

USAID/ZAMBIA

Economic Growth Projects Supporting Low Emission Development

FEED THE FUTURE CURRENT PROJECTS

Food Security Research Project (FSRP), Phase III

Life of Project: September 2010 to September 2015

Life of Project Funding: \$12,499,501

Partner: Michigan State University

Agricultural productivity of most staple crops has been stagnant, in part due to Government of the Republic of Zambia's (GRZ) agriculture policies that exacerbate the challenges and focus on maize-centric subsidies to the exclusion and detriment of other crops. The Food Security Research Project focuses on sustainable agricultural policy reform and capacity building. FSRP builds capacity among agricultural sector planners to achieve improved policy making through applied agricultural economic research, policy analysis, outreach, and dialogue. The current emphasis is to indigenize the capacity by supporting and strengthening local Zambian institutions, recently helping establish the Zambia Indaba Agricultural Policy Research Institute (IAPRI). FSRP has supported and built capacity with the Zambia Government to develop and implement the CAADP Compact to collect and analyze agricultural data and to convene stakeholders.

Commercial Agribusiness for Sustainable Horticulture (CASH) - Global Development Alliance

Life of Project: February 2012 to February 2016

Life of Project Funding: \$4,800,000

Partner: Agribusiness in Sustainable Natural African Plant Products (ASNAPP)

Zambian smallholder agriculture is dominated by a single crop, maize, and characterized by little private sector investment. CASH works with over 5,000 smallholder horticulture 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. Small-scale farmers, women, and more vulnerable households also increase their access to improved technologies such as seeds and irrigation. The project supports the production and marketing of superior quality horticultural products through strategic partnerships between Agribusiness in Sustainable Natural African Plant Products (ASNAPP), Freshmark, Freshpikt, Stellenbosch University, and Christian Enterprise Trust of Zambia (CETZAM) Financial Services with producers, development organizations, and the private sector.

Zambia Agriculture Research and Development Project

Life of Project: May 2011 to September 2015

Life of Project Funding: \$18,000,000

Partner: Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research

While research and development is critical for agricultural growth, the Government of Zambia has not historically funded this sector and as a result key research and capacity is lacking. The FTF Agriculture Research and Development works with international agricultural research centers to build the capacity of Zambia's national agriculture research institutions, raise farm productivity, and promote adoption of improved crop varieties and low cost technologies for smallholders. Eight programs are being implemented to build capacity, promote the adoption of improved crop varieties, and improve the management of these key commodities for higher yields and improved environmental sustainability.

- **Sustainable Intensification of Maize-Legume Systems for Zambia (IITA/CIMMYT)** will reach 30,000 households to increase maize and legume yield by 25%, improve consistency of production through the use of better-adapted varieties, improved crop management, responsiveness to modern inputs, conservation agriculture, and biological nitrogen fixation.
- **Improving Groundnut Farmer Incomes and Nutrition through Innovation and Technology Enhancement (ICRISAT/IITA)** will scale up groundnut improvement technologies to increase incomes of smallholder farmers through development of new varieties with increased productivity, appropriate disease resistance and with market-preferred traits that will enable smallholder farmer's access regional and international markets.
- **Dissemination of Pro Vitamin A Maize in Eastern Province (Harvest Plus)** aims to reduce the prevalence of Vitamin A deficiency through evaluating and promoting existing and new nutrient-dense maize products, and strengthening the capacity of public and private and maize research institutions.

- **Aflatoxin Mitigation in Maize and Groundnut (IITA, CIMMYT)** improves nutritional health and incomes by enabling the farmers, especially women, to produce, consume, and market aflatoxin-safe maize and groundnuts. Aflatoxin levels will meet safety standards through development and deployment of commercially ready, cost-effective bio control and other aflatoxin mitigation practices.
- **Integrating Orange-fleshed Sweet Potato (CIP)** contributes to increased frequency of intake of vitamin A rich foods, diet diversification and household food security through the effective dissemination of pro-vitamin A rich orange-fleshed sweet potato varieties and improved production, conservation, and utilization techniques linked to increased nutritional knowledge.
- **Mitigating Cassava Disease Threats for Improved Cassava Production in Zambia (IITA)** aims to contribute to improved rural livelihoods in Zambia through increasing the number and availability of improved disease-resistant varieties.

Better Life Alliance - Global Development Alliance

Life of Project: December 2011 to November 2015

Life of Project Funding: \$6,626,605

Partner: Community Markets for Conservation (COMACO)

Zambian small-holder farmers engage primarily in mono-cropping (maize) with low productivity, and 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 Royal Government, the non-profit organization, Wildlife Conservation Society, and private sector companies, General Mills and Cargill, to strengthen food security and sustainable rural economic growth in the Zambia FTF focus area, Eastern Province. The Better Life Alliance improves agricultural extension services and helps farmers obtain inputs, such as fertilizer and pesticides for diverse commodities. The Alliance also trains farmers in conservation farming techniques and offers farmers incentives to use sustainable farming practices. USAID's partnership in the Alliance enables COMACO, a local business, to extend its outreach from 15,000 to 40,000 farming households and launch new products, such as locally-processed peanut butter and rice under its wildlife conservation branding, "It's Wild."

Production, Finance & Technology (PROFIT +)

Life of Project: July 2012 to July 2016 (4 years)

Life of Project Funding: \$24,000,000

Partner: ACDI/VOCA

A combination of low productivity, maize-centric farming, and poor value chain development for diverse crops have resulted in stagnated agricultural growth in Zambia. PROFIT+ will build on previous USAID-funded activities by closely linking efforts to enhance agricultural input supply with output markets, promoting value-added rural enterprises linked to selected value chains, and ensuring that women fully benefit from value chain development. The project will focus on increasing agricultural productivity and expanding markets and trade in FTF Zambia focus value chains, maize, oilseeds and legumes (particularly groundnuts, soya and sunflower), in the Eastern Province economic corridor. Specifically, activities will include the identification and dissemination of improved productivity enhancing technologies to farmers, the development of value-chain finance schemes to increase access to credit, the development of an export strategy for these value chains, and improving the capacity and governance of cooperatives of smallholders to increase market linkages to high value processing. PROFIT+ will achieve a 30% increase in productivity and income from selected value chains, benefit 200,000 smallholder farmers, and increase the value of agricultural sales by \$125 million, in particular for value-added processing.

Mawa: Zambia Economic Resilience for Improved Food Security (ZERS)

Life of Project: November 2012 to November 2017 (5 years)

Life of Project Funding: \$10,000,000

Partner: Catholic Relief Services.

Poverty and chronic under-nutrition remain major challenges for Zambia, particularly in rural areas, where the most vulnerable households lack assets and practices that would facilitate economic growth. To effectively reduce poverty in Zambia, the economic resilience of vulnerable households must be improved. The Zambia Economic Resilience for Food Security Program will build assets, improve nutrition practices, and increase 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. ZERS will engage new partners and be structured to ensure both small businesses and local

partners have the capacity to participate. ZERS aims to increase the food security of 50,000 vulnerable and very poor rural households in targeted areas through implementing interventions that reduce the number of hunger months, improve nutrition and health practices, and increase the value of household assets and the ability of households to productively use those assets.

GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE CURRENT PROJECTS

Nyimba Forest Project (NFP)

Life of Project: 20 months

Life of Project Funding: \$ 3,284,120.29

Partner: Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR); Zambia Forestry Department

Zambia is currently one of the developing countries in the world that is piloting the UN-REDD Programme, which aims to prepare countries for future REDD+ implementation. However, forest inventories and involvement of communities in this process, at district and village level, is weak. This project is aimed at addressing that gap by empowering the local communities with the capacity to inventory their forest resources and monitor the impact of utilization and decision making on forest management, and building local institutional capacity at both district and village level to conduct forest inventories and monitoring for sustainable utilization and management of forests. NFP will generate data and conduct analyses that will inform the formulation of Zambia's National Reducing Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) strategy, and better align the strategy with local and national needs as well as international standards. The project works in ten villages, targeting approximately 24,453, or 30% of Nyimba district's total population. The project will also provide capacity to about four district-based institutions, including the District Council, Forest Department, Zambia Wildlife Authority and Farmer Associations.

United States Forest Service Participating Agency Agreement

Life of Project: 2010 - 2018

Life of Project Funding: \$1,300,000

Partner: United States Forest Service

This activity is an interagency agreement to provide ongoing technical assistance to the Mission, its implementing partners, and the Government of Zambia. USFS has supported assessments identify priority issues to address forestry, biodiversity, climate change, and NRM in Zambia. They have also gathered baseline data in selected pilot sites in two districts (Nyimba and Chipata) in Eastern Province. This work resulted in the identification of important natural resource and social issues surrounding the establishment, management and monitoring of community MRV pilot forest sites USFS has created land use change maps for Eastern Province over the last twenty years, and has trained district forest officers in a variety of workshops focused on remote sensing and cartography training and data collection.

Various Incentive-based Grant Opportunities and Rewards (VIGOR)

Life of Project: September 2013 to July 2014

Life of Project Funding: \$500,000

In support of the UN/REDD+ program, USAID will engage with local organizations to improve forest conservation, forest management, access to energy-saving technologies and promote sustainable alternative livelihoods to charcoal production. Nine Zambian organizations operating in Central, Lusaka and Eastern Provinces will receive funding through VIGOR over a ten month period in the form of fixed obligation grants. The combined impact of these nine organizations will result in 72,010 hectares being under improved management, 11,482 individuals adopting technologies or methodologies that promote forest conservation and 140,000 metric tons of CO₂-equivalent of greenhouse gas emission avoided.

- **BioCarbon Partners Trust (BCP)** BCP will improve the management of 2,000 hectares of land in Rufunsa District by training residents in alternative livelihoods such as sustainable Eco-Charcoal production, improved chicken farming and conservation agriculture and also build conservation institutions through Zone Development Committees.
- **Development Aid from People to People (DAPP).** DAPP aims to improve the management of the 50,000 hectare Lukanga Wetland in Central Province by creating institutions such as Community Resource Boards, village action groups, community mobilizers, traditional leaders, youth club peer leaders and school clubs and residents will be trained in conservation farming, sustainable alternative livelihoods and receive fuel efficient cook stoves to reduce the stress on the forest.
- **Women for Change (WfC).** WfC operating in Chongwe District will reduce deforestation by creating community based natural resource management boards to enact policies to more sustainably manage

forest resources, train 330 individuals in beekeeping and warn of the dangers of deforestation through the distribution of 2,000 posters in local language.

- **Monkey Orange Crafts (MOC).** MOC works in areas in Chibombo District dependent on the destructive production of charcoal for income to provide training to 180 individuals in sustainable craft production as an alternative livelihood and target 120 school children with environmental education.
- **Action for Positive Change (APC).** APC will provide 1,000 households in Eastern Province with fuel efficient cook stoves reducing the stress on the surrounding forests and will also conduct behavior change sessions and drama performances to educate the populace on how to more sustainably utilize forest resources.
- **Snow Systems Zambia.** Snow Systems Zambia is creating Zambia's first locally produced gel fuel in Mwembeshi District, which will be produced from agriculture waste and target 60 peri-urban households to switch from charcoal use and engage with 500 school children in environmental education.
- **Kasanka Trust.** Kasanka Trust, operating in the 19,395 hectares of the Mulembo Local Forest in Serenje District will collaborate with the residents in the area to engage in Joint Forest Management, demarcate the forest boundary, train residents in sustainable alternative livelihoods to charcoal production and enact participatory policies to better conserve this land.
- **Caritas Zambia.** Caritas Zambia will install 756 household fuel efficient cook stoves, train 400 villagers in the maintenance and care of 1,520 trees of a coppicing nature, which will regenerate after being harvested for firewood and educate 240 people about the dangers of deforestation through drama performances and school programs.
- **Council of Churches of Zambia (CCZ).** CCZ will improve the management of the 600 hectare Kaluwe Local Protected Forest in Lundazi District by commencing Joint Forest Management activities which includes training existing committee members in best practices, establishing a forest conservation club, creating a participatory forest management plan and reaching out to the larger community through educative drama performances.

GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE PLANNED PROJECTS

Community-based Forest Management Project (CFP)

Life of Project: 2014-2018

Life of Project Funding (approximately): \$14,000,000, Partner: TBD

CFP is the flagship project for USAID/Zambia's GCC program and designed to exemplify the Government of Zambia's Reducing Emission from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD+) strategy by establishing the largest REDD+ program in Zambia primarily in the Eastern Province and potentially bordering regions, such as Serenje, Mpika, or Chama districts, covering at least 700,000 hectares of forest. Moreover, CFP funds are to enable a development organization or a private entity together to jumpstart a REDD+ program in Zambia by supplying \$14 million over five years with the expectancy that the Recipient and partners will continue operations for decades to come. The CFP will: 1) empower communities to work with governmental and non-governmental entities to lessen the drivers of deforestation, 2) establish and improve joint forest and natural resource participatory forest management plans between communities and traditional leaders, the Zambia Forestry Department, and the Zambian Wildlife Authority to reduce deforestation on customary and reserved lands, 3) promote and enable innovative sustainable livelihoods for forest-dependent communities' alternative to unsustainable timber and charcoal production, 4) implement pay-for-performance and/or revenue-sharing programs based on measuring, reporting, and verification methodologies for forest conservation and carbon sequestration, or other programs that utilize and complement the carbon market, such as social carbon, water, ecosystem, and biodiversity services, 5) provide households with the knowledge, tools, and technologies needed to shift their livelihoods to a more sustainable and profitable low-emissions pathway, and 6) generate awareness, promote action, and continuously engage to dispel misconceptions among local stakeholders and national policymakers on the potential of REDD+ in Zambia and provide empirical data that policymakers can use to develop REDD+ related policies, laws, regulations, and strategies.

Direct Government to Government Support

Life of Project: 2014-2018

Life of Project Funding (approximately): \$1,000,000. Partner: Government of Zambia: Forestry Department under the Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources, and Environmental Management, District and Provincial Forestry office in Eastern Province, and the Zambia Wildlife Authority (ZAWA)

Direct government to government (G2G) support to local government in the Eastern Province and the peri-urban areas of Central and Lusaka Provinces will promote improved forest management. This activity is aimed at enhancing the local governments' ability to assist communities in developing and/or implementing participatory forest management plans, including joint forest management, developing their technical capacity, and providing assistance for innovative local government-led activities. Potential areas for assistance include fire management, forestry management, remote sensing, geographic information systems, greenhouse gas inventories, economic modeling, and other data management systems.