



Consolidated Resource Mobilisation Strategy and Implementation Road Map for the Zambia National Adaptation Plan and the Zambia Water Investment Programme

Policy Brief

Key Messages

- Zambia requires US\$ 3.4 billion per year to implement the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) and the Zambia Water Investment Programme (ZIP).
- The funds are available globally but relative to previous resource mobilisation efforts, this is twenty fold increase in needed resources.
- The new approach will require means for collaboration between government as the lead and vision carrier, the cooperating partners, private companies and civil society, as financiers and implementers, and a dedicated full-time entity to coordinate the development of fundable proposal pipelines and to maintain relations and collaboration with funding agencies.
- There is an immediate need for the Government of the Republic of Zambia (GRZ) to appoint a multi-stakeholder technical working group (TWG) to put in place an interim institution to start activity implementation and to appoint focal offices in each feasible project implementing agency / ministry to initiate and coordinate project development.

Introduction

The GRZ developed the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) and the Zambia Water Investment Programme (ZIP) as part of Zambia's low carbon development agenda. The NAP and ZIP have overlaps in planned activities and potential sources of funding. As a result of these overlaps the NAP and ZIP resource mobilisation strategies have been consolidated in order to optimise mobilisation efforts as well as resource and capacity use.

Required Resources

The cost of implementing the NAP, based on the 229 measures and 309 key performance indicators across 10 sectors, is US\$34.7 billion for the period between 2023 and 2035 (approximately US\$2.7 billion per year).

The cost of implementing the ZIP, based on its 61 priority actions in nine components and three focus areas, plus a fourth area covering programme management, is US\$5.83 billion for the period between 2024 and 2030 (approximately US\$0.83 billion per year).

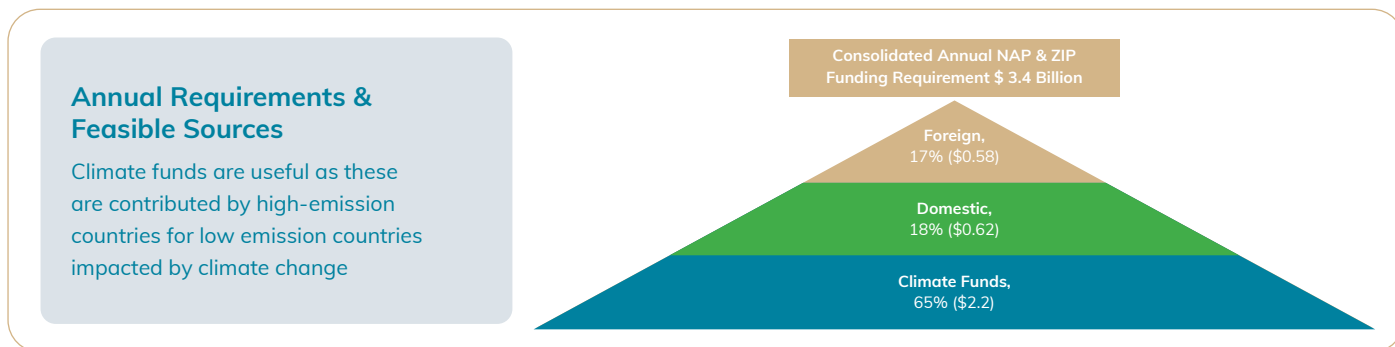
Overlaps in Resource Requirements

There are 19 NAP measures and ZIP priority actions which overlap. While the overall annual resource requirements of the two plans add up to US\$3.5 billion, the consolidated requirement of the two plans is US\$3.4 billion. Therefore, consolidating the resource mobilisation strategies of the two plans reduces the resources required by US\$ 100 million per year.

The Resource Mobilisation Pyramid

Figure 1 on the next page proposes the sources of the required resources in terms of domestic (including GRZ, dedicated taxes, national & transitional private entities and CSOs) and foreign (including bilateral, multilateral, philanthropic and climate funds). Domestic resources are key to leveraging foreign resources and for improving the sustainability of the resource mobilisation efforts.

FIGURE 1: ZIP-NAP RESOURCE MOBILISATION PYRAMID



Escalated Resource Mobilisation Effort

The current US\$3.4 billion per year resource requirement is twenty times higher than what Zambia has mobilised over the past two decades. A business-as-usual approach is unlikely to suffice; a modified approach is required.

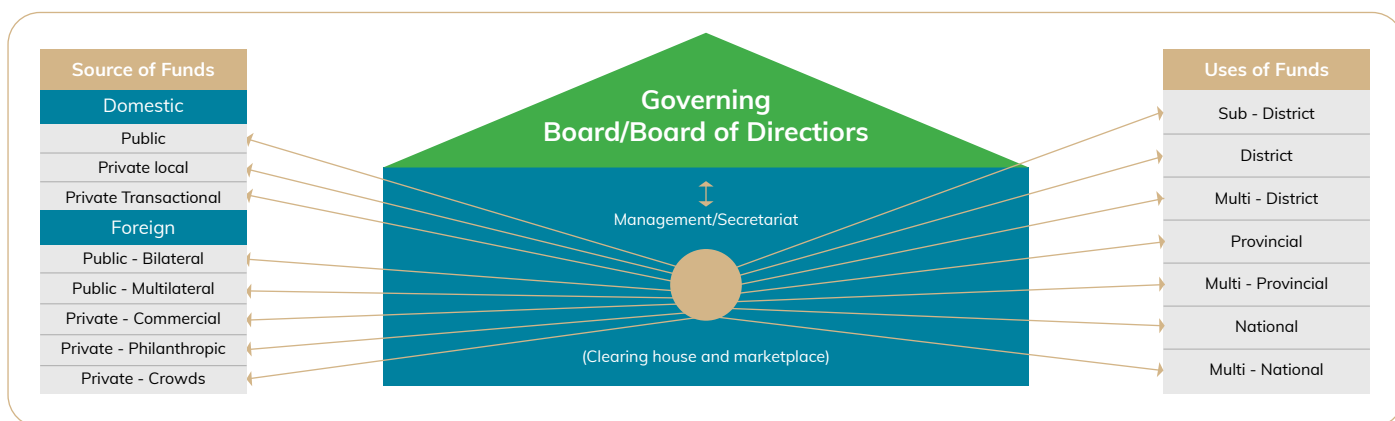
In order to achieve this level of resource mobilisation, the development of about 200 project proposals per year is needed. The capacity to develop and present fundable proposals, as well as to maintain relations and collaboration with funding agencies is a key constraint to resource mobilisation.

Addressing the Mobilisation Constraints

Coordination and collaboration are required to overcome the resource mobilisation constraints. Coordination will ensure that 200 proposals per year are developed and matched to feasible funders. Collaboration will ensure that proposals are developed and marketed jointly as necessary.

A need exists for a dedicated entity to link resource demand (proposals) to resource supply (funders/ investors). A national resource mobilisation platform can undertake these activities and consolidate the NAP and ZIP requirements.

FIGURE 2: PROPOSED NATIONAL RESOURCE MOBILISATION PLATFORM



Implementation

Immediate Actions

Given the urgency, GRZ should:

- Appoint a multi-stakeholder technical working group (TWG) to put in place an interim institution to start implementation;
- Appoint focal offices in each feasible project implementing agency/ministry to initiate and coordinate project development.

Interim Actions

An interim platform should be appointed for two years to oversee the reforms needed to enable the establishment of a permanent platform, to undertake the platform activities in the interim period, and to hand over functions to the permanent platform when the institutional framework is formalised.

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