

National Indicative Programme 2014-2020

ZAMBIA

11th EDF 2014-2020

General overview of the programme

Intervention Area	Budget (MEUR)
Energy	244
Agriculture	110
Governance	100
Other support measures	30
Total	484

Sector 1: Energy

General objective: in line with Vision 2030 and the revised SNDP, to improve access to “clean, reliable and affordable energy”.

Specific objectives:

- ✓ An increased and reliable supply of energy from renewable sources;
- ✓ Improved access to electricity;
- ✓ Improved renewable friendly energy policies and effective energy institutions.

Expected results:

- Improved policies and legal and regulatory framework, including a review of 2008 Energy Policy Energy Master Plan, and Electricity Markets, and the introduction of a new tariff structure for better cost recovery
- Better performing energy institutions, including greater capacity for project finance and project management and facilitation of public-private partnerships
- Pre-feasibility and feasibility studies, environmental assessments and mitigation plans prepared for both production and access projects in hydropower, solar and other renewable energies and piloting of some of them in particular in rural areas. The EU may also support selected innovative research and projects put forward by non-state actors to promote clean, reliable and affordable energy
- Increased and reliable supply of energy. Activities could include rehabilitation of existing energy production units/facilities in Zambia where the EU, as a donor, could have an important value added. Activities could also include support to the authorities and stakeholders to address management issues (maintenance etc.).
- Greater capacity for the Government of Zambia to attract private and ensure public investment, through analytical work, policy advice, capacity development, prefeasibility and feasibility studies for production projects in the Government’s investment plans.
- Reduce the reliance on biomass as a source of energy, at household level, through the provision of reliable electrical supply at the level of individual household connections for those identified as being of low-income
- Distribution network upgraded and expanded: The electricity distribution network requires system expansion, reinforcement and rehabilitation in order to provide clean, reliable and affordable energy. Interventions earmarked will result in the upgrading of the medium voltage lines in most of townships, reduce frequency of cable faults, reliability and

availability of supply to customers, reduce operational losses from the current, high rate of 26% to the Government target of 14% by 2015, and improve the safety of the distribution network.

- Low-voltage connections of low-income households and of micro, small and medium enterprises to electricity: Evidence shows that the main obstacle for the poor and micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) to be connected to electricity are the high cost of house connections.

Sector 2: Agriculture

General objective: to reduce poverty and improve rural livelihoods.

Specific objectives:

- ✓ To ensure higher and more sustainable income for rural households;
- ✓ To improve nutrition and food security;
- ✓ To improve environmental sustainability and climate change resilience.

Expected results:

- Improved capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock and of farmers in rolling out conservation agriculture, leading to increased conservation agriculture adoption.
- Increased climate change mitigation and adaptation through the promotion of sustainable soil management and agroforestry practices.
- Increased access to animal-drawn power and conservation agriculture mechanization by smallholder farmers
- Better reflection of conservation agriculture in research, extension and agricultural training curricula.
- Promotion of bio-fortified crops, post-harvest technologies, nutrition education - increased livestock rearing by smallholders and improved pasture management.
- Improved women's access to agriculture inputs and services, and women-led behaviour change in nutrition.

Sector 3: Governance

General objective: advanced democratic governance, accountability and state effectiveness for all

Specific objectives:

- ✓ Improved justice delivery for all and the promotion of human rights;
- ✓ A credible electoral process and consolidated constitutional democracy
- ✓ Enhanced transparency, accountability and effectiveness in resources management.

Expected results:

- Stronger enabling environment for effective and fair delivery of justice
- Reduced congestion of the justice system and human rights protected through enhanced efficiency and effectiveness of key institutions
- Enhanced credibility and robustness of the electoral system
- Increased public participation in the electoral processes, particularly of women and youth

Civil Society

No specific resources are set aside for support to civil society organisations, as this will be integral to programming in the three concentration sectors, where support to civil society and the private sector is foreseen.

Other support measures

Technical support programmes which aim to support or accompany the programming, preparation and implementation of futures actions will also benefit from 11th EDF funds with an indicative amount of 30 MEUR.