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# Zambia Project

Profiles

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**WORLD BANK GROUP**

**World Bank Financed Projects**

By International Development Association and Trust Funds

January 2025



**WORLD BANK GROUP**



**ZAMBIA PROJECT PROFILES**

**World Bank Financed Projects**

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**JANUARY 2025**

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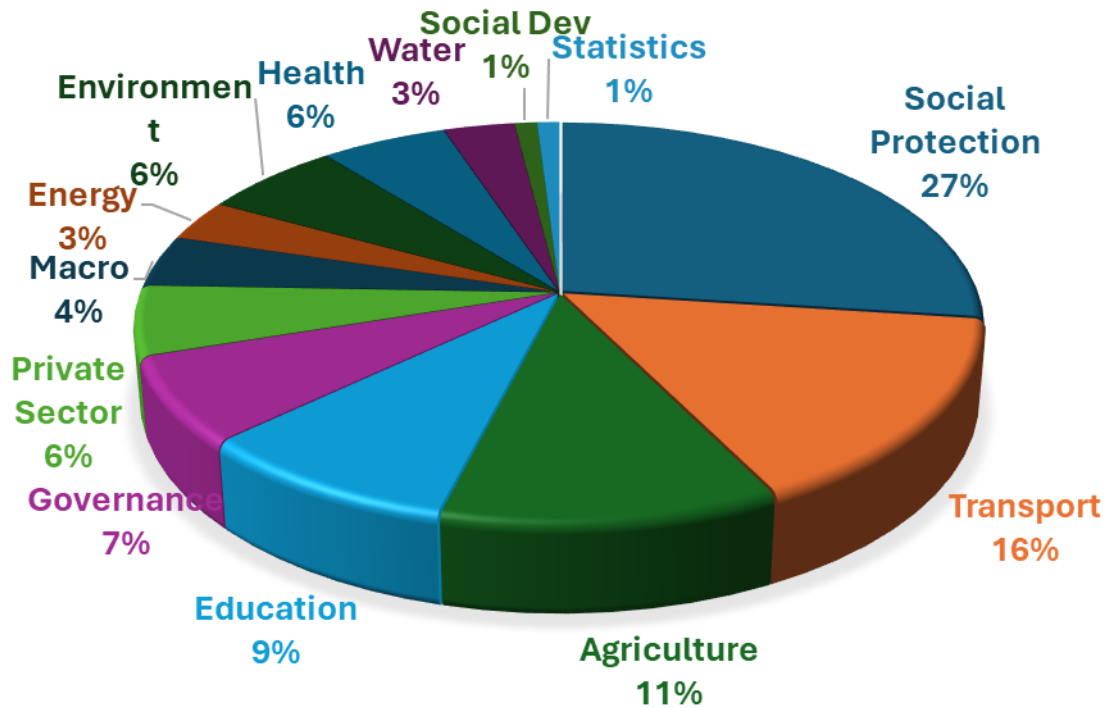
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## ZAMBIA : WORLD BANK ACTIVE PROJECTS (IDA) BY CPF OBJECTIVES AND SECTOR

Active Portfolio as of January 31, 2025			
NO.	Project Name	Sector	Net Comm Amt (\$m)
1	EASTERN PROVINCE JURISDICTIONAL SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPE PROGRAM - EMISSIONS REDUCTION PROJECT	Agriculture	44.0
2	Zambia Education Enhancement Project	Education	233.0
3	Zambia: Improved Rural Connectivity Project	Transport	200.0
4	Transforming Landscapes for Resilience and Development in Zambia	Environment	87.5
5	Enhancing Early Learning Project	Education	39.0
6	Scaling-up Shock Responsive Social Protection Project	Social Protection	355.0
7	Zambia Agribusiness and Trade Project-II (ZATP-II)	Trade	170.0
8	Green, Resilient and Transformational Tourism Development Project (GREAT-TDP)	Tourism	100.0
9	Transport Corridors for Economic Resilience (TRACER)	Transport	270.0
10	Girls' Education and Women's Empowerment and Livelihoods for Human Capital Project	Social Protection	150.0
11	Zambia Refugee and Host Communities Project - ZRHCP	Social Sustainability and	30.0
12	Zambia Health Emergency Preparedness, Response and Resilience Project Using the Multiphase Programmatic Approach	Health	50.0
<b>TOTAL IPF</b>			<b>1,728.51</b>
<b>P4R</b>			
13	Zambia Growth Opportunities (ZAMGRO)	Agriculture	300.00
14	Zambia Devolution Support Program	Governance	210.00
15	National Energy Advancement and Transformation Program	Energy	100.00
<b>TOTAL P4R</b>			<b>610.00</b>
<b>TOTAL IPF +P4R</b>			<b>2,339</b>
<b>DPL</b>			
16	Zambia Second Macroeconomic Stability, Growth and Competitiveness DPF	Macroeconomics, Trade and	125.00
17	First Zambia Climate and Economic Resilience Programmatic DPF with Cat-DDO	Macroeconomics, Trade and	100.00
			<b>225.00</b>
<b>TOTAL NATIONAL IDA (IPF+P4R+DPL)</b>			<b>2,564</b>
<b>SMALL TRUST FUNDS</b>			
18	Voice and Accountability: Community Empowerment for Improved Local Service Delivery Project	Governance	2.75
<b>TOTAL NATIONAL IDA (IPF+P4R+DPL)</b>			<b>2,566</b>
<b>REGIONAL PROJECTS</b>			
			<b>Net Comm Amt (\$m)</b>
19	Kariba Dam Rehabilitation Project (RI)	Water	75.00
20	Kariba Dam Rehabilitation Project (RI)	Water	20.00
21	Africa CDC Regional Investment Financing Project	Health	86.11
22	Transport Corridors for Economic Resilience (TRACER)	Transport	270.00
23	SADC Regional Statistics Project	Poverty	30.00
<b>Total Regional IDA</b>			<b>481.11</b>
<b>Total National IDA (IPF=PFR=DPL)+ Regional IDA</b>			<b>3,047</b>

## SECTOR SHARE: WORLD BANK ACTIVE PROJECTS IN ZAMBIA



World Bank Group Portfolio: US\$ 3.0 billion

IDA: 22 projects with total commitment of US\$ 1728.51 million (inc. US\$ 2.75 Trust Funds)

IFC: total commitments of US\$ 112.9 million

MIGA: 6 Contracts with total commitments of US\$ 170.7 million

## Zambia Country Partnership Framework 2025- 2029

The World Bank Group (WBG) has been a partner of the Republic of Zambia since the country's independence. The Bank's engagement with Zambia is guided by a Country Partnership Framework (CPF). The FY25–FY29 CPF aims to support Zambia during a critical time of recovery from shocks and refocus on inclusive and more resilient growth and job creation. It continues the strategic directions of the previous FY19–FY24 CPF, with a sharper focus on private sector-led growth, human capital development, and climate resilience.

The CPF lays out the priorities for the WBG's engagement with its strategy articulated around three High-Level Outcomes (HLOs): (i) **More and better jobs**, (ii) **Improving human capital**, and (iii) **Enhancing climate resilience**, and two cross-cutting themes.





# INFRASTRUCTURE

# 1. NATIONAL ENERGY ADVANCEMENT AND TRANSFORMATION PROGRAM (NEAT)

(P179380)

Project Name:	National Energy Advancement and Transformation Program (NEAT-(P179380) Phase I of the Multiphase Programmatic Approach (MPA)
Financing Amount: transformation set out	US\$ 100 million
Financing Instrument:	Program for Results (PforR)
Responsible Sector Ministry:	Ministry of Energy
Implementing Agencies:	ZESCO Limited and Rural Electrification Authority
Project Period:	March 14, 2024 – December 30, 2026
Effectiveness Date:	August 9, 2024
MTR Date:	March 17, 2025
PDO/IPF Ratings:	S/S (ISR June 2024)
Disbursements:	US\$ 25 million
TTLs:	Patrick Balla (ADM); Monali Ranade, Francis Chibwe

**Main development challenge/s the project is addressing:** Despite considerable domestic natural resources, Zambia’s power supply is inadequate to power the economic by Government, and the hydropower-dependent supply is highly exposed to climate-related shocks. The electrification rate remains very low, at less than 35 percent of rural households having access to any kind of electricity source. ZESCO dominates the country’s power sector and has seen growing financial challenges in recent years. The NEAT MPA aims to systematically tackle the underlying impediments to sector viability, change the paradigm for sector investment, and provide the framing around which other investments can be anchored towards sustainable electricity access expansion mechanisms and achieving financial sustainability. The Program aligns with the Zambia Country Partnership Framework FY2019-2024 as well as CPF 2024-2029, aiming to diversify Zambia’s economy to make it more resilient and inclusive. The Program also consistent with Zambia’s Nationally Determined Contributions and Paris Aligned, with a 2030 goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 91 percent.

**The Program is expected to contribute to** (a) increasing financial sustainability of ZESCO, (b) enhancing reliability and resilience of the power sector, and (c) enabling private investment in renewable energy. These pillars contribute to national objectives of achieving universal energy access and increasing electricity supply to power economic growth. The first phase focuses on measures to improve financial performance of the utility. Future phases will support further operational and financial enhancements for ZESCO, and the procurement of private sector led renewable generation capacity.

**Development objective of the project:** To improve financial performance of the national utility, ZESCO Limited.

**Project activities:** The Program includes three Result areas:

**Result Area 1:** Improving Financial and Operational Performance of ZESCO

**Result Area 2:** Increasing Reliability and Climate Resilience of the Electricity Sector

**Result Area 3:** Enabling private investment in non-hydro renewable energy.

**Project results:** Both ZESCO and REA have shared satisfactory progress towards the achievement of Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and procurement of the Independent Verification Agency (IVA).

**Implementation issues/challenges:** While the achievement of Disbursement Linked Results (DLRs) is on track, some may be hindered due to external factors caused by the severe power shortage. For instance, achievement of the financial parameters may be affected by reduced revenues because of the drought induced power deficit.

**Geographic coverage:** Nationwide



## 2. IMPROVED RURAL CONNECTIVITY PROJECT (IRCP) (P159330)

Project Name:	Improved Rural Connectivity Project (IRCP)
Financing amount:	US\$200 million
Financing Instrument:	IPF
Project Period:	May 4, 2017 – December 31, 2025
Responsible Sector ministry:	Ministry of Infrastructure, Housing and Urban Development
Implementing Agencies:	National Road Fund Agency
Effectiveness Date:	June 4, 2024
MTR Date:	Not yet planned
PDO/IPF Ratings:	MS/MU (October 2024)
Disbursements:	US\$10 million
TTLs:	Aymen Ali (ADM) and Moustafa Baher El-Hefnawy (Co-TTL)

**Main development challenge/s the project is addressing:** (a) Wide urban-rural divide in the country; (b) low rural accessibility to an all-weather road; and (c) efficiency gains were not fully realized following the sector past reforms.

### Development objective of the project:

(i) improve the Recipient’s rural road accessibility for communities in selected areas; (ii) strengthen institutional capacity for sustainable management of rural roads; and (iii) respond promptly and effectively to an Eligible Crisis or Emergency.

**Program activities:** The Program is structured into two main components:

**Component 1:** Improvement of Feeder Roads (US\$180 million).

**Component 2:** Institutional Strengthening in the Road Sector (US\$ 20 million).

**Program results:** Implementation of works on some packages has stalled due to several factors:

The continuing depreciation of the Zambian Kwacha, leading to high costs for input materials like fuel and cement, especially for contracts priced in Kwacha, inadequate Contract Price Adjustment (CPA) formulae and timelines, which are insufficient to mitigate the impact of currency depreciation, poor performance of some contractors, particularly domestic ones and challenges in contract management. These issues have resulted in an average implementation delay of 6 months for several contracts, negatively impacting disbursement rates and the timeline required to complete the contracts.

The World Bank Team and the RDA developed an urgent 8-point Corrective Action Plan (CAP) to improve the performance of ongoing packages and get the project back on track. The CAP is monitored bi-weekly through joint World Bank-GRZ meetings. Key points include detailed review and risk assessment of all packages, addressing the impact of the depreciating Kwacha, resolving contract-specific technical challenges, managing weak contractors, rescoping new contracts, reducing risk by segmenting contracts, providing short-term technical advisory to RDA, and strengthening the PIU workforce. The CAP is under implementation, showing progress in some packages, while others need closer monitoring.

Currently, there are total of 16 active contracts covering a length of about 3,710 km out of which 1,943 km have been rehabilitated. Approximately 14 km of Urban Sections have been constructed across the various packages using paving blocks as a dust suppression intervention. Seventeen (17) Market Sheds (3 included a borehole with a handpump and toilet), eight (8) Storage Sheds and Fifty-one (51) Boreholes have been constructed across the various packages as well 5 bus shelters.

**Implementation issues/challenges:** The depreciation of the Zambian Kwacha significantly impacted the implementation of works across various packages. The World Bank and Government technical teams proposed measures to improve progress, which are currently being implemented. Some packages are showing progress, while others, particularly those with domestic contractors, need closer monitoring. In November 2023, GRZ submitted a restructuring request to extend the project closing date to December 31, 2028, adjust project indicators, cancel some activities, and introduce new ones. The decision on the extension is withheld pending the development of a National Rural Connectivity Program (NRCP), review of all contractual arrangements, and overall project progress. The World Bank Team is prioritizing bringing the project back on track through the implementation of the CAP. Progress will be reviewed after six months to determine the next steps.

**Geographic coverage:** All 10 Provinces of Zambia

### 3. TRANSPORT CORRIDORS FOR ECONOMIC RESILIENCE PROJECT (TRACER) (P180801)

Project Name:	Transport Corridors for Economic Resilience Project
Financing Amount:	US\$270 million
Financing Instrument:	Investment Project Financing (IPF)
Responsible Sector Ministry:	Ministry of Infrastructure, Housing and Urban Development
Implementing Agencies:	National Road Fund Agency
Project Period:	Feb 20, 2024 – Feb 27, 2030
Effectiveness Date:	June 5, 2024
MTR Date	NA
PDO/IPF Ratings:	S/S
Disbursements:	10 m (0.2%)
TTLs:	Aymen Ali (ADM) and Moustafa Baher El-Hefnawy (Co-TTL)

**Main development challenge/s the project is addressing:**

Regional integration by improving efficiency, connectivity and climate resilience of key regional transport and trade corridors in Eastern and Southern Africa

**Development objective of the project:**

- i) To improve efficiency, connectivity and climate resilience of key regional transport and trade corridors in Eastern and Southern Africa
- ii) PDO of SOP1 is to improve year-round transport and trade connectivity between Zambia and Tanzania and expand economic activity along the Dar es Salaam Corridor in Zambia

**Program activities:**

**Component 1:** Resilient transport and trade facilitation systems along the Dar es Salaam Corridor and preparatory studies for ensuring corridors under the SOP (US\$234 million, IDA equivalent)

**Component 2:** Corridor-oriented development (US\$21 million, IDA equivalent)

**Component 3:** Sectoral capacity development and project management (US\$15 million IDA equivalent).

**Component 4:** Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC) (US\$0 million).

**Program results:** The project was approved on February 20, 2024, and the Grant Financing Agreement was signed on March 7, 2024. It became effective on June 4, 2024. An interim project implementation unit (PIU) is in place, and the Ministry of Infrastructure Housing and Urban Development (MIHUD) is recruiting staff and refurbishing office facilities. The project account was established in September 2024, ready for disbursements. Procurement for Component 1 activities, including supervision services for the Serenje to Mpika Road civil works, has begun. A consultant for the design review is expected by mid-November 2024, financed by the African Development Bank (AfDB). Preparatory studies for other corridors have also started. Phase 1 of the Nakonde One Stop Border Post (OSBP) development has commenced, with Phase 2 procurement underway. The Bank is discussing SMART corridor development with the Road Transport and Safety Agency (RTSA). Phase 1 of the Nakonde OSBP is funded by Trademark Africa (TMA) and the Foreign Commonwealth Development Office (FCDO), while Phase 2 is financed by TRACER project grant funds. Component 2 activities have started, including needs assessments for corridor-oriented development. Environmental and social assessments for the Serenje to Mpika Road have been submitted for clearance, and updates for the Nakonde OSBP are in progress.

**Implementation Support:** The Bank Team undertook its first implementation support mission from 10-15 June 2024 agreed on the implementation plan for the key upcoming implementation milestones under the TRACER project to ensure a speedy commencement of activities. The next implementation mission is scheduled for December 2024.

**Implementation issues/challenges:** There was some delay in establishing the Project Account, which was eventually set up in September 2024, however, the process of accelerating activities has commenced with detailed engagements with Government entities. A total of US\$7.5 million has already been disbursed to the project representing about 3.77%. It is envisaged that disbursements will increase with new activities coming on board.

**Geographic coverage:** Central, Southern, Lusaka and Muchinga Provinces.



PEOPLE

## 4. ZAMBIA EDUCATION ENHANCEMENT PROJECT (ZEEP) (P158570)

Project Name:	Zambia Education Enhancement Project (ZEEP)
Financing Amount:	US\$233 million
Financing Instrument:	IPF with PBC (IPF)
Responsible Sector Ministry:	Ministry of Education
Implementing Agencies:	Ministry of Education
Project Period:	August 29, 2017 – December 31, 2025
Effectiveness Date:	April 9, 2018
MTR Date:	Nov 2024
PDO/IPF Ratings:	MS/ MS (May 2024)
Disbursements:	Total: \$111m (48%)
TTLs:	Girma Woldetsadik (ADM); Hongyu Yang

**Main development challenge/s the project is addressing:** (a) low access to secondary schools; (b) weak teacher training systems; (c) inefficient management systems for teaching and learning materials including procurement and distribution of textbooks; (d) weak systems capacity to support development and delivery of education services.

**Development objective of the project** is to improve the quality of teaching and learning conditions in targeted primary and secondary schools and to increase access to secondary education focusing on girls.

### **Project Components:**

1. Improving the quality of teaching and learning conditions in language, arts, science, and mathematics in targeted primary and secondary schools.
2. Increasing access to safe secondary schools
3. Strengthening institutional capacity for education service delivery and project management.
4. Enhancing institutional capacity for implementation of safe school program.

Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC)

### **Key Project results:**

- 82 secondary schools in seven provinces under the Parent Project at completion stage.
- 116 additional secondary schools in ten provinces under construction; 4 yet to commence.
- 55% of the target students (24,178 students of 43,840) enrolled in G8-12 expanded secondary schools. 53% of the target female students (11,640 of 21,920) enrolled.
- 81% (2,721 teachers) of the target teachers under the parent project trained and trained teachers demonstrate 8% increase in competency in mathematics and 4% in science.
- Reforms of textbook procurement and management system completed and used by the Government. Grades 5 & 8 teaching and learning materials procured and distributed in all the intervention schools with procurement for all other Grades underway.
- Enhancement of the education management information system underway; institutional capacity building, including project management, and fiduciary and safeguards, ongoing

### **Implementation issues/challenges:**

- a) Low disbursement 48%; delay in procurement of laboratory equipment, water reticulation system, and power connection for 82 secondary schools constructed under parent ZEEP; slow pace of construction of 120 additional secondary schools; slow pace of water borehole drilling by contractors; delay in achievement of performance-based conditions related to teacher training and procurement of textbooks; and compliance issues on E&S safeguards.
- b) Consider extension of closing date; strengthen implementation capacity – hiring of foremen for all sites; assign focal person (deputy head teachers) for E&S for all sites; and enhance monitoring and supervision of implementation

**Geographic coverage:** 70 target districts across all 10 provinces, benefiting 1.75 million students, 2,700 government primary and secondary schools, and 21,000 teachers

## 5. ZAMBIA ENHANCING EARLY LEARNING PROJECT (P174012)

Project Name:	Zambia Enhancing Early Learning Project (P174012)
Financing Amount:	US\$39.1 million (Total: US\$39.1 million) Trust Fund
Financing Instrument:	Investment Project Financing (IPF)
Responsible Sector Ministry:	Ministry of Education
Implementing Agencies:	Ministry of Education
Project Period:	3.5 years (November 16, 2021, to June 30, 2025). Currently, a restructuring requested for 18 months extension from June 30, 2025 to December 15, 2026.
Effectiveness Date:	December 15, 2021
MTR Date:	September 30, 2024
PDO/APF Ratings:	MS/MS (September 2024)
Disbursements:	USD11.05 million
TTL	Hongyu Yang

**Main development challenges the project is addressing:** Key challenges in Early Childhood Education (ECE) include (i) equity gaps in ECE services with access concentrated in urban areas, leaving behind children in rural areas; (ii) low quality of ECE services with critical inputs often lacking infrastructure and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) facilities; (iii) lack of teaching and learning materials; (iv) inadequately trained teaching workforce that often lacks required qualifications and competencies; and (v) lack of a comprehensive information management system for data, for decision-making in ECE .

**Development objective of the project (PDO):** The Project Development Objective is to improve equitable access to quality learning conditions in early childhood education in targeted areas.

**Project activities:** (i) using community-based approach to construct 110 early childhood education (ECE) hub centers and 110 ECE satellites (ECE classrooms in existing primary schools); (ii) improvement of water and sanitation conditions in existing ECE centers in target areas; (iii) review and assessment of currently available ECE materials in use and the new curriculum to identify potential critical gaps; (iv) development of additional materials and the distribution of ECE materials that meet the minimum package criteria for early stimulation and early learning; (v) update, development, and implementation of ECE quality standards, (vi) development of strategies and instruments to assess the Quality of Early Learning Resources (QELER); (vii) development of protocols on collection of ECE enrollment data; (viii) training of ECE teachers and caregivers on the use of user-friendly formative and summative assessment instruments; support the MOE in the development of a strategy to address the shortage ECE teaching workforce and a time-bound implementation plan; (ix) strengthen governance, accountability, fiduciary risk management systems and mechanisms, inter-agency coordination, and capacity for evidence-based planning and implementation through improved data collection and data use in the ECE subsector; and (x) development and use of an Early Childhood Integrated Information System (ECIIS).

**Project Results:** (i) PDO indicator 1, ECE enrollment has increased from the baseline of 135,544 to 143,845 (6%) in targeted areas. (ii) Constructions for the 52 ECE hub centers under phase1 are expected to be completed by December 31, 2024. Site validation for the 58 ECE hub centers under phase 2 had been completed. 9iii) The selection criteria for the 110 ECE satellite centers (ECE classrooms in existing primary schools) was established. (iv) The National Quality Standards have been developed. (v) The first Performance Based Conditions (PBC) of (\$100,000) was disbursed. And (vi) Training was conducted for the MOE officers from schools, districts and provincial offices on fiduciary strengthen governance and accountability.

**Implementation Issues/Challenges:** (i) shortage of water for construction. **Solutions:** firms to drill and equip boreholes at all the 52 under phase 1 sites have been selected. The contracts are waiting for the PC/MOE and the Ministry of Justice's signing. It's expected the issue of water will be solved soon. (ii) inadequate fund allocation for transportation to deliver construction materials to the school sites. **Solutions:** The MOE and the PIU need to give flexibility to the communities to using the funds as well as increase the budget for transportation in the very rural/hard to reach construction sites. (iii) most technical supervisors for construction needed help in preparation of work schedules. **Recommendations:** Need technical supervision from the Provincial Education Office.

**Geographic coverage:** Nationwide

## 6. AFRICA CENTRES FOR DISEASES CONTROL AND PREVENTION REGIONAL INVESTMENT FINANCING PROJECT (P167916)

Project Name:	Africa Centers for Diseases Control and Prevention Regional Investment Financing Project
Financing Amount:	US\$ 87.8 million (IDA) (original approved amount: US\$ 90.0 million, of which US\$ 3.97 million was cancelled)
Financing Instrument:	Investment Project Financing (IPF)
Responsible Sector Ministry:	Ministry of Health
Implementing Agencies:	Zambia National Public Health Institute (ZNPHI), Ministry of Health (MOH)
Program Period:	5 years (May 20, 2020 – December 31, 2025)
Effectiveness Date:	May 20, 2020
MTR Date:	February, 2023
PDO/IP Ratings	MS/MS (July 2024 ISR)
Disbursements:	Total - US\$11.84m (14.10%); FY25 - US\$1.82m
TTLs:	Fernando Xavier Montenegro Torres (ADM); John Bosco Makumba

**Main development challenge/s the project is addressing:** The project addresses the challenges that the African region faces to prevent, detect, and respond to public health threats and emergencies. This regional project is to support the Africa CDC, a regional public health entity under the African Union, and the governments of Zambia and Ethiopia. In Zambia, the project addresses the challenges by strengthening the capacity of the newly established Zambia National Public Health Institute (ZNPHI) develop infrastructure, human capital and systems for infectious disease detection, preparedness, and response. The Project also supports the Southern Africa Regional Collaborating Centers (SARCC) of the Africa CDC hosted by Zambia.

**Development objective:** The Project Development Objective is to support Africa CDC to strengthen continental and regional infectious disease detection and response systems.

**Project activities:** The Project has four components 1) Governance, Advocacy, and Operational Frameworks (US\$ 0.4 million), 2) Public Health Assets (US\$72.3 million), 3) Human Resources Development (US\$ 10.10 million), 4) Project Management (US\$ 7.24 million)

**Project results:** The project has supported the capacity building of health professionals at different levels of health systems for pandemic preparedness and response in disease surveillance, incidence management system, public health emergency operations, including establishing and managing Public Health Emergency Operation Centers (PHEOCs). The major investment of the project is the construction of the ZNPHI Building Complex comprising offices, laboratories and ancillary facilities which are under preparation. The building complex was initially planned as a single procurement; however, the procurement has been unbundled into 2, the Office Building and the Laboratory Complex following recommendations of the MTR to expedite project implementation. The Project is also supporting rehabilitation of selected human and animal public health laboratories in the ten provinces of Zambia to upgrade them to biosafety level 2 (BSL2) status. So far upgrading of BSL2 in three (3) provinces has been completed and construction for the remaining 7 sites in other provinces are at different stages of completion.

**Implementation Issues/Challenges:** The Project is characterized by low disbursements, partly due to the initial low capacity and experience in World Bank supported project operations, delayed recruitment of required PIU staff compliment and above all, 70% of the Project budget is allocated to the development of the ZNPHI Building and Laboratory Complex. The commencement of construction has been significantly delayed by protracted processes for engaging consultants for the design and supervision consultants for the Building Complex. Currently, the design for Office Complex has been completed pending the tendering process for the engagement contractor. The process for engaging the design and supervision consultants for the Laboratory Complex is at final TORs review before floatation of the selection process. The laboratory complex will include biosafety level (BSL) 1~3 laboratories, which require detailed attention on safety especially for the BSL3. As the Construction is expected to commence later this year, there will be need for additional time to complete the construction; hence the need to extend the closing date of the Project beyond December 31, 2025.

**Geographic coverage:** Nationwide

## 7. PANDEMIC PREVENTION AND CONTROL, AND RESILIENT HEALTH SYSTEM – ZAMBIA HEALTH EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RESILIENCE PROJECT USING MULTIPHASE PROGRAMMATIC APPROACH (P505188)

Project Name:	Zambia Health Emergency Preparedness, Response and Resilience Project Using the Multi-phase Programmatic Approach
Financing Amount:	US\$50.0 million for Zambia (MPA total: US\$1,510.0 million)
Financing Instrument:	Investment Project Financing (IPF)
Responsible Sector Ministry:	Ministry of Health
Implementing Agencies:	Ministry of Health
Program Period:	September 23, 2024 – June 30, 2029
Effectiveness Date:	September 23, 2024
MTR Date:	June, 2027
PDO/IP Ratings	S/S (September 2024 ISR)
Disbursements:	Total - US\$5.0 million (10%); FY24 - US\$5.0 million (10%)
TTLs:	Moustafa Mohamed Abdalla (ADM); John Makumba

**Main development challenge/s the project is addressing:** The project addresses the challenges in health system preparedness, response and resilience for health emergencies. The country has been facing a series of health emergencies including COVID-19, the worst cholera outbreak in 2023-2024, and the potential risk of M-pox. The project focuses on strengthening primary healthcare system as the first responders to health emergencies and the core of comprehensive health service delivery. It also supports the Ministry's digital initiatives.

**Development objective:** The Project Development Objective is to strengthen health system resilience and multisectoral preparedness and response to health emergencies in the Republic of Zambia.

**Project activities:** The Project has three components: 1) Strengthen the preparedness and resilience of the health system to manage health emergencies (US\$10.0 million), 2) Improving the detection of and response to health emergencies through a multisectoral approach (US\$35.0 million), 3) Project management (US\$5.0 million), and 4) Contingent Emergency Response.

**Project results:** The project became effective and was officially launched by the Acting Minister of Health. It is expected to implement the activities without significant delay to bear tangible results

**Implementation Issues/Challenges:** There have been no major issues observed. The Ministry of Health has been working on (i) preparing the Annual Work Plan and Budget (AWPB) for the balance of Year 2024 and Year 2025 respectively (ii) fulfilling the legal covenants, (iii) advancing procurement arrangement through a UN agency to frontload some project activities.

**Geographic coverage:** Nation wide

## 8. GIRLS' EDUCATION AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT AND LIVELIHOODS FOR HUMAN CAPITAL PROJECT (P181391)

Project Name:	Girls' Education and Women's Empowerment and Livelihoods for Human Capital
Financing Amount:	US\$157 million (US\$150 million IDA & US\$7 million GFF)
Financing Instrument:	Investment Project Financing (IPF)
Responsible Sector Ministry:	Ministry of Community Development and Social Services (MCDSS), Ministry of Education (MoE), Gender Division (GD) and Ministry of Health
Implementing Agencies:	MCDSS, MoE, GD and MoH
Program Period:	28-Mar-2024 to 30-Jun-2028
Effectiveness Date:	July 29, 2024
MTR Date:	-
PDO/IP Ratings	S/S
Disbursements:	Not yet disbursing
TTLs:	Nadia Selim (ADM) and Lansong Zhang

**Main development challenge/s the project is addressing.** Zambia in recent years has experienced significant macroeconomic downturn, reducing its growth prospects, coupled with weak economic performance which has reversed income gains and exacerbated already high poverty rates and inequality in the country. Vulnerability to climate-induced and other shocks is high, further deepening poverty leading to low human capital accumulation and human development outcomes including the low nutrition status of the poorest children and mothers in Zambia for human capital. Climate-induced shocks continue to negatively affect food security and nutrition outcomes.

**Development objective:** To promote human capital development and productivity among poor and vulnerable girls and women, while strengthening adaptive social protection delivery systems.

**Program activities:** The Project will finance activities under the following components: Foundational Social Cash Transfer and Nutrition (SCT), Keeping Girls in School and Beyond (KGS), Supporting Women's Livelihoods for Climate Smart Productive Inclusion (SWL), Institutional Strengthening and Systems Building for Cash 'Plus' Delivery. So far, a number of activities have been completed including preparation of the PPSD, preparation of the AWPB for the period July to December 2024, and preparation of the ToRs for hiring of consultants

**Program results:** The project will focus on a) Promoting human capital development, b) Promoting productivity among women and c) Strengthening adaptive social protection systems.

**Implementation Issues/Challenges:** Delayed start of implementation due to; a) delays in the setting up of the PIU's at the MoH and Gender Division, and b) focus on the implementation of the drought response and ramping up implementation of GEWEL.

**Geographic coverage:** Nationwide



## 9. SCALING UP SHOCK RESPONSIVE SOCIAL PROTECTION PROJECT (SSRSP) (P179095)

Project Name:	Scaling Up Shock Responsive Social Protection (SSRSP)
Financing Amount:	US\$355 million IDA & US\$37 million Grants
Financing Instrument:	Investment Project Financing (IPF)
Responsible Sector Ministry:	Ministry of Community Development and Social Services (MCDSS)
Implementing Agencies:	MCDSS
Program Period:	June 28, 2022, to December 31, 2025,
Effectiveness Date:	November 10, 2022,
MTR Date:	April 3, 2024,
PDO/IP Ratings	S/S (June 5, 2024, ISR)
Disbursements:	Total – US\$ 324.38M (82%) (IDA disbursed US\$287.38M (80.95%) and Grants disbursed US\$ 37M (100%); FY25 – US\$148.32M
TTLs:	Nadia Selim (ADM) and Vandas Lilato Nyambe Mukete Luywa

**Main development challenge/s the project is addressing.** Zambia is highly vulnerable to climate-induced and other shocks, further deepening poverty and vulnerabilities. It is among the countries highest in vulnerability and lowest in resilience to climate change increasingly experiencing more frequent and acute weather events. In the face of shrinking fiscal space, double digit inflation, food price shocks and draughts, it is critical to take proactive measures to boost incomes and purchasing power in order to protect the consumption of the poor and prevent negative coping strategies and an irreversible impact on food security and human capital. On February 29, 2024, the President of the Republic of Zambia declared a national disaster and drought emergency impacting an estimated 9.8 million people that are facing severe food insecurity, with women and girls being disproportionately impacted. Through the national Social Cash Transfer (SCT) program, the SSRSP project is well positioned to support the Government of Republic of Zambia (GRZ)'s drought response with its proven institutional capacity and delivery systems, directly reaching affected poor and vulnerable households.

**Development objective:** To protect poor and vulnerable households' consumption in response to shocks in Zambia

**Program activities:** (a) provide financing to cover SCT transfers to beneficiaries for one year across Zambia's 116 districts, (b) financing vertical and horizontal expansion of SCT in response to shocks, especially the ongoing drought response, (c) financing a nutrition messaging pilot for beneficiaries that receive mobile money transfers through ZISPIS in selected districts.

**Program results:** The SCT continues to be delivered on time to a little over 1.3 million households to date, representing 39 percent of the population and 82 percent of the extreme poor, one of the best safety net coverages in the region with strong pro-poor elements. The SCT program continues to be delivered on time to a little over 1.3 million households to date. Work on the shock responsive social protection (SRSP) agenda has been progressing well. The SCT Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to operationalize the SCT Scalability Framework has been finalized. Efforts are now underway to ensure alignment of the SCT SOPs with the development of a Disaster Risk Management Plan and Disaster Risk Financing Strategy, led by the Ministry of Finance and National Planning. In response to the ongoing drought, the GRZ has scaled up the SCT both vertically and horizontally to cover 1.6 million households, including both existing SCT households and new households across 84 drought-impacted districts, with emergency cash assistance for drought response. The emergency cash assistance will be provided over a 12-month period for poor and vulnerable households to not only meet their basic consumption gaps during the drought season but also support them during the early recovery phase.

**Implementation Issues/Challenges:** High inflation continues to erode the value of the transfers making it very difficult to ensure adequacy. Increasing vulnerabilities and poverty levels exacerbated by both macro-economic and climate induced shocks entail the need to scale up the caseload while the fiscal space remains constrained.

**Geographic coverage:** The SSRSP supports payments of transfers across all the 116 districts where the SCT program is operating.



PLANET

## 10. EASTERN PROVINCE – JURISDICTIONAL SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPE PROGRAM EMISSION REDUCTION PROJECT (EP-JSLP, P155827)

Project Name:	Eastern Province – Jurisdictional Sustainable Landscape Program – Emission Reduction Project (EP-JSLP, P175731)
Financing Amount:	BioCF T3 US\$30m (ER Purchase); BioCF T3 US\$5 million; BioCFplus US\$6.96 million; GEF US\$2 million. (Total: USD43.96 million)
Financing Instrument:	Investment Project Financing (IPF)
Responsible Sector Ministry:	Ministry of Green Economy and Environment (MGEE)
Implementing Agencies:	MGEE
Project Period:	6 years (May 20, 2024, to June 30, 2030)
Effectiveness Date:	September 9, 2024
MTR Date:	NA
PDO/APF Ratings:	S/S (September 2024)
Disbursements:	USD2 million
TTL	Silvia Mauri (ADM)

**Main development challenge/s the project is addressing:** (i) improving climate-smart agriculture and sustainable management of natural resources for inclusive growth, food security and poverty alleviation; and (ii) developing climate-sensitive financing instruments to manage natural resources and supporting climate-smart investments.

**Development objective of the project (PDO):** The Project Development Objective is to generate payments to the Program Entity for measured, reported, and verified Emission Reductions (ERs) and to distribute the payments according to an agreed Benefit Sharing Plan (BSP).

**Project activities:**

1. ERs payments distributed in accordance with agreed BSP, aiming at financing the purchase of emission reduction credits coming from the sound management of landscape and the distribution of net revenues according to the BSP.
2. Strengthening communities and governance for sustainable land management aiming at enhancing local community involvement in sustainable land management and ecosystem restoration, climate resilience and mitigation within the jurisdictional program, ensuring the generation of ERs to be paid for under Component
3. Program Management aiming at establishing and developing the management functions required for the program's success.

**Project Results:** Too early to report on the results framework as the project became effective in September 2024.

**The achievement of the PDO will be measured through the following indicators:**

- Volume of CO<sub>2</sub>e ERs that have been measured and reported by the Program Entity, and verified by a Third Party (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)
- Measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) systems set up and functional for all relevant land-use sectors (forest degradation, and land-use change)
- ERs payments distributed in accordance with agreed BSP

**Implementation Issues/Challenges:** Potential implementation challenges could be encountered as it will be the first time for Zambia to implement a Jurisdictional Program and to prepare the MRV monitoring report required under the Emissions Reduction Purchase Agreement (ERPA) to be submitted by GRZ to the Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscape (ISFL) no later than 180 days after the end of each monitoring period.

**Geographic coverage:** Eastern Province

## 11. ZAMBIA GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES PROGRAM-FOR-RESULTS (ZAMGRO) (P178372)

Project Name:	Zambia Growth Opportunities Program-For-Results (ZAMGRO)
Financing Amount:	US\$300 million
Responsible Sector Ministry:	Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)
Implementing Agencies:	MoA
Financing Instrument:	Program for Results (PforR)
Project Period:	July 15, 2022 – December 31, 2026
Effectiveness Date:	November 3, 2023
MTR Date:	NA
PDO/IPF Ratings:	S/MS (October 2024)
Disbursements:	Total: \$136m
TTLs:	Silvia Mauri (ADM)

**Main development challenge/s the project is addressing:** (a) inefficient and poorly targeted agriculture policies and public expenditures; (b) poor governance and effectiveness of the Farmer Input Support Program (FISP); (c) low agricultural productivity, diversification, and commercialization; (d) inconsistent trade policies and distortions in maize market prices; (e) weak adaptive capacity to climate change; (f) lack of irrigation; (g) lack of farm feeder roads for rural market linkages; (h) unemployment in rural areas, especially among women and youth; and (i) weak fiduciary and safeguards capacity within MoA.

**Development objective of the project:** To promote agricultural diversification, sustainability, and jobs in the agri-food sector of Zambia.

**Program activities:** The Program is structured into three main results areas:

**Results area 1:** Enhanced Policies and Institutions

**Results area 2:** Improved Service Delivery

**Results area 3:** Rural Infrastructure and Assets

**Program expected results:**

**PDO level:** (a) Gini-Simpson index of crop diversification-increase in area planted to other crops vis-à-vis area planted to maize by 50%; (b) area under climate-resilient technologies and practices increased by 605,000 ha; and (c) jobs generated in areas benefiting from irrigation increased by 5,000 persons.

**Under Results Area 1:** (a) Reduction in FISP allocation by 25%; (b) 100% of FISP budget under e-vouchers; (c) 1.2 million farmers biometrically registered; (d) increase in MoA total budget outturn to 90%; (e) increase in maize trading by Food Reserve Agency (FRA) on Zambia Agricultural Commodities Exchange (ZAMACE) platform by 333,000 metric tons; and (f) increase in volume of maize exports to 1.4 million metric tons (mt).

**Under Results Area 2:** (a) Comprehensive Farm Block Development strategy and five investment plans developed; (b) amendment of Plant Breeders' Act, Plant Variety and Seeds Act, Fertilizers and Feed Act, and Agricultural Credit Act completed; (d) volume of certified seeds produced increased to 151,285 mt; (e) volume of certified seed exports increased to 20,000 mt; (f) number of farmers who have received extension services and training in climate smart agricultural (CSA) technologies increased to 600,000; trained farmers adopting CSA technologies increased by 50%; (g) share of agricultural extension and training expenditures out of total agriculture expenditures increased by 2%; (h) share of female extension officers increased to 40%; (i) reduction in gender gap in gross farm household incomes by 10%; (j) share of agricultural research expenditures out of total agricultural expenditures increased to 1%.

**Under Results Area 3:** (a) Budget allocation for irrigation development increased by 2,500%; (b) share of irrigation expenditures from total agricultural expenditures increased to 10%; (c) 350 water user agreements (WUA) signed; (d) area under (WUA) increased by 6,000 ha; (e) 5,000 farmers benefiting from new irrigation services; (f) 7,500 farmers under signed (WUA) as per irrigation guidelines; (g) preparation of Zambian irrigation development guidelines completed; (h) preparation of irrigation master plan completed; (i) 1,400 farm feeder roads rehabilitated.

**Implementation Issues/challenges:** Implementation has progressed after initial delays, with achievements across DLIs and two Results Achievement Notification Letters submitted, verified, and disbursements processed. However, MoA, particularly due to the roll-out of FISP e-vouchers in 74 out of 116 districts, which is straining its capacity. Additionally, administrative and procurement delays within the MoA are slowing progress. The procurement process for technical assistance to prepare DLIs deliverables began on July 30, 2024, expressions of interest submitted by August 14, 2024, but evaluation process is still incomplete. Contracts expected to be signed by December 2024.

**Geographic coverage:** Nationwide

## 12. GREEN, RESILIENT AND TRANSFORMATIONAL TOURISM DEVELOPMENT PROJECT(GREAT-TDP) (P180337)

Project Name:	Green, Resilient and Transformational Tourism Development Project
Financing Amount:	US\$ 100 million
Financing Instrument:	Investment Project Financing (IPF)
Responsible Sector Ministry:	Ministry of Tourism
Implementing Agencies:	Ministry of Tourism
Project Period:	June 13, 2023 – December 31, 2030
Effectiveness Date:	January 10, 2024
MTR Date:	December 21, 2027
PDO/IPF Ratings:	S/MS (August 2024 ISR)
Disbursements:	Total: \$1,207,304.00m (1.2%); FY24 \$1,207,304.00m (1.2%)
TTLs:	Elisson Wright (ADM); Shaun Mann; Aymen Ali

**Summary of Main Development Challenges:** The project addresses the disparity in infrastructure and investment in Zambia’s nature-based tourism, which limits economic gains. By promoting diversified, nature-based economic activities and private sector investment, the project aims to create jobs and protect nature. It supports the Government’s vision to leverage natural assets for economic diversification, particularly in tourism, as part of the 8th National Development Plan's green growth strategy. The project focuses on enabling private sector investment in less mature destinations to achieve product diversification, enhance natural resource management, and improve community incomes. It tackles both economy-wide and destination-specific issues, including the provision of essential infrastructure like transport, telecommunications, power, and water supply.

**The project is expected to contribute to** (a) increased access between emerging destinations and circuits, increased connectivity within emerging destinations, and reduced travel time and cost of visiting the area; (b) promoting competitive concessions, Collaborative Management Partnership framework, and streamlined business licensing for private sector investments; (c) building of green economy institutions and technical capacity; (d) increased area under sustainable land management; and (e) increased green economy jobs and income of participating communities

**Development objective of the project:** Is to strengthen the enabling environment, access to resilient infrastructure and economic opportunities in emerging tourism destinations in Zambia.

**Project activities:** The Program includes three components:

**Component 1:** Enabling Environment for the Nature-Based Economy

**Component 2:** Improving Climate-Resilient Destination Access and Basic Service Infrastructure

**Component 3:** Project Administration and Management

**Project results:** N/A

**Implementation issues/challenges:**

**Staffing:** All positions in the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) have been filled, Significant technical skills development is still required for the PIU team, The World Bank task team provides essential hands-on support, A training plan has been developed to support capacity building in various project areas (FM, Procurement, E&S, M&E, and specific technical areas like the Matching Grant Scheme).

**Delays in Engaging Consultants:** Task Agencies experienced delays in engaging consultants to prepare task concept documents. Consultants are now engaged, but finalization of documents is expected by December 2024.

**PIU Coordination:** Effective coordination across agencies is crucial for successful project implementation, especially to manage line ministries serving as task agencies.

**Slow disbursements:** Activities to date remain largely preparatory. The only disbursement made to date was the initial payment into the Designated Account (DA).

**Project Restructuring:** The proposed restructuring will increase infrastructure commitments in 2025. Despite initial delays, the SEP and ESMF have received conditional clearance and will be sent for final approval. The restructuring is expected to be completed by the first week of November.

**Geographic coverage:** Lusaka, Northern, Luapula, Eastern, Western and North -Western Provinces

## 13. TRANSFORMING LANDSCAPES FOR RESILIENCE AND DEVELOPMENT (TRALARD) (P164764)

Project Name:	Transforming Landscapes for Resilience and Development
Financing Amount:	US\$87.2 million
Financing Instrument:	Investment Project Financing (IPF)
Responsible Sector Ministry:	Ministry of Green Economy and Environment (MoGEE)
Implementing Agencies:	Ministry of Green Economy and Environment with a National Project Coordination Unit (NPCU) and three provincial PIUs
Project Period:	May 14, 2019 – December 31, 2025
Effectiveness Date:	November 13, 2019
MTR Date:	November 7, 2022
PDO/IPF Ratings:	S/S (March 2024 ISR)
Disbursements:	Total: \$71,202,084.63 (81.7%); FY24 \$15,402,114.07 (17.7%)
TTLs:	Ngao Mubanga (ADM); in-coming Tuuli Bernardini and Tuukka Castren

**Main development challenge/s the project is addressing:** (a) lack of sound practices in using natural resources sustainably; (b) vulnerability of communities to climatic shocks; (c) limited livelihoods options of the most vulnerable communities; and (d) inadequate management of protected areas that have a great potential for ecotourism and green growth and jobs in Zambia.

**Development objective of the project:** To improve natural resource management in select districts to support sustainable livelihoods, and in the event of an eligible crisis or emergency, to provide immediate and effective response to the eligible crisis or emergency.

**Program activities:** Four components: C1: Promoting Diversified, Resilient, Sustainable Livelihoods; C2: Management of Community Forests and Protected Areas; C3: Project Management, Coordination, and Monitoring; and C4: Contingency Emergency Response Component (CERC, Standardized).

**Implementation issues/challenges:** (a) Non-payment of Daily Subsistence Allowance (DSA) for GRZ officers for in-county travel continues to affect project implementation. Despite active dialogue and positive responses from the GRZ, the issue is yet to be resolved while the quality of community engagement, especially in remote sites, remains affected as officers are not able to conduct regular visits that are needed for adequate community support; (b) Staff turn-over of GRZ officers assigned to the project and absence of key personnel at district level impacts implementation progress; (c) too centralized functions such as engineering in the Department of Wildlife (Ministry of Tourism) and delayed recruitment of the responsible Project Officer (PO) have affected efficiency of implementation of the protected area subcomponent; (d) after heavy delays until the MTR, the protected area subcomponent has made significant progress in 2024, and the PO and a freshly agreed action plan are now in place to further expedite implementation. The most important priority is the signing of Collaborative Management Partnership (CMP) agreements for the Lavushi Manda and Lusenga Plain National Parks, between GRZ and NGOs to be selected as early as possible in 2025; and (e) as the project closes in December 2025, a key challenge for the remaining implementation period is ensuring the sustainability of outcomes of different project activities that will need to be supported by GRZ resources.

**Geographic coverage:** Northern, Luapula and Muchinga Provinces, a total of 16 districts.

## 14. ZAMBIA REFUGEE AND HOST COMMUNITIES PROJECT (P503941)

Project Name:	Zambia Refugee and Host Communities Project
Financing Amount:	US\$ 30 million
Financing Instrument:	Investment Project Financing
Responsible Sector Ministry:	Ministry of Home Affairs and Internal Security
Implementing Agencies:	Ministry of Home Affairs and Internal Security
Project Period:	4 years (September 26, 2024 – October 31, 2028)
(Expected) Effectiveness Date:	January 2, 2025
MTR Date	September 2026
PDO/IPF Ratings:	ISR yet to be prepared
Disbursements:	Disbursement yet to commence
TTLs:	Njavwa Chilufya (ADM); Tanya D’Lima

**Main development challenge/s the project is addressing:** (i) Fragmented laws, regulations and administrative processes that pose restrictions for refugees in accessing basic services thereby limiting opportunities for self-reliance, (ii) infrastructure deficit in refugee settlement and surrounding communities inhibiting productivity and service provision by the Government, (iii) low farmer productivity due to lack of access to high-quality inputs, finance, mechanization, commercial and technical know-how to boost production.

**Development objective of the project:** Improved access to socio-economic opportunities for refugees and host communities.

**Project activities:** The Program includes four components:

**Component 1:** Strengthening the Enabling Environment

**Component 2:** Climate Resilient Community Infrastructure

**Component 3:** Climate Resilient Agriculture

**Component 4:** Project Management

**Project results:** Interventions to enhance social and economic inclusion of refugees and former refugees, unlocking potential for self-reliance and economic development in hosting communities. Legislative reforms to address legal barriers that pose restrictions for integration of refugees and former refugees. Improvements in infrastructure in Meheba settlement and surrounding communities to enhance quality of life for refugees and host communities. Project Implementation Manual (PIM) under preparation and process of recruiting Project Implementation Unit (PIU) underway.

**Implementation issues/challenges:** Regional security instability could potentially lead to an influx of new asylum seekers. Client is unfamiliar with World Bank financed project and implementation of most activities is devolved to the district level with limited institutional capacity.

**Geographic coverage:** Copperbelt, Luapula, North-Western, Western, and Lusaka Provinces (where most refugees are resident).

## 15. KARIBA DAM REHABILITATION PROJECT (P146515)

Project Name:	Kariba Dam Rehabilitation Project (P146515)
Financing Amount:	US\$ 264 million (IDA-US\$ 71.5m; EDF-US\$100m; AfDB-US\$ 69.5m; SIDA-US\$ 23m)
Financing Instrument:	Investment Project Financing (IPF)
Responsible Sector Ministry:	Ministry of Energy, Zambia Ministry of Energy and Power Development, Zimbabwe
Implementing Agencies:	Zambia Statistics Agency
Project Period:	December 9, 2014 – February 28, 2025
Effectiveness Date:	August 20, 2015
MTR Date:	November 2020
PDO/APF Ratings:	MS/MS (June 2024)
Disbursements:	49% as of October 28, 2025
TTL	Habab Taifour (TTL) / Shyam KC (Co-TTL)

**Main development challenge/s the project is addressing** Safety assessment for the Kariba Dam completed in 2010 identified interventions requiring immediate attention. Given the large reservoir capacity (181 km<sup>3</sup>) a possible catastrophic failure of the dam would result in devastating regional flooding, significant loss of human life, and unprecedented economic damage downstream in the Zambezi River, with an estimated 3 million people living in the potential impact area. The economic value of assets at risk to the range of US\$8 billion.

**Development objective of the project (PDO):** To assist in improving the safety and reliability of the Kariba Dam

**Project activities:** (i) Institutional and Project Management (Updating of Emergency Preparedness Plan; Dam Break Analysis; development of early warning system, Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) Program for women) and development of Standard Operating Procedures (ii) Plunge Pool Reshaping (iii) Spillway Refurbishment.

**Project Results:** (i) Emergency Response Plan developed and tested. Emergency Preparedness Plan final draft submitted, Provisions for operationalization are underway. (ii) Dam Break Analysis carried out and recommendations under implementation. (iii) STEM program launched, and 20 women trainees recruited from Zambia and Zimbabwe (iv) Plunge Pool reshaping substantially completed (v) Spillway refurbishment 82% physical progress (as of October 2024).

### Implementation Issues/Challenges:

- Despite recent improvement in physical progress, project remains behind schedule, mainly due to COVID 19, unforeseen complexities such as geology and internal dam conditions, this has been exacerbated by slow decision making and poor contract management by ZRA.
- The deviation between physical and financial progress is largely due to advancement in civil works but delays in delivery of manufactured components that have been provisionally accepted but delayed being delivered to site.
- Concern regarding delays to ensure adequate technical supervision capacity. The contract for technical support and supervision is ending in December 2024 and ZRA has inordinately delayed processing procurement of new contract to ensure adequate supervision capacity is in place.
- Poor contract management including contractual issues with works contract and consultancy for supervision exist that require close follow-up and enhanced contract management support.
- Active review and concerted attention are required to address the claims that have been submitted by the contractors to reduce cost escalation.
- The possibility for an 18-month no-cost extension for the World Bank credit and associated SIDA grant is under consideration, considering additional time required (for remaining Phase I spillway refurbishment works and Phase II refurbishment). The IDA and SIDA financing are scheduled to close on February 28, 2025. The AfDB financing are scheduled to close on June 30, 2026.

**Geographic coverage:** Regional (Zambia and Zimbabwe)





**PROPERITY**

## 16. ZAMBIA MACROECONOMIC STABILITY, GROWTH AND COMPETITIVENESS PROGRAMMATIC DEVELOPMENT POLICY FINANCING (P174911 AND P175731)

Project Name:	Zambia Macroeconomic Stability, Growth and Competitiveness Programmatic DPF (P174911, P175731)
Financing Amount:	Commitment Amount: US\$400 m (DPF1: US\$275 m; DPF2: US\$125 m)
Financing Instrument:	Development Policy Financing (DPF)
Responsible Sector Ministry:	Ministry of Finance and National Planning
Implementing Agencies:	Ministry of Finance and National Planning
Project Period:	3 years (November 2022 to January 2026)
Effectiveness Date:	16 November 2022 (DPF1); 22 December 2023 (DPF2)
MTR Date:	NA
PDO/APF Ratings:	NA
Disbursements:	US\$400 m
TTL	Albert Pijuan Sala

**Summary of Main Development Challenges:** Zambia faces frequent and intense extreme weather conditions, including floods, droughts, and rising temperatures, which impact agriculture, electricity generation, and mining. The country has experienced suboptimal private-sector activity, weak macroeconomic performance, and successive negative shocks, including the COVID-19 pandemic, which have increased poverty rates. The population below the poverty line rose from 54.4% in 2015 to 60% in 2022, with rural poverty remaining particularly high at almost 80%. Zambia is one of the most unequal countries globally, with a Gini coefficient of 0.56 in 2015. Changes in temperature and rainfall are projected to reduce maize yields, disproportionately affecting the poor, as around 90% of smallholders rely on rainfed production. Hydropower, which accounts for over 80% of the installed power generation capacity, makes the country vulnerable to increased rainfall variability.

**Development objective of the project (PDO):** The operation addresses some of these developmental challenges by supporting critical growth-enhancing and competitiveness reforms while seeking to reduce poverty on a more livable planet. Reforms aimed at increasing farmers' productivity, expanding access to electricity and finance, and generating greater private sector dynamism will create more and better jobs that reduce poverty and inequality. A more predictable investment climate will increase external financing and boost Zambia's competitiveness. Additionally, the proposed operation supports measures that will help unlock private financing for green investments, increase the resilience of agriculture and electricity generation to climate shocks, and diversify Zambia's energy mix to non-hydro renewables. Prudent stewardship of public finances that will reduce Zambia's public debt burden and free up public resources to invest in the Zambian people are central to this programmatic series.

The Program Development Objectives (PDOs) will be achieved through reforms aimed at: 1) restoring fiscal and debt sustainability; 2) increasing farmer productivity and access to agricultural markets; 3) ensuring sustainable access to energy; and 4) enhancing access to finance and private sector development.

**Project activities:** The policy and institutional actions supported by the programmatic DPF series include reforms to: strengthen debt accountability and transparency; improve fiscal governance and budget credibility; remove input market distortions that impede productivity; remove output market distortions that impede market access; reduce access gaps and support the transition to renewables; promote efficiency of fuel supply; enhance access to green finance; and enhance private sector development.

**Project Results:** It is too early to report on the programmatic results framework, as reform targets will be assessed by July 2026.

**Implementation Issues/Challenges:** a) Assessing the adequacy of the macroeconomic policy framework before debt talks were completed; b) slow-moving agriculture reforms; c) pressure to obtain World Bank Board approval and disbursement before end-December 2023 (end of the Government of the Republic of Zambia's fiscal year); and d) supporting critical client reforms while addressing corporate climate and gender commitments.

**Geographic coverage:** Nationwide

## 17. ZAMBIA AGRIBUSINESS AND TRADE PROJECT-II (ZATP) (P179507)

Project Name:	Zambia Agribusiness and Trade Project II (ZATP II)
Financing Amount:	US\$ 170 million
Financing Instrument:	Investment Project Financing (IPF)
Responsible Sector Ministry:	Ministry of Commerce, Trade and Industry (MCTI)
Implementing Agencies:	Ministry of Commerce, Trade and Industry (Department of Planning and Information)
Bank Approval Date	June 16, 2023
Project Period:	5 years (June 16, 2023 - December 15, 2028)
Effectiveness Date:	March 5, 2024
MTR Date:	Planned September 1, 2026
PDO/IP Rating	S (September 2024 ISR)
Disbursements:	\$10.73 m (6.3%)
TTLs:	Blerta Qerimi (ADM); Silvia Mauri; Ankur Huria

**Main development challenge/s the project is addressing:** (a) poor market linkages and lack of integration along Agri -value chains; (b) low access to finance for farmers and Micro- Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs); (c) weak business capabilities and poor productivity of agribusinesses; and (d) inconsistent policies and procedures that render agribusiness sector less competitive.

**Development objective of the project:** The project's development objective is to contribute to increased market linkages and finance and promote firm growth in Zambia's agribusiness sector. Project beneficiaries are agribusinesses and small and emerging farmers in Zambia.

**Project components:** 1) Support Access to Markets and Finance; 2) Promote Trade and Agribusiness Competitiveness. Key interventions include a) building farmer productive alliances (PAs) and linkages between MSMEs that both facilitate productivity-enhancing investments and connect farmers and firms with buyers; b) targeted financing to support growth-oriented agribusinesses c) building capacity in regulatory institutions to create a business environment conducive to agribusiness and trade competitiveness; and d) developing the quality infrastructure necessary to enable agribusiness trade.

### **Project rating from last ISR (September 2024): Satisfactory**

**Project results:** Projects is at 6.3% cumulative disbursements. It is too early to report on the results framework as the project became effective in March 2024. Results as of September 2024 focused attention on project implementation readiness following fulfillment of effective disbursement conditions: a) contract extension provided to staff from previous ZATP and recruitment of additional staff for new positions , b) selection of an Apex Financial Institution and signing of a subsidiary agreement between MoFNP and ZANACO c) adoption of Line of Credit (LoC) and Project Implementation by ZANACO d) technical workshop on the LoC focusing on the selection of Participating Financial Institutions, e) technical workshops on trade competitiveness area enabling development of concept documents to implement Component 2, f) outreach and beneficiary selection modalities and TA on fiduciary and safeguards and g) preparation of initial key ToRs for Component 1 and 2. Other activities include: a) establishment of the Technical Working Group and Project Steering Committee by MCTI, b) approval of the Annual Workplan and Budget and stakeholder engagement and ESMF prepared and published.

**Implementation issues/challenges:** The project had slow implementation start. With regards to internal institutional arrangements in MCTI, departmental communication with the PIU needs to be specified and clear.

**Geographic coverage:** National-wide

## 18. SADC REGIONAL STATISTICS PROJECT (P175731)

Project Name:	SADC Regional Statistics Project (P175731)
Financing Amount:	US\$30.00 million (Total: US\$164.5M)
Financing Instrument:	Investment Project Financing (IPF)
Responsible Sector Ministry:	Ministry of Finance and National Planning;
Implementing Agencies:	Zambia Statistics Agency
Project Period:	5 years (December 2023 to October 31, 2028 (For Zambia)
Effectiveness Date:	December 19 <sup>th</sup> , 2023 (For Zambia)
MTR Date:	NA
PDO/APF Ratings:	MS/MS (September 2024)
Disbursements:	USD 2 M (6.6%)
TTL	Maria Gabriela Farfan Bertran (up to October 2024) Lina Cardona Sosa (from November 2024)

**Main development challenge/s the project is addressing:** 1.) Lack of timely and reliable data to inform policymaking; 2.) Limited statistical capacity (IT infrastructure, statistical skills, institutional capacity) within ZamStats and across ministries and government agencies; 3.) Inadequate and unreliable funding to support statistical development; 4.) Limited links between data production and use, resulting in limited use of available data by government and external stakeholders; 5) limited harmonization in processes and standards across countries.

**Development objective of the project (PDO):** The Project Development Objective is to strengthen the institutional capacity of SADC and participating countries to produce, disseminate, and use quality statistics while increasing regional harmonization and collaboration.

**PDO rating from last mission (September 2024): Moderately Satisfactory**

**Project activities:** 1) Regional harmonization, quality, and dissemination of core social and economic statistics, by supporting the implementation of SADC's RSDS and increasing the human resource capacity of SADC Secretariat. 2) Close gaps in data production, statistical capacity, and data use at the country level -: supporting in Zambia i) Census, surveys, and administrative data systems (economic, socio-demographic, agriculture and environment, and administrative data), ii) Institutional transformation, capacity building and quality assurance systems (capacity building within ZamStats and to other data producers within the statistical system, and statistical infrastructure and ICT technologies), and (iii) data dissemination, access, and use (includes web access, user/producer consultations and surveys, and statistical literacy training to incentives use). 3) Project management.

**Project Results:** Too early to report on the results framework. The fieldwork for the Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) has been completed. Progress is being made on price statistics. Preparatory activities for the large-sample agricultural survey have been conducted with technical assistance from the 50x2030 initiative. Institutional capacity is being enhanced through the procurement of IT equipment. Through retroactive financing, the client has successfully implemented several agreed-upon activities (i. finalizing the 2022 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey report, ii. conducting the Earnings and Employment Inquiry survey, iii. preparing for the DHS, and iv. providing one statistical literacy training session).

**Implementation Issues/Challenges:** i) Project implementation is slow, largely due to delays in hiring the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) – which was concluded in September 2024 – and finalizing the Project Operations Manual; ii) Only 10% of the 2024 annual budget has been spent by October 1, 2024; iii) A Gender-Based Violence (GBV) incident during the Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) was reported late to the World Bank because the client was unaware, but they are now following the proper protocol; iv) Withdrawal requests and reimbursement submissions are progressing slowly.

**Geographic coverage:** Nationwide

## 19. ZAMBIA DEVOLUTION SUPPORT PROGRAM (ZDSP) (P178492)

Project name:	Zambia Devolution Support Program (ZDSP)
Financing amount:	US\$ 210 million
Financing Instrument:	Program for Results (PforR) – Hybrid (with an IPF component)
Responsible Sector ministry:	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
Implementing Agencies:	Ministry of Finance and National Planning, Decentralization Secretariat, Office of the Auditor General, Town Councils
Project Period:	June 28, 2022 – June 30, 2028
Effectiveness Date:	November 24, 2022
MTR Date:	NA
Closing Date:	June 30, 2028
PDO/IP Ratings	Moderately Satisfactory /Moderately Satisfactory (May 2024 ISR)
Disbursement	Total US\$79.93 million (38.1%)
TTLs	Donna Andrews (ADM); Lobna Mohamed Abdellatif Ahmed

**Main development challenge/s the project is addressing:** (a) weak service delivery performance of rural local governments; (b) weak institutional capacities for local governance and service delivery; (c) inadequate resources for capital investments for rural local governments; and (d) weak policy and enabling institutional framework for decentralization.

**Development objective of the project:** To strengthen the financing, institutional performance, and accountability of local authorities in Zambia

### **PDO rating from last ISR (May 2024): Moderately Satisfactory**

**Program activities:** Initially, the Program’s activities were focused on supporting local authorities (LAs) to achieve four results areas which included provision of capital grants to rural LAs, strengthening of PFM, transparency, and accountability mechanisms of LAs, strengthening of fiscal framework for devolution; and provision of capacity building support to LAs. The Program recently underwent restructuring to incorporate lessons learnt in the first year of implementation and to respond to the national drought disaster at Government’s request. This restructuring resulted in the reduction of Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) from eight to four, making the program more focused on helping local authorities enhance PFM efficiency, transparency, and own source revenues (OSR) with a view to building resilience. In addition, the Program will support central government agencies to create an enabling environment for generating and enhancing collection of LAs’ OSR. Two new DLIs have been introduced and the IPF allocation has been increased from US\$ 10 million to US\$ 15 million to strengthen institutional capacities for implementing agencies. The Program has also been extended to all the 116 LAs resulting in a slight change to the PDO.

**Program results:** Three out of seven Disbursement Linked Results (DLRs) for 2023 were fully met (as of July 2024). DLR 1.1 was achieved with 50 town councils meeting the minimum conditions for the capital grant. DLR 3.1 was achieved by the issuance of an updated Local Government Accounting Manual and DLR 7.1 was achieved by the development of a database for monitoring LAs’ arrears and debt. Four DLIs for FY 2023 were not achieved most of which have been absorbed into enhanced performance indicators under revised DLI 2. The implementing agencies are on course to meet the DLIs for FY 2024.

**Implementation issues/challenges:** There has been low performance on the PDO indicators, continued weak performance of the IPF components and the continued challenges of having an interim PMU, a lack of M&E exacerbated by a limited understanding of the DLI design.

**Geographic Coverage:** Nationwide

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