Read to Succeed also aims to reduce the impact of HIV/AIDS on the education system. HIV/AIDS-related programming includes prevention interventions and mentoring for teachers and students.

**Strengthening Educational Performance (STEP-Up) Zambia**

Sustainability and scalability of USAID/Zambia’s investment in early grade reading depends on the government’s ownership of the educational sector’s reform agenda. The STEP-Up activity works directly with the leadership within the Ministry of General Education transforming management practices, developing policies, and executing strategies for improved learner performance, while strengthening evidence-based decision making. STEP-Up provides senior administrators with relevant information and appropriate oversight tools to deliver a national reading program premised on accountability for results. The activity further strengthens basic education by reinforcing HIV/AIDS workplace programs and assisting the Ministry to establish an HIV referral service.

**Sanitation and Hygiene Improving Education in Lusaka District (SHIELD)**

Research shows that for children to thrive in school the learning environment is a key factor. The SHIELD activity promoted the development and improvement of sanitation infrastructure in schools located in Lusaka. The activity also promoted hygiene awareness and increased the availability of and access to clean water and sanitation facilities. SHIELD was designed to benefit 25,000 school-age children, especially female students. Without proper and private facilities for basic menstrual hygiene management, female students often avoid or drop out of school.
Education Activities (continued)

Time to Learn

Community schools are a growing and integral part of the Zambian education system. These schools, often serving areas with limited or no formal educational facilities, offer learning opportunities for OVC who might not otherwise go to school. The Time to Learn activity works with the Zambian Ministry of General Education to improve the quality of education in early grade reading for more than 420,000 primary school children. Time to Learn also provides educational support, including scholarships, to OVC transitioning from community schools to government-funded schools. To date, nearly 42,000 students have received scholarships for secondary education.

Economic Development, Food Security, and Climate Change Activities

Better Life Alliance

Zambian smallholder farmers engage primarily in mono cropping (maize) with low productivity and lack connections to markets and the private sector. The Better Life Alliance was a public-private partnership that strengthened the link between smallholder farmers and agricultural markets, and promoted agricultural diversity and conservation farming. The partnership brought together the U.S. Government, the Norwegian Royal Government, the non-profit community, the Wildlife Conservation Society, and private sector companies, General Mills and Cargill, to strengthen food security and sustainable rural economic growth in the Zambia FTF focus area in Eastern Province.
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, FOOD SECURITY, AND CLIMATE CHANGE ACTIVITIES (CONT.)

The Better Life Alliance improves agricultural extension services and helps farmers obtain inputs, such as seeds for diverse commodities. The Alliance also trains farmers in conservation farming techniques and offers farmers incentives to use sustainable farming practices. USAID’s partnership in the Alliance enables COMACO, a local business, to extend its outreach from 15,000 to 40,000 farming households and expand new products, such as locally-processed peanut butter and rice under the wildlife conservation brand “It’s Wild.”

Community-Based Forests Management Program (CFP)

The Community-Based Forests Project is the flagship activity for USAID/Zambia’s Global Climate Change (GCC) program. It is designed to employ the Zambian Government’s Reducing Emission from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) strategy by establishing its largest program in Zambia. This activity operates primarily in the Eastern, Lusaka, and Muchinga Provinces and covers over 700,000 hectares of forest.

The Community Forest Project operates through six primary objectives: 1) empowering communities to work with governmental and non-governmental entities to lessen the drivers of deforestation; 2) establishing and improving joint forest and natural resource participatory forest management plans among communities, traditional leaders, the Zambia Forestry Department, and the Zambian Wildlife Authority; 3) promoting and enabling innovative sustainable livelihoods for forest-dependent communities; 4) implementing pay-for-performance and/or revenue-sharing programs based on measuring, reporting, and verification methodologies for forest conservation and carbon sequestration; 5) providing households with the knowledge, tools, and technologies needed to shift their livelihoods to a more sustainable and profitable low-emission pathway; and 6) generating awareness, promotes action, and continuously engages to dispel misconceptions among local stakeholders and national policymakers on the potential of REDD+ in Zambia.

Development Credit Authority (DCA) Agreements

While 80 percent of Zambians work in agriculture, the sector contributes less than 20 percent to the country’s growth. USAID has DCA agreements with Zambia National Commercial Bank (ZANACO) and Madison Financial to promote lending to individuals and small businesses in the agricultural sector with a focus on warehousing and clean energy agricultural solutions. The Swedish International Development Agency has a risk sharing agreement on two of these facilities. USAID also has a DCA agreement with Standard Chartered Bank to support the recapitalization of ZESCO for improved power transmission and distribution aimed at connecting an additional 250,000 households to the power grid.
Economic Development, Food Security, and Climate Change Activities (cont.)

Feed the Future Zambia Policy Strengthening Project

The premise of the Feed the Future Zambia Policy Strengthening Project is that through sound research, policy analysis, outreach, and capacity building, rural poverty and hunger can be reduced. The activity builds on the prior work of USAID’s Food Security Research Project and provides direct funding to the Zambia Indaba Agricultural Policy Research Institute (IAPRI), a think tank dedicated to agricultural policy research and advocacy. Support from Feed the Future Zambia Policy Strengthening Project enables IAPRI to continue contributing evidence-based recommendations that support the implementation of the Sixth National Development Plans (SNDP), Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program (CAADP), National Agriculture Investment Plan (NAIP), and REDD+ process in Zambia.

Mawa

Poverty and chronic undernutrition remain major challenges for Zambia, particularly in rural areas. To reduce poverty in a sustainable way, the economic resilience of vulnerable households must be improved and small businesses and local partners need to participate. Mawa aims to increase the food security of 21,500 vulnerable and very poor rural households in targeted areas through interventions that reduce the number of hunger months, improve nutritional and health practices, increase the value of household assets, and improve the ability of households to use those assets productively. The activity seeks to increase economic opportunities through an integrated approach that links these vulnerable households to productive agricultural value chains.

North Luangwa Ecosystem of Zambia Project

Located in northeastern Zambia, the North Luangwa Ecosystem (NLE) is renowned for its wildlife and biodiversity. It is, however, under threat from escalating animal poaching and wildlife trafficking, and from rapid land conversion by expanding, impoverished local communities living in NLE’s Game Management Areas (GMA). The North Luangwa Ecosystem Project works in three GMAs around the North Luangwa National Park that collectively harbor more than 400 species of birds, 140 species of mammals, as well as Zambia’s largest elephant population and only black rhino population. The project focuses on strengthening community institutions and governance, improving natural resource protection, and building conservation enterprise partnerships which directly benefit local communities. The project’s ultimate goal is to diversify and increase wildlife populations, while generating sustainable revenue streams to support the livelihoods of local community members.
**Economic Development, Food Security, and Climate Change Activities (cont.)**

**Production, Finance, Improved Technologies Plus (PROFIT+)**

A combination of low productivity, maize-centric farming, and poor value chain development for diversified crops has resulted in stagnated agricultural growth in Zambia. PROFIT+ builds on previous USAID-funded activities by connecting agricultural input supply with output markets, promoting value-added rural enterprises linked to selected value chains, and ensuring women fully benefit from value chain development.

The PROFIT+ activity focuses on increasing agricultural productivity and expanding markets and trade in FTF Zambia focus value chains such as maize, oilseeds and legumes (particularly groundnuts, soya, and sunflower) in the Eastern Province economic corridor. Specifically, activities include the identification and dissemination of productivity enhancing technologies to farmers, the development of value chain finance schemes to increase access to credit, the development of an export strategy for these value chains, and improving the capacity and governance of smallholder cooperatives to increase market linkages to high value processing. PROFIT+ will achieve a 30% increase in productivity and income from selected value chains, benefit 800,000 smallholder farmers, and increase the value of agricultural sales by $125 million, in particular for value-added processing, by 2017.

**Strengthening Agricultural Input and Output Markets in Africa (SAIOMA)**

SAIOMA is part of the U.S. Government’s Feed the Future Initiative, and operates in Zambia, Kenya, and Malawi. In Zambia, the activity strengthened the capacity of 450 rural agro-dealers to sustainably supply improved inputs to smallholders farmers. SAIOMA increased the average yields for 35,000 participating farmers from Mumbwa and Chibombo in Central Province, and from Petauke, Katete, Chipata, and Lundazi in Eastern Province. Targeting maize, soy beans, groundnuts, and sunflower value chains, project interventions also reduced post-harvest losses and linked participating farmers to structured markets. Gender and farmer organization capacity-strengthening were central cross-cutting themes of this activity. Nutri Aid Trust Limited, the implementing organization for SAIOMA, in partnership with Farmers Organization Support Program and Frontier Development, was awarded a Global Development Alliance grant through USAID, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the Swedish Foreign Ministry, and the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA).
Tenure and Global Climate Change Program (TGCC)

The vast majority of Zambia’s land is managed by customary authorities and lacks formal documentation or interface with the state land overseen by the Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources, and Environmental Protection (MLNREP). This lack of secure, clearly recognized land tenure and resource rights for household land as well as community-managed resources, such as forests, grazing areas, and wetlands, poses long-term investment challenges for smallholders, government, and investors in sustainable land use practices. The Tenure and Global Climate Change Program focuses on examining the impact of documenting customary land rights on the uptake of climate-smart agriculture and sustainable forest management practices. TGCC engages tribal chiefs, village headpersons, and community households to pilot low-cost, rigorous methods for documenting land and resource rights.

United States Forest Service (USFS) Participating Agency Agreement

This activity supports USFS assessments to identify priority issues that address forestry, biodiversity, climate change, and natural resource management in Zambia. These assessments provide ongoing technical assistance to the USAID mission in Zambia, its implementing partners, and the Zambian Government. Thus far, USFS work resulted in the identification of important natural resources and social issues surrounding the establishment, management, and monitoring of community Measurement and Reporting Verification pilot forest sites. USFS developed land use change maps for Eastern Province over the last 20 years, and trained District Forest Officers in a variety of workshops focused on cartography training, data collection, GIS, and remote sensing. The USFS has also facilitated the training of Zambian District Forest Officers in the United States in courses such as Climate Change, Natural Resource Management, Protected Area Management, and Rangeland Management.
**Economic Development, Food Security, and Climate Change Activities (cont.)**

**Wildlife Crime Prevention Project (WCPP)**

The illegal exploitation of wildlife in Zambia is a serious problem as the country is a major transport route for several illicit products such as ivory, rhino horn, pangolin, and bushmeat. An estimated 70 percent of all illegal wildlife products from Zambia and its neighboring countries transit through the capital, Lusaka. The goal of the Wildlife Crime Prevention Project is to strengthen the capacity of the Investigations and Intelligence Unit of the Zambian Department of National Parks and Wildlife to combat the growing illegal wildlife trafficking industry by increasing wildlife crime convictions and decreasing poaching. The project will accomplish this by analyzing trends in wildlife crime, applying relevant wildlife legislation, researching poaching and wildlife trafficking methodologies, and strengthening cooperation among national and international agencies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Life of Project:</th>
<th>March 2016 to March 2017</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location:</td>
<td>National</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partner:</td>
<td>Forestry Department under the Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources, and Environmental Management, and the District and Provincial Forestry office in Eastern Province (ZAWA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>USAID Investment (Life of Project):</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
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</table>

**Zambia Africa Rising Agriculture Research and Development Project**

While research and development is critical for agricultural growth, the Zambian Government has not historically funded this area of work and, as a result, key research and capacity are lacking. The Africa Rising activity works with international agricultural research centers to build the capacity of Zambia’s own national agriculture research institutions. Through increased capacity, these institutions can raise farm productivity, promote the adoption of climate-smart agricultural systems, improve crop varieties, and offer lower cost technologies for smallholder farmers.

<table>
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<th>Life of Project:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location:</td>
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<td>Partner:</td>
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<td>USAID Investment (Life of Project):</td>
<td>$1.2 million</td>
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</table>

**Direct Government-to-Government Support to the Forestry Department**

The goal of this direct support to the Zambian Government is to revitalize efforts through government-led activities to reduce deforestation in Eastern Province, as well as provide government officials with more implementation experience. Through fixed amount reimbursement agreements, district level government offices are reimbursed for completing specific activities within their annual work plans. This activity provides essential funds to district forest offices to conduct important efforts for which they only receive nominal funds from the Zambian Government. For example, the Forestry Department is improving the demarcation of select forest reserve boundaries, sensitizing communities to the need for forest conservation, increasing forest patrols, and maintaining firebreaks around forest reserves.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Life of Project:</th>
<th>2014 to 2018</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location:</td>
<td>Eastern Province</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partner:</td>
<td>Forestry Department under the Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources, and Environmental Management, and the District and Provincial Forestry office in Eastern Province (ZAWA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USAID Investment (Life of Project):</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Democracy, Rights, and Governance Activities**

**Election Experts Assessment Mission**

Through the Carter Center, this activity has deployed an Election Experts Assessment Mission to Zambia to support the 2016 general elections. The goal is to encourage peaceful and credible elections by providing key stakeholders with accurate and politically neutral information during the electoral period. The Mission team will: highlight issues and concerns in advance of the polls; encourage political actors to respect the electoral Code of Conduct and use proper channels for dispute resolution; promote the transparency of voting process; assess the legal framework for the elections; and report on lessons learned from the elections.

**Fostering Accountability and Transparency in Zambia (FACT-Zambia)**

Active citizen participation in monitoring the usage of public resources and in demanding government efficiency is important to improve service delivery. FACT-Zambia promotes accountability and transparency in the educational, health, and environmental sectors by re-energizing civic participation. Through better participation, citizens can petition for better service delivery, strengthen strategic partnerships with civil society organizations, and enhance their ability to engage government departments on public services.

**Parliamentary Scorecard Project: Enhancing Engagement between Citizens and Legislators**

Strong democratic societies are characterized by elected officials who routinely consult, interact, and exchange views with their constituents. To help foster this type of constructive dialogue, the Parliamentary Scorecard Project employed a scorecard - a performance measurement tool - to promote accountability by improving the level and quality of engagement between members of parliament and their electorate. To meet this goal, the activity collected and analyzed scorecard data, examined the role of individual Members of Parliament in their official actions, and disseminated its findings to targeted constituencies. Through this activity, enhanced accountability and interaction between constituents and their elected representatives may contribute to stronger and more inclusive electoral and political processes in Zambia.

**Support to the Human Rights Commission**

USAID partners with the Human Rights Commission of Zambia (HRC) to promote non-discriminatory implementation of the Public Order Act and to strengthen government accountability through effective implementation of the Universal Periodic Review, a United Nations human rights monitoring mechanism. The HRS is achieving this through a series of public discussions and by sensitizing citizens and government institutions of their rights and responsibilities.
Democracy, Rights, and Governance Activities (cont.)

Support to the Zambian Electoral Cycle
Leveraging approximately $7 million in funding from other donors, USAID’s contribution to the UNDP-administered basket fund will provide targeted assistance to the Electoral Commission of Zambia (ECZ) with the goal of supporting the ECZ’s capacity to conduct a credible and fair election that commands the confidence of Zambians. The Support to the Zambian Electoral Cycle activity will enhance institutional and functional efficiency of the ECZ, improve the integrity of election outcomes, build the capacity of political parties, improve ECZ dispute resolution mechanisms, and enhance media’s credibility in the electoral process.

Zambia Elections and Political Processes (ZEPP)
The Zambia Elections and Political Processes project seeks to foster a level playing field for the 2016 elections and build confidence in the electoral system by facilitating constructive participation by citizens and civil society in the electoral process and political party oversight. ZEPP activities include voter registration monitoring, civic and voter education, and long-term domestic observation leading up to and through the 2016 General Elections. The activity also strengthens the institutional capacity of the Electoral Commission of Zambia to fulfill its mandate, with a focus on results management and transmission.

Zambia Women’s Political Leadership Activity (ZNWL)
This activity aims to enhance the political leadership skills of 180 women in six Zambian districts in order to prepare them to effectively contest the 2016 parliamentary and local government elections. The activity will identify aspiring candidates in each of the targeted districts and provide mentorship programs, capacity-building workshops and engagement with local government officials and traditional leaders. ZNWL will work closely with the Ministry of Gender, the Ministry of Local Government, local municipal councils, and the National Assembly to promote these objectives.

Strengthening Justice Delivery in Zambia
The goal of this one-year activity is the improved ability of the Zambian High Court to deliver expedient and equitable justice, and revitalize mediation in the Zambian court processes. It will provide training for a multi-disciplinary group of Zambians, facilitate certification, and enable opportunities for mediation in the country. Through this activity 70 successful applicants will undergo extensive mediation training, 20 trainers will be certified to train future applicants, and 25 High Court judges will be provided with updated information on the revamped court-annexed mediation system. Work with the High Court judges will increase uptake of the mediation system. Scaling-up the number of court-approved mediators and strengthening the ability to sustain local trainers will contribute to faster settlements of disputes, ease the time burden on judges, and reduce unnecessary prison time.
The 2016 USAID/Zambia Team
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