United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification Performance Review and Assessment of Implementation System Fifth reporting cycle, 2014-2015 leg

# Report from Zambia as affected country Party



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## Operational objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education

				J	
CONS-0-1	and drought (	size of information events organized on the sul DLDD) and/or DLDD synergies with climate ch edia addressing DLDD and DLDD synergies			
Global target		f population informed about DLDD and/or DLD change and biodiversity	DD synergies	30 %	2018
National contribution	Percentage of	f national population informed about DLDD and	d/or DLDD		2011
to the global target	_	n climate change and biodiversity	a, c. 5255	60	2013
					2015
					2017
					2019
Voluntary national	Percentage of	f national population informed about DLDD and	d/or DLDD	%	Year
target	_	n climate change and biodiversity	a, 01 <b>DED</b> D		
		al target your country has established to meas			
	established ir	n the national action programme, if different fro	om the target s	uggested above?	
Information events	Year	Number of events	Total e	stimated particip	ants
information events	2008				
	2009				
	2010				
	2011				
	2012	37			1950
	2013	35			2110
	2014				
	2015				
	2016 2017				
	2017				
	2010				
Mass media articles	Year	Number	Estim	ated people reac	
and radio/television	2012	18			1300000
programmes about these events	2013	21			1350000
these events	2014				
	2015 2016				
	2017				
	2018				
Sources of	Records at M	inistry of Lands, Natural Resources and Enviro	nmental Protec	ction	
information	Media Houses				
	Records at Civil Society Organisations				
	Records from the Zambia Environmental Management Agency				
	Records from	the Central Statistics Office (CSO)			
Qualitative	Does your cou	untry have a national communication strategy			
assessment	addressing D	LDD and/or DLDD synergies with climate chan	ge Yes	$\checkmark$	No 🗌
	and biodivers	ity in place?			

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#### Operational objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education

Provide any complementary information as needed (e.g., regarding the implementation of the Comprehensive Communication Strategy, activities relating to the United Nations Decade for Deserts and the Fight Against Desertification, etc.):

The National Climate Change Communication and Advocacy Strategy (NCCCAS) promotes synergies among the three Rio Conventions through joint programmes.

The Zambian National Adaptation Programme (NAP) also advocates for strong linkages and collaboration on matters of land degradation through promotion of exchange of research data, training and public awareness

The Civil Society Organisations have also developed their own advocacy and awareness strategies which guide their actions/activities

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#### Operational objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education

#### Number of civil society organizations (CSOs) and science and technology institutions (STIs) participating **CONS-0-3** in the Convention processes A steady growth in the participation of CSOs and STIs in the Convention processes is recorded along the Global target implementation period of The Strategy. Number of science and National contribution Year Number of civil society organizations technology institutions to global target: 2008 number of CSOs 2009 and STIs involved in **DLDD-related** 2010 programmes/ 2011 projects 2012 58 2013 63 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 Sources of Records at the Patents and Companies Registration Agency information: name of Records at the Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection the CSOs and STIs Records at the Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Vocational Training the CSOs and STIs Records from Ministry of Community Development, Mother and Child Health (NGO Registration) the CSOs and STIs Records from National Science and Technology Council the CSOs and STIs Records from the Community Based Natural Resources Management (CBNRM) Forum the CSOs and STIs Records from the Zambia Climate Change Network (ZCCN) the CSOs and STIs % Voluntary national Percent increase in the number of CSOs and STIs participating in the target Convention process at national level, per biennium Which national target your country has established to measure progress in achieving the priorities established in the national action programme, if different from the target suggested above?

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#### Operational objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education

Qual	litat	tive	ì
asse	essr	ne	nt

Provide a short description of actions taken at the national level to promote participation by CSOs and STIs in the Convention processes.

- -Identification and recognition of the role of CSOs as partners in development, as espoused in various national plans and policies, and involving them in development activities
- -Providing incentives for their effective participation such as facilitating the mobilisation of resources,
- -Facilitating their participation at international and national meetings/conferences,
- -Supporting and facilitating their registration with the Patents and Companies Registration (PACRA) and the NGO Act
- -Facilitating their participation at international, regional and national joint collaborative initiatives
- -Tapping into their expertise and working with them on various UNCCD programmes
- -Government is working on guidelines for effective and participatory CSO engagement

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#### Operational objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education

#### **CONS-0-4**

Number and type of DLDD-related initiatives of civil society organizations (CSOs) and science and technology institutions (STIs) in the field of education

#### Global target

A steady growth in the number of DLDD-related education initiatives undertaken by CSOs and STIs is recorded along the implementation period of The Strategy

National contribution to the global target: number of DLDDrelated initiatives implemented by CSOs and STIs in the field of education

Year	Number of CSOs initiatives	Number of STIs initiatives
2008		
2009		
2010		
2011		
2012	23	13
2013	27	17
2014		
2015		
2016		
2017		
2018		

# Sources of information

Records at the Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection

Records at WWF

Records at Natural Resources Consultative Forum

Records at Community Based Natural Resources Management Forum

Records at Zambia Climate Change Network

Records at the Ministry of Education, Science, vocation Training and Early Education

# Voluntary national target

Percent increase in the number of DLDD-related education initiatives undertaken by CSOs and STIs, per biennium

20

Which national target your country has established to measure progress in achieving the priorities established in the national action programme, if different from the target suggested above?

# Qualitative assessment

Is your country undertaking initiatives to increase the number of DLDD-related initiatives in the education sector implemented by CSOs and STIs?

Yes	✓

No 🗌

Provide a short description of actions taken at the national level to increase the number of DLDD-related initiatives of CSOs and STIs in the field of education.

- -The Ministry of Environment is engaging the Ministry of Education on modalities of reviewing the school curriculum with a view of strengthening environmental education in school, including issues of climate change and sustainable land management
- -The Zambia Air Services Training Institute (ZASTI) has introduced a climate change programme
- -The Copperbelt University has introduced new Masters programmes in natural resources management
- -The Zambia Forestry College has revised its curriculum to include CBNRM and GIS issues
- -The Mulungushi University has introduced a GIS programmes and Bachelors degree in climatology
- -The University of Zambia (UNZA) has been running a number of DLDD related courses including MSc. Agriculture addressing land and water management, BSc. Agriculture addressing principles of land husbandry including modules on conservation agriculture covering soil management, survey mapping and biological, physical and chemical aspects

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# Operational objective 2: Policy framework

CONS-0-5	Number of affected country Parties, subregional and regional entities to have finalized the formulation/ revision of national, subregional and regional action programmes (NAPs/SRAPs/RAPs) aligned to The Strategy, taking into account biophysical and socio-economic information, national planning and policies, and integration into investment frameworks			
Global target	Percentage of affected country Parties, subregional and regional entithat have formulated/revised a NAP/SRAP/RAP aligned to The Strate		% 2018	
National contribution to the global target	Does your country have a NAP aligned to the Strategy?	Yes	No 🗸	
Qualitative assessment	Is your NAP being implemented?	Yes 🗸	No 🗌	
Please answer the follo	wing two questions only if your country <u>has not</u> aligned the NAP	to the Strateg	y	
Voluntary national target	When do you plan to align your NAP to the Strategy?  Which national target your country has established to measure progrestablished in the national action programme, if different from the ta	ess in achieving		
Qualitative assessment	Provide any complementary information as needed (e.g., national circ alignment and implementation process)		_	
	-The revision of the Sixth National Development Plan (SNDP, 2011-2 embarked on delayed the alignment process of the NAP, as the exert of the revision process -Low staffing levels in the institution coordinating the UNCCD has confective implementation of UNCCD activities. However, plans are unestablishment -Financial resources could not be mobilized in good time due to the I request, exacerbated by the inconsistent flow of information to and	cise had to wait ntinued to pose nderway to expa ate submission	for the completion  a challenge on the and the  of the financial	
Sources of information	The revised SNDP (2011-2016)  The NAP, 2002			

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MLNREP Strategic Plan (2014-2019)

# Operational objective 2: Policy framework

CONS-0-7	Number of initiatives for synergistic planning/programming of the three Rio conventions or mechanisms for joint implementation, at all levels				
Global target	Each affected country Party has either one joint national plan in place or functional mechanism(s) to ensure synergies among the three Rio conventions	2014			
National contribution to the global target	Was your country implementing joint planning/programming initiatives for the three Rio conventions in the current reporting period?  Yes, but for only of the Rio conventions				
	Were there any operational mechanisms that facilitated joint implementation of the three Rio Conventions during the current reporting period?  Yes, but for only of the Rio conventions during the current reporting period?				
Please answer the following questions if your country <u>has</u> such initiatives or mechanisms in place					
Qualitative assessment	If your country has initiatives for synergistic planning/programming of the three Rio conventions, specify the type of joint initiative(s):				
	Evaluation of national plans and identification of gaps in s	ynergies 🗸			
	Identification of national sectors and policies that could benefit from synergies and coo				
	Review of national policies to enhance cooperation and s  Enhancement of the institutional and scientific capacities and awareness of relevant stake				
	Other (please describe belo				
Qualitative assessment	If your country has mechanisms for joint implementation, specify the type of mechanism(s):				
	Regular meetings between focal points and focal point teams of the Rio conventions $\checkmark$				
	A national coordinating committee for the implementation of the Rio conventions				
National coordination on synergies in reporting under the Rio convention					
Other (please describe below):					
Provide any complementary information as needed:					
	The Focal Points of the three Rio Conventions seat in the same Ministry, thus facilitating fo coordination and networking wherever necessary	r smooth			
Sources of	Records at the Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection				
intormation	Information				

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# Operational objective 3: Science, technology and knowledge

wonitoring system for DLDD?  2018-2019  No Plan Yet  Which national target your country has established to measure progress in achieving the priorities established in the national action programme, if different from the target suggested above?  The SNDP, 2011-2015  The NAP, 2002  Qualitative assessment  Does your country have a monitoring system partially covering DLDD?  Yes No ✓  Provide any complementary information as needed (e.g., major difficulties experienced, how the system is being supported, etc.):  -The country is establishing a National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) focusing on deforestation an forest degradation and one of the major challenges encountered has been the insufficient resources undertake dedicated research to generate data  -The Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA) monitors trends of components of DLDD through the state of the environment/ outlook reports. However, inadequate resources hampers the publishing of the reports on a more frequent basis  -The National Remote Sensing Centre are in the process of establishing a National Spatial Data	CONS-0-8	Number of affected country Parties, subregional and regional entities to have established and supported a national/subregional/regional monitoring system for DLDD			
Please answer the following questions if your country has not established and supported national monitoring systems for DLDD by the end of the current reporting period  When does your country plan to establish and support a national monitoring systems for DLDD?  When does your country plan to establish and support a national monitoring system for DLDD?  2016-2017	Global target	entities that have established and supported national monitoring systems ≥ 60 % 2018			
Voluntary national target  When does your country plan to establish and support a national monitoring system for DLDD?  When does your country plan to establish and support a national 2014-2015 2016-2017 2018-2019 No Plan Yet  Which national target your country has established to measure progress in achieving the priorities established in the national action programme, if different from the target suggested above?  Sources of information  The SNDP, 2011-2015  The NAP, 2002  Qualitative assessment  Does your country have a monitoring system partially covering DLDD? Yes No Value of the system is being supported, etc.):  -The country is establishing a National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) focusing on deforestation and forest degradation and one of the major challenges encountered has been the insufficient resources undertake dedicated research to generate data -The Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA) monitors trends of components of DLDD through the state of the environment/outlook reports. However, inadequate resources hampers the publishing of the reports on a more frequent basis -The National Remote Sensing Centre are in the process of establishing a National Spatial Data					
wonitoring system for DLDD?  2018-2019  No Plan Yet  Which national target your country has established to measure progress in achieving the priorities established in the national action programme, if different from the target suggested above?  The SNDP, 2011-2015  The NAP, 2002  Qualitative assessment  Does your country have a monitoring system partially covering DLDD?  Yes No ✓  Provide any complementary information as needed (e.g., major difficulties experienced, how the system is being supported, etc.):  -The country is establishing a National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) focusing on deforestation an forest degradation and one of the major challenges encountered has been the insufficient resources undertake dedicated research to generate data  -The Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA) monitors trends of components of DLDD through the state of the environment/ outlook reports. However, inadequate resources hampers the publishing of the reports on a more frequent basis  -The National Remote Sensing Centre are in the process of establishing a National Spatial Data					
Sources of information  The SNDP, 2011-2015  The NAP, 2002  Does your country have a monitoring system partially covering DLDD?  Provide any complementary information as needed (e.g., major difficulties experienced, how the system is being supported, etc.):  -The country is establishing a National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) focusing on deforestation an forest degradation and one of the major challenges encountered has been the insufficient resources undertake dedicated research to generate data -The Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA) monitors trends of components of DLDD through the state of the environment/outlook reports. However, inadequate resources hampers the publishing of the reports on a more frequent basis -The National Remote Sensing Centre are in the process of establishing a National Spatial Data	•	monitoring system for DLDD?  2016-2017  2018-2019  No Plan Yet			
Qualitative assessment  Does your country have a monitoring system partially covering DLDD?  Yes No V  Provide any complementary information as needed (e.g., major difficulties experienced, how the system is being supported, etc.):  -The country is establishing a National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) focusing on deforestation and forest degradation and one of the major challenges encountered has been the insufficient resources undertake dedicated research to generate data -The Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA) monitors trends of components of DLDD through the state of the environment/outlook reports. However, inadequate resources hampers the publishing of the reports on a more frequent basis -The National Remote Sensing Centre are in the process of establishing a National Spatial Data					
Does your country have a monitoring system partially covering DLDD?  Yes No V  Provide any complementary information as needed (e.g., major difficulties experienced, how the system is being supported, etc.):  -The country is establishing a National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) focusing on deforestation and forest degradation and one of the major challenges encountered has been the insufficient resources undertake dedicated research to generate data -The Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA) monitors trends of components of DLDD through the state of the environment/outlook reports. However, inadequate resources hampers the publishing of the reports on a more frequent basis -The National Remote Sensing Centre are in the process of establishing a National Spatial Data					
Infrastructure which could provide a potential host for a dedicated DLDD monitoring system in future. However, stakeholders are yet to agree on the most suitable institution to host a DLDD monitoring system for the country	•	Provide any complementary information as needed (e.g., major difficulties experienced, how the system is being supported, etc.):  -The country is establishing a National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) focusing on deforestation and forest degradation and one of the major challenges encountered has been the insufficient resources to undertake dedicated research to generate data -The Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA) monitors trends of components of DLDD through the state of the environment/outlook reports. However, inadequate resources hampers the publishing of the reports on a more frequent basis -The National Remote Sensing Centre are in the process of establishing a National Spatial Data Infrastructure which could provide a potential host for a dedicated DLDD monitoring system in future. However, stakeholders are yet to agree on the most suitable institution to host a DLDD monitoring			
Knowledge-sharing system in your country, providing an Internet link and estimated number of users per year (add as many rows as necessary).  Name of the system: Internet link: Estimated number of users per year:  Zambia Research and Education Network (ZAMREN)  www.zamren.zm		estimated number of users per year (add as many rows as necessary).  Name of the system: Internet link:  Zambia Research and Education Network (ZAMREN)  www.zamren.zm			

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# Operational objective 3: Science, technology and knowledge

CONS-0-10	Number of revised NAPs/SRAPs/RAPs reflecting knowledge of DLDD drivers of the interaction of DLDD with climate change and biodiversity	and their inter	actions, and
Global target	Percentage of revised NAPs/SRAPs/RAPs that have successfully gone through a quality self-assessment.	≥ 70 %	2018

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# Operational objective 4: Capacity-building

CONS-0-13	Number of countries, subregional and regional reporting entities engaged in building capacity to combat DLDD on the basis of the National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA) or other methodologies and instruments
Global target	Percentage of affected country Parties, subregional and regional reporting entities that implement DLDD-specific capacity-building plans or programmes/projects ≥ 90 %
National contribution to the global target	Is your country implementing DLDD-specific capacity-building plans or programmes/projects on the basis of the NCSA?  Yes   No
	Is your country implementing DLDD-specific capacity-building plans or programmes/projects on the basis of other methodologies and instruments to assess national capacity-building needs?
·	Provide any relevant information on the size, scope, effectiveness and status of the initiatives implemented, or other complementary information as needed
	The country is participating in the Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) project which among other things is building capacity in sustainable charcoal production, sustainable agriculture, renewable energy and integrated waste management.  The country is implementing the Integrated Land Use Assessment (ILUA II), which is aimed at strengthening capacity in planning and implementation of sustainable forest management through better information, capacity building dissemination of information, and improved multisectoral dialogue.  The country is also working on improving private sector participation and investment in sustainable land management  The country had initiated a pilot study on promoting Incentive and Market Based Mechanisms (IMBMs) for sustainable land management  The country also commissioned a study on the economic evaluation of land aimed at demonstrating the economic benefits of SLM as opposed to the cost of unsustainable land use management practices  Zambia is one of the countries participating in the UNREDD programme, the Pilot Programme on Climate Resilience (PPCR), the Southern Africa Science Service Centre for Climate Change and Adaptive Land Management (SASSCAL) and the Adaptation to Climate Change and Variability in Agro-ecological Zone I and II (ACCVAZ).  Tertiary learning institutions have introduced a number of DLDD courses include MSc. Agriculture addressing land and water management, BSc. Agriculture addressing principles of land husbandry including modules on conservation agriculture covering soil management, survey mapping and biological, physical and chemical aspects
Sources of information	The LECB project document
mormadon	Records at WWF and the Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection  ILUA II, PPCR, SASSCAL, ACCVAZ project documents
	ILUA II, FFOR, SASSOAL, ACCOVAL Project documents
Qualitative assessment	Has your country assessed DLDD-related capacity-building needs?  Yes ✓ No □
	Did you country receive technical and/or financial assistance to build capacities to combat DLDD?  Yes ✓ No □
	From which institutions and which type of assistance was provided? Financial Technical
	UNCCD Secretariat
	Global Mechanism
	Global Environment Facility

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Operational objective 4: Capacity-building

Bilateral agencies	$\checkmark$	✓
Other multilateral organizations	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

Zambia 13/22

## Operational objective 5: Financing and technology transfer

CONS-0-14	Number of affected country Parties, subregional and regional entities whose investment frameworks, established within the integrated financing strategy (IFS) devised by the Global Mechanism (GM) or within other IFSs, reflect leveraging national, bilateral and multilateral resources to combat DLDD		
Global target	Percentage of affected country Parties, subregional and regional reporting entities that have developed integrated investment frameworks (IIFs) ≥ 50 % 2014		
National contribution to the global target	Does your country have an integrated investment framework? Yes ✓ No □		
	Provide any complementary information as needed (e.g. is the IIF based on the NAP; non-traditional and innovative financing targeted by the IIF; overview of the progress in implementing the IIF in your country; assistance received in the development or implementation of the IIF from the GM or other development partners, etc.)		
	The Integrated Investment and Financing Framework Strategy (IIFFS) which is under development is based on the NAP and other national development plans and policies. The Strategy covers non traditional and innovative financing and is yet to be finalized and implemented.		
Sources of	The Terms of Reference for the IIFFS		
information	Inception Report of the IIFFS		
	Records at the Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection		

Zambia 14/22

# Operational objective 5: Financing and technology transfer

CONS-0-16	Degree of adequacy, timeliness and predictability of financial resources made available by developed country Parties to combat DLDD				
Rating of the bilateral	Adequacy of bilateral assistance received	Adequate			
assistance received for the implementation of the Convention and its Strategy during the reporting period		Fairly adequate			
		Not adequate	✓		
	Timeliness of bilateral assistance received	Timely			
		Fairly timely			
		Not timely	$\checkmark$		
	Predictability of bilateral assistance received	Predictable			
		Fairly predictable			
		Not predictable	$\checkmark$		
	Provide any complementary information (e.g., additional information on other aspects beyond those mentioned above which impact proper planning and effective implementation of the Convention in your country, etc.)				
	Administrative and Technical difficulties in the flow of information to and the office of the Focal Point i.e. delayed responses to correspond Secretariat				
Qualitative assessment	Did your country receive assistance in raising resources from bilateral donors?	Yes No	<b>√</b>		

Zambia 15/22

#### Operational objective 5: Financing and technology transfer

#### **CONS-0-18**

Amount of financial resources and type of incentives which have enabled access to technology by affected country Parties

#### Global target

A steady growth in the financial resources allocated to facilitate access to technology by affected country Parties is recorded along the implementation period of the Strategy

A steady growth in the number of economic and policy incentives reported upon is recorded along the implementation period of the Strategy

National contribution to the target: estimated amount of financial resources allocated to facilitate access to technology

Year	Currency	Amount
2008		
2009		
2010		
2011		
2012	USD - US Dollar	224883
2013	USD - US Dollar	280193
2014		
2015		
2016		
2017		
2018		

Has your country established economic and policy incentives intended to facilitate access to technology?

Yes ✓

No 🗆

# Sources of information

Records from the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (zero tax rating for agriculture equipment)

Records from the Zambia Development Agency (Tax incentives for renewable energy ie solar panels)

Records from the Ministry of Mines, Energy and Water Development

Records from Department of Science and Technology

Records from National Science and Technology Council

Records from National Technology Business Centre

# Voluntary national target

Percentage increase of financial resources allocated to facilitate access to technology by a given year

%	Year
16	2013

Which national target your country has established to measure progress in achieving the priorities established in the national action programme, if different from the target suggested above?

# Qualitative assessment

Provide any complementary information as needed (e.g., a short overview of specific aspects and the nature of technology transfer in your country, aspects in which there is a need to increase the level of technology transfer, etc.)

The country conducted a Technology Needs Assessment (TNA) which prioritized technologies for possible implementation covering conservation farming and mixed farming, land management and agroforestry.

Further, project concept notes for the prioritized technologies were developed for further development and subsequent funding and implementation. However, support is needed to develop the concepts into full bankable project proposals. Support is also required for up scaling of technologies that have already proved to be working such as efficient cook stoves, conservation agriculture etc.

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## Financial flows

#### Unified financial annex

Part 1 of 1

Identification						
Identification code	Enter the Identification Co	ode (ID),	number or acronym given to th	ne activity fund	led (if known)	
	2013 GM2 6070 2710 3	951/39	54 Proj: GM4			
Name of the activity	Enter the name or title of	the activ	ity, project, programme, orgar	ization or initia	ative	
funded	Technical Support to the I	Mainstre	aming and Financing of Susta	inable Land M	anagement in Zai	mbia
Basic data						
Recipient country, subregion and region		• , ,	, subregion(s) or region(s) in w " if the activity is of global sca			
	Category	Locatio	n			
	Country	Zambia	1			
Status	Indicate the status of the	activity a	at the time of completing this f	orm		
					Committed	
					Proposal	
					On-going	$\checkmark$
					Completed	
Co-financing	Source		Currency		Amount	
	Government of Zambia		USD - US Dollar			99563

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#### Financial flows

#### Unified financial annex

Type of funding	Indicate the instruments used to finance the activity
	Grant
	Loan (commercial)
	Loan (concessional)
	Budget authority 🗸
	Debt swap/relief
	Basket funding
	Sectoral support 🗸
	Sovereign wealth fund
	Payments for Environmental Services (PES)
	Results based financing
	Equity
	Venture capital
	Remittances
	Derivatives
	Blended value products
	Impact investments
	Microcredit
	Bonds
	Insurance
	Mortgages/guarantees
	Advance market commitments
	Other (please describe below):
Classification	
Classification	
Rio Markers	Assign the appropriate Rio Marker for desertification to the funded activity (tick only one of the boxes below)
	UNCCD 1 2 3 🗸
	UNFCCC 0 1 2
	CBD 0

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Relevant Activity Code (RAC)	Indicate all the RACs that may apply to the funded activity  Knowledge Management	
,	Research	✓
	Information campaigns	<b>√</b>
	Advocacy/Mainstreaming	<b>✓</b>
	Natural capital accounting	<b>✓</b>
	Land degradation monitoring	<b>✓</b>
	Reporting	<b>✓</b>
	Enabling Activities	<u>.                                    </u>
	Capacity building	$\checkmark$
	Governance and institutions	<b>✓</b>
	Policies, strategies and regulations	
	Economic valuation of land use/change options	<ul><li>✓</li><li>✓</li><li>✓</li></ul>
	Incentives and market-based mechanisms	<b>✓</b>
	Resource mobilization	<u> </u>
	Development assistance	<b>✓</b>
	Land Degradation Prevention	
	Adaptation to climate change	$\checkmark$
	Natural resource conservation	
	Enhancing ecosystem resilience	✓
	Sustainable land and natural resource management	<u>√</u>
	Sustainable production	✓ ✓ ✓
	Sustainable consumption	<b>✓</b>
	Restoration and recovery	
	Afforestation/reforestation for carbon sequestration	$\checkmark$
	Ecosystem rehabilitation	<b>✓</b>
	Infrastructure reconstruction/rehabilitation	<b>✓</b>
	Land restoration/reclamation	<b>✓</b>
	Emergency response	✓
	Relocation/rescue/relief operations	✓
Strategic and operational objectives	Indicate which strategic and/or operational objective of the Strategy is addressed by the funded activity	
targeted	Strategic objective 1: living conditions of affected populations	
	Strategic objective 2: condition of affected ecosystems	
	Strategic objective 3: global benefits	
	Strategic objective 4: resource mobilization and partnership building	
	Operational objective 1: advocacy, awareness raising and education	✓
	Operational objective 2: policy framework	✓
	Operational objective 3: Science, technology and knowledge	
	Operational objective 4: capacity-building	
	Operational objective 5: financing and technology transfer	<b>✓</b>

Add new 'Unified financial annex' full section

Zambia 19/22

Reporting process-rela	ated issues		
Financial resources	-	country count on sufficient financial resources to CD reporting obligations?	o Yes  No ✓
	Provide an reporting p	estimate of the amount invested from your cour rocess	ntry's national budget into the current UNCCD
	Year	Currency	Amount
	2008		
	2009		
	2010		
	2010		
	2011	USD - US Dollar	500
	2012	USD - US Dollar	1500
	2013	USD - US DOIIdi	1500
	2014		
	2015		
	2016		
	2017		
	2016		
Human resources		estimate of the people involved in your country i er of months dedicated by these persons to the	
	Year	Number of people	Number of months
	2008		
	2009		
	2010		
	2011		
	2012	15	2
	2012	35	3
	2013		
	2015		
	2015		
	2010		
	2017		
	2018		
Knowledge		country count on sufficient technical and scienti CD reporting obligations?	fic knowledge to Yes 🗸 No 🗌
Coordination		nation at the national level with the relevant line in order to report comprehensively and coherer	165   🗸   110
Participation and consultation		cipatory or consultative approach applied to inverse in the reporting process?	olve all relevant Yes 🗸 No 🗌
Validation	Was a valid	lation meeting held as a part of the reporting pro	ocess? Yes 🗸 No 🗌
Subregional and regional processes	-	untry cooperate with the entities entrusted with I and regional action programme reports?	preparing the Yes No 🗸

Zambia 20/22

Other

#### Accommodation of specific requests within decisions taken by the Conference of the Parties

Tick the boxes only if you have experienced difficulties in reporting on one or more performance indicator(s). When doing so, place the tick mark under the e-SMART criterion for which the difficulty occurred.

iterative process on							
indicators		Economic	Specific	Measurable	Achievable	Relevant	Time-bound
	CONS-0-1			$\checkmark$			
	CONS-0-3						
	CONS-0-4			$\checkmark$			
	CONS-0-5						
	CONS-0-7		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			
	CONS-0-8						
	CONS-0-10						
	CONS-0-13			$\checkmark$			
	CONS-0-14		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			
	CONS-0-16						
	CONS-0-18		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			
Any other country-spec	cific issues						
	Does your country of the Conference		ic issue to bri	ng to the attent	tion	Yes ✓	No 🗌
	If yes, please spec	ify under which	of the followir	ng broad catego	ories it can be	classified	
			Po	olicy, legislative	and/or institu	tional framew	ork 🗸
				Capacity-	building and a	wareness-rais	ing 🗸
		De		land degradation gement monito	_		
					Funding/reso	urce mobilizat	ion 🗸
			Knowled	ge managemer	nt and decisior	n-making supp	ort
				Participation	n, collaboration	n and network	ing 🗸
					Reporting an	d review proce	ess 🗸

#### Please describe below:

-Zambia submitted a request for funding for the alignment of the NAP to the 10 year Strategic Framework and has since submitted the endorsement letter under the UNEP Umbrella project. However, there has been no response on the next steps, despite sending several reminders.

- -Zambia needs support to develop a framework for harmonising natural resources related policies and legislation which are often times overlapping
- -Support for the development and implementation of bankable proposals
- -support to undertake research in DLDD
- -on the reporting process, more clarity was needed on some of the questions, particularly on CONS-0-18, page 18. Additionally, a box for further elaborating responses should have been provided for each of the questions in order appreciate the rationale behind a given response.

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#### Submission form

Name of the reporting officer	Angela Katongo Kabuswe
Date of completion	30/06/2014
Please enter your email address to authorize this submission	angiedalk@usa.com
Name of the authorizing officer	Mr G. F Gondwe
Name of the authorizing officer  Date of authorization	Mr G. F Gondwe 30/06/2014

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