



# NEPAD Agency Interventions and Cumulative Results

Information as at 31 May 2016

## ZAMBIA

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## 1. NATURAL RESOURCES GOVERNANCE AND FOOD SECURITY

### Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)

Zambia signed the CAADP Compact on 18 January 2011. Thereafter, an Independent Technical Review (ITR) of the country's National Agriculture Investment Programme (NAIP), which runs from 2014 to 2018 was undertaken. The NAIP focuses on promoting sustainable natural resource management, improving productivity in livestock, crops and aquaculture, developing market access and services, achieving food and nutrition security and improving disaster risk management.

A methodology for integrating Agriculture Public Expenditure processes into Agriculture Joint Sector Review processes, under the AU Guidance Note, was developed for Zambia.

Zambia's first CAADP Business Meeting was held on 30 May 2013. The country also received funding from the Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme (GAFSP) to a tune of USD 31.12 million for financing investments in multiple districts where poverty and food insecurity are high.

Zambia received support to conduct agriculture public expenditure studies. Anecdotal evidence reveals that increasingly, farming in Zambia is now widely seen as a business rather than just a subsistence activity. Furthermore, there are emerging trends of improved mobilisation of financial resources and greater development partner confidence in the sector.

### Climate Change Fund

It is estimated that over three million farmers in Zambia will benefit from 17 different categories of climate smart technologies and practices, through mainstreaming of Climate Change into the country's Agricultural and Food Security Investment Plans.

## 2. REGIONAL INTEGRATION, INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRADE

### Africa Power Vision

**Transmission – Zambia-Tanzania-Kenya Transmission Line Project:** The project entails construction of an energy and transmission line that will connect the Zambian grid to Kenya, via Tanzania, covering a distance of 2,200 km. The project will run from Kabwe (Zambia) through Mbeya (Tanzania) to Isinya (Kenya) via Iringa, Singida and Arusha (all in Tanzania)

**Hydro – Batoka Gorge Hydropower Project:** This energy/generation project involves construction

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of a hydropower plant based in the Zambezi River Basin, with an installed capacity of 1600 MW, to enable export of electricity. The project, situated in the Zambezi River Basin, between Victoria Falls and the Kariba Dam, will serve Zimbabwe, Zambia in the Southern Africa region

**Transmission-- North South Transmission Line Project:** Construction of an 8,000 km, 3,000 - 17,000 MW capacity transmission line system from Egypt through Sudan, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, and Zimbabwe to South Africa, connecting the Eastern Africa Power Pool (EAPP) and the SAPP. The project is a regional interconnector between East and Southern Africa, and will serve Egypt, Sudan, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe, and South Africa.

### Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative (PICI)

**North-South Corridor Road/Rail Project:** Specifically, this project is focuses on the construction of a multi-modal trans-continental interconnector.

**Unblocking Political Bottlenecks for ICT Broadband and optic fibre Projects Linking Neighbouring States:** The project uses political gravitas and goodwill to unblock and facilitate political bottlenecks affecting the implementation of ICT broadband and optic fibre projects on the continent.

### Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA)

**TAH programme:** This is phase I of the continental connectivity programme that focuses on completion and standardisation of the TAH missing links by 2030.

**Single African Sky phase 1 (design and initial implementation):** Single African Sky is a continental programme that will create a high-level, satellite-based air navigation system for the African continent.

**Yamoussoukro Decision implementation:** Purposed at accelerating the Yamoussoukro Decision implementation by identifying countries that are ready to fully implement it, and discussing and agreeing with both their governments and airlines to launch the voluntary club on a full membership basis.

**ICT Enabling Environment:** This programme aims to improve the environment for the private sectors to invest in high-speed broadband infrastructure

**ICT Terrestrial for Connectivity:** This project has two main components: a) secure each country connection by at least two broadband infrastructure; and b) ensure access to submarine cable to all landlocked countries. Kenya is one of the participating countries

**Internet Exchange Point (IXP) programme:** The aim of this programme is to provide Africa with adequate internet node exchange to maximise internal traffic.

**Project: Batoka Hydropower (DFS)**

Description: Hydroelectric plant with a capacity of 1,600 MW to enable export of electricity

**North–South Power Transmission Corridor:** This is a hydroelectric plant with a capacity of 1,600 MW. The 8,000 km line will run from Egypt through Sudan, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe to South Africa

**North-South Multimodal Corridor:** This project is designed to modernize the highest priority multimodal ARTIN corridor in Southern Africa on modern standards and facilitate travel of people and goods across the borders between South Africa, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Malawi and DRC

**Serenge-Nakonde Road (T2):** The project aims to contribute to the reduction of costs of road transport along the North-South and Dar es Salaam Corridors and reduce accident losses for the transport of passengers and goods

**Lusaka-Lilongwe ICT Terrestrial Fibre Optic:** The project aims to reduce landed prices of internet capacity and as well provide additional capacity.

**Zambia-Tanzania-Kenya Transmission Line:** Aims to promote power interconnection across the continent and facilitate the creation of Pan African power market.

### Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL)

At the beginning of 2014, Zambia was one of the 37 out of the 42 African countries that had completed a rapid assessment / gap analysis. The next step for countries is to develop a SE4ALL Action Agenda and Investment Prospectus. To support this process, the SE4ALL Africa Hub partners led the development of Africa Guidelines for SE4ALL national Action Agendas. The Africa Guidelines lay out principles and process for developing Action Agendas and put forward a balanced approach of centralized and decentralized solutions to achieve universal access to energy services. To-date, Zambia has embarked on the SE4All Action Agenda and SE4All Investment Prospectus process.

### 3. INDUSTRIALISATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

#### African Medicines Regulatory Harmonisation (AMRH)

**A critical AU Model Law aimed at harmonizing medical products regulatory systems in Africa** was endorsed by African Heads of State and Government at the January 2016 AU Summit in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The AU Model Law will contribute towards accelerate the regulation of safe, quality and affordable medical products and technologies in Zambia.

Following a successful ZAZIBONA Assessors meetings in 2015, a total of 103 products were reviewed. As a result, the ZAZIBONA Heads of Agencies (HoA) recommended a total of 28 products for registration within SADC member states. As a participating member, **Zambia successfully registered a total of 11 products** and remains committed to the harmonization of medical products registration. The ZAZIBONA HoA also recommended 14 products for non-registration while 61 are pending. The ZAZIBONA scheme is part of the SADC Framework for Regulatory Harmonization and was endorsed by the SADC Regulators Forum. A further four (4) ZAZIBONA Assessors meetings will be held in 2016.

#### African Science Technology and Innovation Indicators (ASTII)

The ASTII project was introduced in Zambia in September 2007. Since project inception, data on R&D core indicators was collected and published in the 1st African Innovation Outlook (AIO-2010). In addition, data for both R&D and Innovation indicators featured in the 2nd edition of 2014 (AIO2014). Furthermore, a total of 19 officials were trained on international survey methodologies (OECD).

The country signed a grant agreement of USD50,000 (2008-2010) with SIDA for STI surveys.

#### NEPAD Water Centres of Excellence

Zambia benefited from funding of 6.0 M EUR secured from the EU to support capacity development, research and innovation in water and sanitation in the Southern and West Africa regions through the NEPAD African Networks of Water Centres of Excellence.

#### Southern African Network for Biosciences (SANBio)

The Sondashi HIV/AIDS Formula that was funded through SANBio is now being taken forward by Zambian Government. The government is preparing to start with safety trials on the Sondashi Formula (SF2000). The Sondashi Formula is a herbal preparation used by many people in Zambia

as an alternative remedy to conventional medicines for the treatment of HIV/AIDS and associated illnesses.

Two MSc students from Zambia were funded by SANBio through the Livestock Node.

### 4. SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT FOR YOUTH

#### Capacity Development

Advocacy support and strengthening of Negotiation Capacities of African countries on Post-2015 Development Agenda through the Common African Position (CAP). Subsequently, Africa's development priorities were mirrored in the new SDGs.

#### Rural Futures

Zambia was among ten countries where a skills audit and youth employment creation study was conducted. This exercise addressed the Rural Futures Programme's objective of reducing rural poverty and employment challenges.

#### Gender

Provided financial and technical support to a women's project\_ Graca Machel Trust Fund that aims to promote women's rights and enhance their empowerment.