



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

**ZAMBIA**



## Partners in Zambia's Development

**NOVEMBER 2014**

# **OUR MISSION:**

**WE PARTNER TO END EXTREME POVERTY AND  
PROMOTE RESILIENT, DEMOCRATIC SOCIETIES WHILE  
ADVANCING OUR SECURITY AND PROSPERITY**



## **2014 Partners in Zambia's Development Handbook**

**The U.S. Agency for International Development  
Embassy of the United States of America  
P.O. Box 32481  
Lusaka, Zambia 10101**

**Tel: +260 (211) 357000  
Email: [InfoZambia@usaid.gov](mailto:InfoZambia@usaid.gov)  
Website: [www.usaid.gov/zambia](http://www.usaid.gov/zambia)**



The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) is an independent U.S. Government agency that channels technical and financial assistance to benefit low-income people in developing countries. USAID works under overall policy guidance from the Department of State and, in Zambia, under the U.S. Ambassador. USAID/Zambia is housed within the U.S. Embassy in Lusaka.

Currently active in some 80 countries worldwide, USAID was born out of a spirit of progress and innovation, reflecting American values and character, motivated by a fundamental belief in doing the right thing. When crisis strikes; when rights are repressed; when hunger, disease, and poverty rob people of opportunity; we act on behalf of the American people to help expand the reach of prosperity and dignity to the world's most vulnerable.

USAID promotes peace and stability by fostering economic growth, protecting human health, offering emergency humanitarian assistance, and enhancing democracy in developing countries. Our work to improve the lives of millions of people worldwide represents U.S. values and advances U.S. interests for peace and prosperity. USAID works in cooperation with developing country governments, civil society, and citizens.

USAID stimulates economic dynamism and is seeding a new generation of emerging markets to become future trade and investment partners. In disaster-stricken places around the world—from Haiti to the Horn of Africa—our humanitarian assistance saves lives, helps communities recover, and builds resilience against future disasters. In the world's poorest countries, our development work lays the foundation for more resilient, better-governed societies that can sustainably meet the needs of their people.

USAID adheres to the following three principles of sound development work:

- Deliver results on a meaningful scale through a strengthened USAID
- Promote sustainable development through high-impact partnerships
- Identify and scale up innovative, breakthrough solutions to intractable development problems

USAID offers assistance in sub-Saharan Africa, Asia and the Near East, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Europe and Eurasia. Headquartered in Washington, D.C., USAID retains strong field missions in over 100 countries around the world. The agency works in close partnership with host-country governments, private voluntary organizations, indigenous groups, universities, businesses, international organizations, trade and professional associations, faith-based organizations, and other U.S. Government agencies.

The Agency's head is the USAID Administrator, Dr. Rajiv Shah. The USAID/Zambia Mission Director is Dr. Susan K. Brems. The U.S. Ambassador to Zambia is Mr. Eric Schultz. For more information, visit USAID's website at [www.usaid.gov](http://www.usaid.gov).

## USAID/ZAMBIA Projects



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

**ZAMBIA**

### **USAID/ZAMBIA:**

- Manages investments of approximately \$275 million annually.
- Takes seriously its stewardship of these resources and reports regularly to the U.S. Congress and the U.S. Administration.
- Has over 100 staff of business professionals, doctors, lawyers, accountants and other experts in the fields of governance, management, communications, food security, environment, education, and health.
- Designs projects that are inclusive, relevant to local conditions, and timely.
- Conducts regular evaluations, audits, and on-site monitoring of all its investments.
- Has the stature to convene meetings with bilateral and multilateral donor organizations.
- Works in partnership with the government, civil society, private sector, and citizens of Zambia.
- Excels in cooperation with international and domestic partners.
- Is a U.S. Government focus country for the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR); President's Malaria Initiative (PMI); other key aspects of health; the President's Global Hunger and Food Security Initiative, known as Feed the Future; President Obama's Mandela Fellows Program; and the President's Global Climate Change Initiative, among other programs.
- Actively seeks out partnerships with the private sector.

## USAID/ZAMBIA Projects



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

**ZAMBIA**

USAID/Zambia's program concentrates on:

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

### **HEALTH**

High levels of infectious diseases, infant and maternal mortality, and fertility undermine the health and productivity of Zambian families. USAID programs help reduce HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and vaccine-preventable diseases and promote family health. USAID is an integral part of the U.S. Global Health Initiative that consolidates U.S. Government health programs under a single banner. Through the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative, USAID supports the scale-up of a large indoor residual spraying program, the distribution of insecticide-treated nets for children and pregnant women, and the provision of rapid diagnostic test kits and life-saving medicines, all of which improve health and productivity.

### **HIV/AIDS MULTI SECTORAL**

With an HIV/AIDS prevalence rate of 14.3 percent, Zambia benefits from the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) to scale-up integrated prevention, care, and treatment programs and mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS. As a result of U.S. Government support, some 500,000 people now regularly receive antiretroviral treatment, more males are volunteering for circumcision, and the percentage of infected infants born to HIV-positive women dropped from 39 percent in 2005 to under 5 percent in 2010. USAID manages dynamic programs to address gender-based violence, a serious issue in Zambia, and has supported 500,000 orphans and vulnerable children.

### **EDUCATION**

Despite impressive gains in access to education, Zambia is plagued by poor education quality. Improving student performance is a core challenge. USAID partners work directly with the Ministry of Education, Science, Vocational Training and Early Education on reforms to improve student performance in early-grade reading. While programs target school and student performance as the barometers of success, academic improvements in the classroom require a systemic, reform-driven review of management practices. USAID helps ensure that school-level interventions stem from strong higher-level policy supported by management and information systems. USAID also champions programs to mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS on the education system and improve equity through water, sanitation, and hygiene actions that promote learning achievement and girls' education.

# USAID/ZAMBIA Projects

## FOOD SECURITY

Over-reliance on mining, construction, and urban commerce leaves the agriculturally dependent rural poor behind. USAID supports country-driven strategies and invests in strengthening both public and private institutions that underpin growth in the agricultural sector. The U.S. Government's Feed the Future Initiative addresses policy issues, stabilizes and opens markets, and assists smallholder farmers to diversify and improve production. Economic development programs leverage U.S. Government investments in nutrition to reduce rural poverty, child malnutrition, and dependence on aid.

## CLIMATE CHANGE

Zambia has tremendous natural wealth, and its economy benefits from agriculture, minerals, wildlife, and forest products. To mitigate potential shocks due to climate change, USAID supports broad, climate-smart economic growth to promote resilience and curb the acceleration of greenhouse gas emissions. The U.S. Government's Global Climate Change Initiative partners with rural communities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through sustainable forest management. The Global Climate Change Initiative also promotes economic development by improving natural resource management, crafting low-emissions development strategies, and promoting sustainable alternative livelihoods to those that degrade the environment.

## DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE

Corruption, lack of transparency, and poor service delivery are major constraints to Zambia's development. USAID supports governance that foster conditions for markets to function freely, encourages efficient and effective delivery of basic public services, ensures civil-society participation in decision-making, and maximizes the welfare of all Zambians. USAID's program addresses transparent and accountable service delivery processes. USAID also supports the reform of the electoral process through the expansion of voter registration, including mobile registration and better elections management, to enable greater citizen participation in the electoral process.



# USAID/ZAMBIA Projects

## HEALTH

### *Africa Indoor Residual Spraying 2 (AIRS)*

**Life of Project:** September 2009 to September 2014

**Partner:** Abt Associates

**USAID Investment:** \$5.3 million (FY 2013)

Malaria remains a leading cause of death in Zambia. The U.S. President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) supports indoor residual spraying for malaria control as part of an integrated vector management strategy. It also procures commodities and provides technical assistance for environmental compliance in support of the Zambia National Malaria Control Center's program. In 2012, PMI focused spraying in 20 districts, targeting an estimated 530,000 structures and protecting over 2.4 million people.

### *Central Contraceptive Procurement (CCP)*

**Life of Project:** 1990 to September 2018

**Partner:** Various pharmaceutical companies

**USAID Investment:** \$5.8 million (FY 2013)

The global Central Contraceptive Procurement program procures contraceptive commodities in bulk for USAID Missions around the world, ensuring a continuous supply of commodities. USAID/Zambia uses CCP to procure a range of contraceptives commodities for distribution through the public and private sectors.

### *Communication Support for Health (CSH)*

**Life of Project:** July 2010 to December 2014

**Partner:** Chemonics

**USAID Investment:** \$43.3 million

Zambian societies foster some traditional patterns that limit health-seeking behaviors. Gender inequities and certain cultural practices can pose further complications. The CSH project works with the Zambian Ministry of Health to strengthen national health communications campaigns, materials and activities. Activities reinforce cultural and social norms that promote health and seek to modify those that can be harmful to health. The goal is to reduce risky behaviors and increase the demand for and use of health services. CSH supports other USAID/Zambia assistance programs in behavior change communications for message consistency and efficiency at the district and community levels.

### *MalariaCare*

**Life of Project:** October 2012 to September 2017

**Partner:** Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH)

**USAID Investment:** \$700,000 (FY 2013)

MalariaCare works with the Ministry of Health and the National Malaria Control Center to strengthen malaria-related laboratory services. It aims to improve the competence of health workers in performing malaria tests (microscopy and rapid diagnostic tests) and adhering to test results. MalariaCare also improves supervision of laboratory and clinical staff and develops guidance on procurement of laboratory consumables and essential equipment. The program is developing and implementing a national quality assessment and quality control program for malaria diagnostics.

# USAID/ZAMBIA Projects

## HEALTH

### *Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program (MCHIP)*

**Life of Project:** October 2011 to September 2014

**Partner:** JHPIEGO

**USAID Investment:** \$1.5 million (FY 2013)

Zambia faces persistently high maternal and child mortality. Recognizing this, the Zambian government is committed to reversing the trend using high-impact technologies, like emergency obstetric and newborn care, the helping babies breathe technique for neonatal resuscitation and long-acting reversible contraception. MCHIP works in collaboration with the Ministry of Community Development, Mother and Child Health to implement these practices. Building the capacity of health providers and strengthening systems to promote community involvement will save the lives of many women and children.

### *Partnership for Integrated Social Marketing (PRISM)*

**Life of Project:** August 2009 to September 2014

**Partner:** Population Services International

**USAID Investment:** \$73.2 million

Widespread access to health products and services promotes greater use. The Partnership for Integrated Social Marketing distributes health products and provides services through the private sector, in conjunction with the public sector, for disease prevention and control, as well as integrated health service delivery. PRISM socially markets products, such as water treatment solution (Clorin), condoms (Maximum and Care), and oral contraceptives (SafePlan), and services such as testing and counseling and male circumcision (New Start Centers).

### *Supply Chain Management System (SCMS)*

**Life of Project:** June 2009 to September 2014

**Partner:** John Snow, Inc.

**USAID Investment:** \$66.5 million (FY 2013)

The Supply Chain Management System strengthens the Zambian health system by ensuring health commodity security. SCMS procures HIV/AIDS commodities, including antiretroviral medications, HIV test kits, drugs to treat opportunistic and sexually transmitted infections, male circumcision kits, and lab commodities.

### *Tuberculosis Control Assistance Program (TB CARE)*

**Life of Project:** September 2010 to October 2015

**Partner:** Royal Netherlands Tuberculosis Foundation

**USAID Investment:** \$17.0 million

Zambia's high HIV prevalence had led to an increase in the number of tuberculosis cases in the country, as HIV-infected people are at greater risk of tuberculosis than those without the disease. The Zambian government recognizes TB as a major public health problem and is committed to its control. TB CARE assists the government by strengthening tuberculosis control activities that improve detection and treatment. These control activities include implementing a quality assurance system, increasing community and patient involvement and awareness, renovating laboratories, improving laboratory services, training lab technicians and supporting a robust monitoring and evaluation system.

# USAID/ZAMBIA Projects

## HEALTH

### *USAID/DELIVER*

**Life of Project:** September 2010 to September 2014

**Partner:** John Snow, Inc.

**USAID Investment:** \$20.7 million (FY 2013)

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

### *Zambia Integrated Systems Strengthening Program (ZISSP)*

**Life of Project:** June 2010 to December 2014

**Partner:** Abt Associates

**USAID Investment:** \$97.2 million

Weak health care systems generate a lack of public confidence and, in turn, reduce the use of high-impact health interventions. The Zambia Integrated Systems Strengthening program improves health outcomes by strengthening health systems and service delivery associated with HIV, malaria, family planning, nutrition, and maternal, neonatal and child health at national, provincial, district, and community levels. ZISSP improves health care providers' management skills and technical capacity to implement key health interventions.

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

**Life of Project:** June 2009 to August 2014

**Partner:** FHI 360

**USAID Investment:** \$124 million

High HIV/AIDS prevalence in Zambia places a heavy demand on the health care system. The Zambia Prevention, Care and Treatment Partnership II works with the Ministry of Health in six of Zambia's ten provinces to initiate, scale up, and strengthen a comprehensive package of HIV/AIDS services, including testing and counseling, prevention of mother-to-child transmission, clinical care, male circumcision, and antiretroviral therapy. The Partnership has steadily improved access to high-quality services.

## USAID/ZAMBIA Projects

# HIV/AIDS MULTI SECTORAL

### *Community Mobilization for Preventive Action (COMPACT)*

**Life of Project:** July 2010 to July 2015

**Partner:** Population Council

**USAID Investment:** \$5.6 million

The most effective HIV prevention programs are those that occur within individual communities, directly addressing the needs of that community. The Community Mobilization for Preventive Action project facilitates agreements between service providers and local communities to increase the effectiveness of HIV prevention services by promoting community ownership. The project works directly with the community members to design and implement HIV prevention activities. COMPACT mobilizes the communities in HIV prevention through a capacity-building process that enables communities to identify HIV prevention targets, develop interventions to achieve those targets and measure the results on their own.

### *Community Rising*

**Life of Project:** October 2013 to September 2018

**Partner:** Luapula Foundation

**USAID Investment:** \$4.6 million

Over the past two decades, the Zambian government has worked to address the growing burden of orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) at the national and local levels. Unfortunately, a gap still exists in district-level coordination and quality improvement of OVC services. Community Rising improves the quality of OVC services with strengthened systems and policies in 14 districts and communities. The project mobilizes and engages communities in OVC support and develops programs that link closely with district governance. It maps existing OVC services, develops a baseline for monitoring and evaluating program impacts, provides technical assistance to improve district OVC services, and strengthens coordination with two other USAID-funded projects - the Zambia Orphans and Vulnerable Children System Strengthening and Zambia OVC Management Information System activities.

### *Corridors of Hope III (COH III)*

**Life of Project:** September 2009 to September 2014

**Partner:** FHI 360

**USAID Investment:** \$25.0 million

Zambia's already-high HIV prevalence is even higher among truck drivers, commercial sex workers, border communities and transit populations. Corridors of Hope III works primarily with these most-at-risk populations to provide comprehensive HIV prevention. COH III offers a unique range of services that includes counseling and testing, sexually transmitted infection diagnosis and treatment, and strategic behavior change interventions that involve the community. COH III uses highly effective methods to encourage individuals and communities to identify behavior that puts them at risk for HIV transmission and to develop strategies that result in sustainable behavior change.

# USAID/ZAMBIA Projects

## HIV/AIDS MULTI SECTORAL

### *Data Rising*

**Life of Project:** October 2013 to September 2015

**Partner:** Expanded Church Response Trust

**USAID Investment:** \$2.0 million

AIDS has spawned a generation of children who are unable to meet their most basic needs. Although a number of stakeholders and programs provide support to orphans and vulnerable children, no integrated and harmonized information system exists to track the national response. As a result, poor coordination leads to systemic ineffectiveness. Data Rising improves the quality of OVC services by strengthening the systems and policy frameworks for coordination, planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. Data Rising addresses data needs at the community, district, provincial and national levels by establishing an effective and sustainable OVC monitoring and evaluation system. The activity provides the database for OVC programming, as well as data collection tools, at various levels of OVC service delivery.

### *Gender-Based Violence (GBV): Access to Justice*

**Life of Project:** April 2013 to April 2018

**Partner:** Women and Law in Southern Africa-Zambia

**USAID Investment:** \$3.3 million

Survivors of gender-based violence are often reluctant to report their cases to the authorities because they do not trust the system to protect them. Authorities have tended to view gender-based violence as a domestic issue that should be taken care of at home. The Gender-based Violence: Access to Justice project is working with service providers, policy-makers, law enforcement, the judiciary, and community leaders to improve case management and the enforcement of laws against gender-based violence. The project also provides legal aid to survivors.

### *Gender-Based Violence (GBV): Prevention & Advocacy*

**Life of Project:** April 2013 to April 2018

**Partner:** Zambia Center for Communication Programs

**USAID Investment:** \$6.0 million

The high incidence of gender-based violence in Zambia is due, in large part, to cultural and societal acceptance of the practice. The Gender-based Violence: Prevention & Advocacy project works with communities, non-governmental organizations, traditional and local leaders, and policy-makers to mold societal norms towards zero tolerance of gender-based violence and child marriage, enhance protective factors and improve the institutional environment to prevent and respond to gender-based violence and child marriage. The project carries out national media campaigns and community-level activities that highlight the negative effects of gender-based violence and child marriage. This then mobilizes communities to take action and protect people against these practices.

# USAID/ZAMBIA Projects

## HIV/AIDS MULTI SECTORAL

### *Gender-Based Violence (GBV): Survivor Support*

**Life of Project:** October 2012 to October 2017

**Partner:** World Vision

**USAID Investment:** \$7.9 million

Almost half of all women in Zambia have experienced some form of physical violence. The Gender-based Violence: Survivor Support project increases the availability of and access to essential services. This includes working with various government and civil society organizations to staff One Stop Centers. These are one-stop facilities where survivors can get medical help (collecting criminal evidence and receiving medical assistance), legal support (reporting a crime to police and attaining legal advice), and psychological support (counseling and survivor support groups).

### *Thrive*

**Life of Project:** December 2012 to November 2017

**Partner:** Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH)

**USAID Investment:** \$13.8 million

In Zambia, malnutrition is widely prevalent among people living with HIV/AIDS and among orphans and other vulnerable children. The Thrive project improves the nutritional status of these populations through the delivery of nutrition assessments, counseling, and locally produced therapeutic food to malnourished clients. The project also trains health workers and community volunteers in the prevention and treatment of undernutrition. Thrive is funded by the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and contributes to the U.S. Feed the Future initiative's aim to improve nutrition in Eastern Province.

### *Support for HIV/AIDS Response in Zambia II (SHARe II)*

**Life of Project:** November 2010 to November 2015

**Partner:** John Snow, Inc.

**USAID Investment:** \$30.0 million

Strong leadership in government, traditional, religious and civil sectors is essential if HIV programs are to have any real and lasting impact. The Support for the HIV and AIDS Response in Zambia II project works with the Zambian government to strengthen multi-sectoral responses to HIV/AIDS. This includes tracking and monitoring national work in HIV/AIDS coordination, leadership, policy, and advocacy; building the capacity of Zambian leaders to actively engage in visible HIV/AIDS advocacy; improving public dialogue on HIV/AIDS related policies and laws; and expanding enhanced HIV/AIDS workplace programs.

# USAID/ZAMBIA Projects

## HIV/AIDS MULTI SECTORAL

### *Sustainability Through Economic Strengthening, Prevention, and Support for Orphans and Vulnerable Children, Youth, and Other Vulnerable Populations (STEPS OVC)*

**Life of Project:** July 2010 to October 2014

**Partners:** World Vision, Expanded Church Response, Futures Group and the Salvation Army

**USAID Investment:** \$72.0 million

The sad legacy of Zambia's AIDS epidemic is the tremendous increase in the number of orphans and other vulnerable children. The STEPS OVC program carries out effective HIV prevention activities, while providing sustainable care and support for orphans and vulnerable children, at-risk youth, and people living with HIV/AIDS. Major activities include improving the quality of life orphans and other vulnerable children by providing educational, psychosocial, food, and nutritional support, and improving their access to health care and child protection and legal services. The program also improves palliative care for people living with HIV/AIDS and builds the resilience of HIV-affected and vulnerable households by developing people's skills and providing income-generating activities for youth and older caregivers.

### *Zambia Rising*

**Life of Project:** June 2013 to June 2018

**Partner:** Save the Children

**USAID Investment:** \$12.5 million

The HIV/AIDS-related deaths of people in their prime have sorely tested the traditional family system, leaving the elderly and children behind. Indeed, providing quality care and support for orphans and vulnerable children is one of the biggest challenges Zambia faces today, as growing numbers routinely overwhelm available resources. Zambia Rising addresses this challenge by improving the quality of Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC) services through a strengthened national response at the local level. The project promotes key ministries' coordination of services, strengthens existing government and community structures, bolsters the social welfare of human capital, and enhances the policy and regulatory environment.

### *Zambia-led Prevention Initiative (ZPI)*

**Life of Project:** August 2010 to December 2014

**Partner:** FHI 360

**USAID Investment:** \$39.7 million

Community involvement is important in preventing the spread of HIV at the local level. The Zambia-led Prevention Initiative increases use of community HIV prevention techniques and provides technical leadership and expertise on comprehensive, effective, community-based HIV prevention. The project builds the capacity of HIV-affected communities to access effective, quality HIV prevention services, including counseling and testing, male circumcision, and mother-to-child transmission prevention.

# EDUCATION

## *Read to Succeed*

**Life of Project:** March 2012 to March 2017

**Partner:** Creative Associates

**USAID Investment:** \$24.1 million

While access to education has improved in Zambia, student performance remains low. The Read to Succeed project works with Zambia's Ministry of Education and the other USAID/Zambia education projects to enhance the quality of education, as measured by learning outcomes in early grade reading. The project targets the public school system and supports education leadership to reform school management practices, strengthen teacher skills in early grade reading, and collaborates directly with parent teacher associations to encourage community involvement and oversight. With PEPFAR funding, Read to Succeed also integrates initiatives to mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS on the education system. HIV/AIDS programming includes prevention interventions for teachers and students.

## *Schools Promoting Learning Achievement through Water Sanitation & Hygiene (SPLASH)*

**Life of Project:** September 2011 to August 2016

**Partner:** FHI 360

**USAID Investment:** \$20.0 million

Sanitation and hygiene are critical components of the learning environment. Without appropriate latrines, water source,s and hand-washing facilities, teachers and students are more likely to be absent from school, spend less time on learning, and fall ill more frequently. The Schools Promoting Learning Achievement through Water Sanitation and Hygiene (SPLASH) project promotes safe water, improved sanitation facilities, and hygiene education in Zambia's Eastern province. SPLASH benefits all children, but has a particular impact on female students, who will often shun or drop out of school if the facilities cannot accommodate their needs. Schools with safe water and improved sanitation facilities, reinforced with school-led hygiene education, help keep students and teachers healthy, in school, and on task with more time devoted to subjects such as reading.

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

**Life of Project:** December 2011 to December 2016

**Partner:** Chemonics

**USAID Investment:** \$23.9 million

Sustainability and scalability of USAID/Zambia's investment in early grade reading depends on the government's ownership of the educational sector's reform agenda. The Strengthening Educational Performance-Up (STEP-Up) project works directly with Ministry of Education leadership and other USAID/Zambia education projects to transform management customs, develop policies, execute strategies to improve learner performance, and strengthen evidence-based decision making. STEP-Up provides senior administrators with relevant information and appropriate oversight tools to deliver a national reading program premised on accountability for results. STEP-Up Zambia further strengthens basic education by reinforcing HIV/AIDS workplace programs and assisting the Ministry to establish an HIV referral service.

## EDUCATION

### *Time to Learn*

**Life of Project:** March 2012 to February 2017

**Partner:** Education Development Center

**USAID Investment:** \$30.0 million

Community schools are a growing and integral part of the Zambian education system. These schools, often serving areas with limited or no formal educational facilities, offer learning opportunities for orphans and vulnerable children who might not otherwise go to school. The Time to Learn project works with the Zambian Ministry of Education and other USAID/Zambia education projects to improve the quality of education for more than 420,000 primary school children in the critical area of early grade reading. Time to Learn supports the Ministry in improving teachers' skills, enhancing community school management, and furnishing much-needed educational resources to support learning outcomes. Time to Learn also promotes a continuum of psycho-social educational support, including scholarships, to orphans and other vulnerable children transitioning from community schools to government-funded schools.

## FOOD SECURITY

### *Better Life Alliance*

**Life of Project:** December 2011 to November 2015

**Partners:** Community Markets for Conservation (COMACO)

**USAID Investment:** \$6.6 million

Zambian smallholder farmers engage primarily in mono-cropping maize, with low productivity. Further, they tend to lack connections to markets and the private sector. The Better Life Alliance is a public-private partnership that strengthens the link between smallholder farmers and agricultural markets while promoting agricultural diversity and conservation farming. The partnership brings together the U.S. Government, the Norwegian Government, the non-profit organization COMACO, the Wildlife Conservation Society, and private sector companies General Mills and Cargill. The Alliance strengthens food security and sustainable rural economic growth. It operates in Eastern and Lusaka provinces, both of which are Feed the Future focus areas in Zambia. The project improves agricultural extension services and helps farmers obtain fertilizer and pesticides inputs for a variety of crops, while ensuring access to markets for their crops. The Alliance also trains farmers in conservation farming techniques and offers farmers incentives to use sustainable farming practices. The Alliance will benefit 40,000 farming households.

## FOOD SECURITY

### *Commercial Agribusiness for Sustainable Horticulture Program (CASH)*

**Life of Project:** February 2012 to February 2016

**Partners:** Agribusiness in Sustainable Natural African Plant Products (ASNAPP)

**USAID Investment:** \$4.8 million

Zambian smallholder agriculture is dominated by maize and is characterized by low private sector investment. CASH works with over 5,000 smallholder producers and processors in Eastern and Lusaka provinces to increase productivity, income, and employment, while strengthening their ability to meet market standards and access market opportunities. Through the project, small-scale farmers, women, and vulnerable households increase their access to such improved technologies as seeds and irrigation. CASH supports the production and marketing of quality horticultural products through strategic partnerships among Freshmark and Freshpikt supermarkets, Stellenbosch University, and Christian Enterprise Trust of Zambia Financial Services. These producers, private sector businesses, and development organizations address the challenges of food insecurity, rural poverty, and nutrition.

### *Food Security Research Project III (FSRP III)*

**Life of Project:** October 2010 to October 2015

**Partner:** Michigan State University

**USAID Investment:** \$12.5 million

Agricultural productivity of most staple crops has been stagnant, in part due to policies that exacerbate challenges and focus on maize-centric subsidies to the exclusion and detriment of other crops. The Food Security Research Project helps inform sustainable agricultural policy reform and builds capacity among agricultural sector planners. It improves policy-making through applied agricultural economic research, policy analysis, outreach, and dialogue. The current emphasis is to indigenize capacity by supporting and strengthening local Zambian institutions, like the recently established Zambia Indaba Agricultural Policy Research Institute. FSRP has also supported and built capacity within the Zambian government to collect and analyze agricultural data and convene stakeholders for discussion and input into the development and implementation of the Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Plan Compact.

### *Development Credit Authority (DCA) Agreement*

**Life of Project:** October 2012 to October 2018

**Partners:** Zambia National Commercial Bank, Swedish International Development Agency

**USAID Investment:** Variable, depending on financing

While 80 percent of Zambians work in agriculture, the sector contributes less than 20 percent to the country's growth. Unfavorable lending terms means limited financing opportunities for small and medium enterprises in the agricultural sector. USAID, with the Swedish International Development Agency, has a DCA agreement with Zambia National Commercial Bank, ZANACO, to generate over \$9 million in lending to individuals and small businesses in the agricultural sector.

## FOOD SECURITY

### *Mawa*

**Life of Project:** November 2012 to November 2017

**Partner:** Catholic Relief Services

**USAID Investment:** \$10.0 million

Poverty and chronic undernutrition remain major challenges for Zambia, particularly in rural areas. To reduce poverty in a sustainable way, the economic resilience of vulnerable households must be improved. The Mawa project builds household assets, improves nutritional practices, and increases economic opportunities for very poor households through an integrated approach linking vulnerable households to productive agricultural value chains and investing in community, district, and provincial health systems. Mawa engages new partners and encourages small businesses and local partners to participate. Mawa aims to increase the food security of 21,500 vulnerable and very poor rural households in targeted areas through interventions that reduce the number of hunger months, improve nutritional and health practices, increase the value of household assets, and improve the ability of households to use those assets productively.

### *Production, Finance, and Technology (PROFIT+)*

**Life of Project:** June 2012 to June 2016

**Partner:** ACDI/VOCA

**USAID Investment:** \$24.0 million

A combination of low productivity, maize-centric farming, and poor value chain development for diverse crops has resulted in stagnant agricultural growth in Zambia. PROFIT+ builds on previous USAID-funded activities by closely linking enhanced agricultural input supply with output markets, promoting value-added rural enterprises, and ensuring that women fully benefit from value chain development. The project increases agricultural productivity and expands markets and trade in the value chains of maize, oilseeds, and legumes (particularly groundnuts, soya and sunflower), in the Eastern Province economic corridor. Specifically, activities identify and disseminate improved productivity technologies to farmers, develop value-chain finance schemes to increase access to credit, develop an export strategy for these value chains, and improve the capacity and governance of cooperatives to increase market linkages to high-value processing. PROFIT+ seeks a 30 percent increase in productivity and income from selected value chains, which will benefit more than 800,000 Zambians and should increase the value of agricultural sales by \$125 million.

## FOOD SECURITY

### *Zambia Agriculture Research and Development (R&D)*

**Life of Project:** May 2011 to September 2015

**Partner:** Consultative Group in International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)

**USAID Investment:** \$18.0 million

Research and development, critical for agricultural growth, in Zambia is historically underfunded, contributing to low agricultural productivity. R&D strengthens the institutional and human capacity of the National Agriculture Research System to increase agriculture productivity, diversification, and adaptation to climate change. It also improves household nutrition by promoting disease management and improve production of groundnuts, soybeans, and biofortified crops. Together, the five implementing CGIAR centers bolster agricultural management systems for higher yields, improved nutrition, and environmental sustainability. The centers include:

- International Potato Center;
- International Institute of Tropical Agriculture;
- International Center for Research in the Semi-Arid Tropics;
- International Center for Maize and Wheat Improvement; and
- International Center for Tropical Agriculture/HarvestPlus.

## CLIMATE CHANGE

### *Community-Based Forest Management Program (CFP)*

**Life of Project:** February 2014 to January 2019

**Partner:** BioCarbon Partners

**USAID Investment:** \$4.9 million

Zambia has the fourth highest area of forest cover in Africa but, unfortunately, also the highest level of deforestation, about 300,000 hectares per year. Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD+) presents an opportunity to generate long-term incentives and improve rural livelihoods to preserve Zambia's woodlands. The CFP is an innovative program designed to establish verifiable REDD+ activities across at least 700,000 hectares in Eastern and Muchinga Provinces by supporting improved forest management and community-based mitigation activities. By empowering local communities as protectors and beneficiaries, this will address local drivers of deforestation by reducing poverty with meaningful alternatives to charcoal-dependent livelihoods.

## CLIMATE CHANGE

### *Various Incentive-Based Grant Opportunities and Rewards (VIGOR)*

**Life of Project:** September 2013 to October 2014

**Partners:** Nine Zambian organizations

**USAID Investment:** \$500,000

In support of the United Nations Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (UN/REDD+), USAID is engaging nine local organizations to improve forest conservation, forest management, access to energy-saving technologies, and the promotion of alternatives to charcoal production. The combined impact of this agreement will result in 72,000 hectares under improved management; 11,482 individuals adopting forest conservation procedures; and a reduction of 140,000 metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions. The nine organizations are:

Action for Positive Change (APC): APC furnishes households with fuel efficient stoves to reduce stress on surrounding forests. APC also conducts behavior change sessions through drama performances to educate communities about viable forest utilization.

BioCarbon Partners Trust (BCP): BCP improves land management by training residents in alternative livelihoods, such as sustainable charcoal production, improved chicken farming, and conservation agriculture. BCP also organizes zone development committees.

Caritas Zambia: Caritas Zambia educates communities about new fuel-efficient technologies. These include fuel-efficient cook stoves and techniques to maintain coppicing trees to provide the community with a continuous supply of fuel.

Council of Churches of Zambia (CCZ): CCZ improves protected forest management by training forest conservation club members in best practices, designing a participatory forest management plan, and engaging the community through educational drama performances.

Development Aid from People to People (DAPP): DAPP improves wetland management by establishing community structures, such as community resource boards, village action groups, and school clubs. Residents also receive fuel-efficient cook stoves, which reduces stress on surrounding forests.

Kasanka Trust: Kasanka Trust engages local residents in joint forest management. This includes demarcating forest boundaries, training residents in alternative livelihoods to charcoal production, and enacting participatory policies to improve land conservation.

Monkey Orange Crafts: Monkey Orange targets community areas with high rates of charcoal production. It trains community members in craft production as an alternative livelihood and educates local school children on the environment.

Snow Systems Zambia: Snow Systems created Zambia's first locally-produced gel fuel that is processed from agriculture waste. SNOW encourages peri-urban households to switch from charcoal to sustainable fuel and engages schoolchildren through environmental education.

Women for Change (WfC): WfC reduces deforestation by establishing community-based natural resource management boards. The boards are supporting forest policies, training in beekeeping, and conducting local-language campaigns to counter deforestation.

# DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE

## *Parliamentary Scorecard Project*

**Life of Project:** July 2014 to July 2015

**Partner:** Caritas Zambia

**USAID Investment:** \$150,000

Strong democratic societies are characterized by elected officials who routinely consult, interact, and exchange views with their constituents. To help foster this type of constructive dialogue, the Parliamentary Scorecard Project employs a scorecard - a performance measurement tool - to promote accountability by improving the level and quality of engagement between members of parliament and their electorate. To meet this goal, Caritas Zambia and partner institutions collect and analyze data and the role of individual Members of Parliament in their official actions and disseminate the data to targeted constituencies. Through this project, enhanced accountability and interaction between constituents and their elected representatives contribute to stronger electoral and political processes in Zambia.

## *Zambian Chieftainesses and Female Traditional Leaders Advancing Peace*

**Life of Project:** February to December 2014

**Partner:** Zambian Ministry of Chiefs and Traditional Affairs

**USAID Investment:** \$380,000

In a diverse country with roughly 70 tribes and almost as many languages, divisive ethnic and political tensions can arise. To reduce these tensions, the Zambian Ministry of Chiefs and Traditional Affairs acknowledges the voices of traditional women leaders as advocates for peace, stability, and human rights in Zambia's political discourse. Through this project, the Ministry is supporting outreach training, media sensitization workshops, and a media campaign involving chieftainesses that promote peaceful resolutions to current political tensions and a universal respect for human rights. By establishing a dialogue with various female traditional leaders and human rights advocates, the project is enabling these figures not only to gain confidence as for peace and stability, but also to widen their opportunity to wield their traditional moral influence and alleviate political tensions within the country. These activities take an approach that blends Zambia's own customs and traditions to revive peace and stability, as it addresses recent violence and human rights abuses.

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

**Life of Project:** September 2014 to September 2019

**Partner:** Counterpart International

**USAID Investment:** \$5.9 million

Active citizen participation in monitoring the usage of public resources and in demanding government efficiency is important to improve service delivery. With implementing partner Counterpart International, the Fostering Accountability and Transparency in Zambia (FACT-Zambia) project promotes accountability and transparency in the education, health/HIV, climate change, and environment sectors by re-energizing civic participation to demand better service delivery, strengthens strategic partnerships among civil society organizations, and enhances their ability to engage government departments on public services.

## **USAID FORWARD AT A GLANCE**

Three years ago, President Obama and former Secretary of State Clinton called for the elevation of development as a key part of America's national security and foreign policy. They set forth a vision of an empowered and robust Agency that could lead the world in solving the greatest development challenges of our time and, ultimately, meet the President's goal of ending extreme poverty in the next generation.

To meet these expectations and approach our mission with renewed capacity, we undertook an ambitious reform agenda called USAID Forward. The reforms are focused on three main areas:

Deliver results on a meaningful scale through a strengthened USAID. To maximize our impact with every development dollar, we have to pursue a more strategic, focused and results-oriented approach. From strengthening our policy and budget management to enacting a world-class evaluation policy, USAID Forward is helping us to do that.

Promote sustainable development through high-impact partnerships and local solutions. To achieve long-term sustainable development, we have to support the institutions, private-sector partners and civil society organizations that serve as engines of growth and progress for their own nations. USAID Forward is helping us to do that through new models for public-private partnerships and increased investment directly to partner governments and local organizations.

Identify and scale up innovative, breakthrough solutions to intractable development challenges. At USAID, we have a strong history of partnerships with the scientific community that helped pioneer some of the greatest successes in development to date. USAID Forward is helping us to further this legacy by strengthening our work with scientists, researchers and universities, investing in new technologies to source and scale game-changing solutions, and supporting mobile solutions to dramatically expand opportunity.