

Zambia results matrix

Table A1. [draft] UNDAF intended outcome 1. HIV and AIDS¹

MDG. Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases – Target 7: Have Halted by 2015, and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS			
NATIONAL OBJECTIVE: Prevent, halt and begin to reverse the spread and impact of the HIV and AIDS epidemic by 2010			
UNDAF intended outcome 1: The multi-sectoral response to HIV/AIDS at national, provincial and district level scaled up by 2010			
Intended country programme outcomes	Intended country programme outputs	Role of implementing and cooperating partners <i>(tentative, pending division of labour under JASZ)</i>	Resource mobilization targets <i>(in US\$ 000)</i>
1.1 Capacity for mainstreaming and implementation of multi-sectoral and community responses to HIV/AIDS at sub-national provincial and national levels strengthened	1.1.1 An effective, efficient NAC that is able to achieve its mandate (Convenor: UNDP w/UNAIDS)	NAC – Leading processes for development and monitoring of National AIDS Strategic Framework 2006-2010 Government – All lines ministries (sectoral and district-level planning); GIDD, PDCC/DDCC/CDCC Civil society – NZP+, THAPAZ, CHAZ, ZINGO, ZNAN, ZBCA (policy dialogue, development & monitoring). Bilateral/Multilateral development partners – JFA group of donors ² , USG, JICA for technical and financial support.	UNDP - 2,200 UNAIDS – 600 World Bank - UNICEF - 500 WHO - 22 UNFPA -
	1.1.2 The NAC and sub-national institutional capacity to mainstream HIV and AIDS, including gender and human rights into the development framework, and to coordinate the multi-sectoral response strengthened (Convenor: UNDP , w/UNAIDS, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank, UNECA, ILO)		
	1.1.3 The NAC and sub-national (provincial, district and community levels) institutional capacity for M&E including harmonized resource tracking, database and information systems (disaggregated by Gender, socio-economic status, urban rural etc) in place and linked to the Central Statistical Office (Convenor: UNAIDS , w/all)		
	1.1.4 Institutional capacity of PLHAs coordinating body, to provide effective leadership in all areas of governance, strategic thinking and planning, programme		

¹ Coordination mechanisms and programme modalities have been developed for HIV and AIDS. The other three outcome areas require further articulation of the UN system's role within the context of the joint assistance strategy for Zambia.

² The "Joint Financing Arrangement" group includes: Dfid, Irish Aid, Netherlands, NORAD, SIDA.

	development, advocacy, monitoring and evaluation, enhanced (Convenor: World Bank , w/UNDP, UNICEF, UNAIDS)		
Intended country programme Outcomes	Intended country programme Outputs	Role of Implementing and cooperating partners <i>(tentative, pending division of labour under JASZ)</i>	Resource mobilization targets <i>(in US\$000)</i>
1.2 Access to an effective and comprehensive package of prevention services, based on approaches that address the underlying drivers of the epidemic, is increased	<p>1.2.1 A national HIV Prevention Strategy developed based on a sound analysis of underlying drivers of the epidemic (Convenor: UNFPA, w/UNICEF, WHO, UNAIDS, UNHCR, WB).</p> <p>1.2.2 Capacity to provide quality prevention services and commodities in all districts strengthened (Convenor: UNFPA, w/UNICEF, WHO, World Bank, UNHCR).</p> <p>1.2.3 Capacity to provide quality PMTCT services in all districts strengthened (Convenor: UNICEF, w/UNFPA, WHO, WFP).</p> <p>1.2.4 Strengthened capacity of government and civil society partners to develop and implement culturally relevant, gender appropriate and age-sensitive behaviour change interventions, with special emphasis on vulnerable groups³ (Convenor: UNFPA, w/UNICEF, WHO, WFP, ILO, UNHCR, IOM, World Bank, UNAIDS).</p>	<p>NAC – Leading processes for development and monitoring of national prevention strategy.</p> <p>Government – Line Ministries to implement.</p> <p>Civil society – NZP+, AMICALL, SWAAZ, ZBCA, SFH, World Vision, CRS to implement.</p> <p>Bilateral/Multilateral development partners: JFA group of donors, USG, CIDA, ADB, JICA, EU</p>	<p>UNFPA - 700 UNICEF - 3,000 UNAIDS – in kind WHO - 22 WB - UNDP - 2,200 WFP - TBD UNHCR - 180 ILO - 100 IOM - TBD UNECA - In kind</p>

³ In the Zambian context, vulnerable groups refer to: women and girls, young people in general, refugees, migrants workers, sex workers, prisoners, uniformed services etc.

Intended country programme Outcomes	Intended country programme Outputs	Role of Implementing and cooperating partners <i>(tentative, pending division of labour under JASZ)</i>	Resource mobilization targets <i>(in US\$000)</i>
<p>1.3 Access for treatment, care and support is increased</p>	<p>1.3.1 A comprehensive national strategy towards universal access to treatment, care and support for people living with and affected by HIV/AIDS, with clearly defined targets and a roadmap reflecting, in particular, the specific needs of children and women, developed. (Convenor: WHO, w/UNICEF, UNAIDS, all).</p> <p>1.3.2 Capacity for procurement and logistics management with a focus on a comprehensive framework, infrastructure and delivery systems strengthened and TRIPS⁴ reform strengthened by 2008 (Convenor: World Bank w/WHO, UNFPA, UNDP, UNICEF).</p> <p>1.3.3 Capacity for rolling out treatment and care services (ART, OI, HBC, STIs, palliative care, etc.), including quality assurance, strengthened (Convenor: WHO w/UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA, WFP).</p> <p>1.3.4 Most vulnerable food-insecure PLHAs and households affected by HIV and AIDS provided with food and nutrition supplements, as well as nutrition education. (Convenor: WFP w/UNICEF, FAO).</p>	<p>NAC – Leading processes for development, coordination and monitoring of universal access strategy.</p> <p>Government – MOH, MOE, MCDSS, DMMU to implement.</p> <p>Civil society – NZP+ (advocacy, treatment preparedness); World Vision, Care International, CRS, OXFAM, SNV, Concern International, PCI (food distribution, HBC); CHAZ (HBC); ZINGO, ZNAN, CHEP, CCF, KARA</p> <p>Bilateral/Multilateral development partners – USG, GFATM, JFA group of donors, Canada, EU, ADB for technical and financial support, and food distribution.</p>	<p>UNDP - 2,200 UNAIDS - In kind WFP- TBD UNECA- In kind UNICEF- 1,500 WHO- 22 UNHCR- 180 UNFPA- 700 IOM- TBD ILO- 100</p>

⁴ Trade Related Intellectual Property

Intended country programme outcomes	Intended country programme outputs	Role of implementing and cooperating partners <i>(tentative, pending division of labour under JASZ)</i>	Resource mobilization targets <i>(in US\$000)</i>
<p>1.4 The institutional capacity to mitigate the socio-economic impact for people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS is strengthen</p>	<p>1.4.1 A national framework to support capacity development within key institutions addressing the impacts of HIV and AIDS, involving people living with HIV, in place by end of 2007 and operationalised by 2010. (Convenor: World Bank w/UNDP, ILO, IMF)</p> <p>1.4.2 Existing international commitments on HIV including instruments for Human Rights protection enforced (Convenor: UNICEF, UNDP, World Bank)</p> <p>1.4.3 Approaches for economic empowerment at community level developed. (Convenor: World Bank w/UNDP, ILO)</p> <p>1.4.3 Develop macro-economic framework that integrates HIV and AIDS by 2008. (Convenor: World Bank w/ILO, UNDP, IMF)</p>	<p>NAC – Leading processes for highlighting critical micro and macro financial issues related to HIV</p> <p>Government – Cabinet office, Ministry of Finance and National Planning, Bank of Zambia, to develop fiscal and monetary mechanisms. Permanent Human Rights Commission to provide policy guidance.</p> <p>Civil society – NZP+, ZBCA, ZARAN, NGOCC, CHAZ, Private Sector to highlight and provide evidence of constraints and best practices</p> <p>Bilateral/Multilateral development partners – USG, GF, Dfid, JICA, SIDA, NORAD, RNE ADB, Regional Economic Bodies to support policy development</p>	<p>World bank- TBD UNDP- 2,200 UNAIDS- In kind WFP- TBD UNECA- In kind UNICEF- 2,500 WHO- 22 UNHCR- 180 UNFPA- 700 IOM- TBD ILO- 100 FAO- TBD</p>

Coordination mechanisms and programme modalities

The Programme will be implemented within the framework of the Fifth National Development Plan (FNDP) and the Zambian National AIDS Strategic Framework 2006-2010 (NAISP).

Role of implementing UN agencies**SUPPORT TO NAC**

UNDP will convene UN support for strengthening the implementation and costing of the 2006-2010 NAISP and Annual Action plans (UNDP on governance, WFP and FAO on food security and sustainable livelihoods, WHO on ART and Human Resources for Health, ILO on Human rights, UNICEF on children, UNHCR on refugees, IOM on migration, UNFPA on gender and prevention, WB, IMF and UNECA on macro-economic management, UNESCO on education, UNAIDS will support the national organisations of people living with HIV and AIDS and other civil society groups to actively participate in the process)

UNDP, UNAIDS, WB, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNECA, and ILO will support HIV/AIDS, Human rights, Governance and Gender mainstreaming, development of leadership and organisational capacity building for NAC and sub-national institutions including civil society organizations.

UNDP will convene the UN support for the development of appropriate policies and guidelines to enhance the HIV/AIDS coordination. Division of labour between agencies to reflect that described in 1.1.1. Civil society groups will be supported to participate.

UNAIDS and all UN agencies will support national and sub-national M&E, strategic Information Systems development and knowledge sharing including civil society organizations

PREVENTION

UNFPA, UNAIDS, WHO, UNICEF, WB and will support the development of the national HIV prevention strategy.

UNFPA will convene the UN support. Specifically, WHO will provide the support to review, update and/or development of guidelines, policies and protocols for prevention strategies within healthcare settings, blood safety, counselling and testing, STI diagnosis and treatment

UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO, WFP will support scale-up of PMTCT programs

ILO will support the adoption of universal precautions within work place settings

UNHCR and IOM will support the implementation of prevention of HIV among refugees and migrants

UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO, UNESCO will support the development of BCC support advocacy strategies with an emphasis on women and girls

UNESCO and UNFPA will support BCC programming to among out of school and in school youth

UNICEF, WFP and WHO will support development of BCC capacity focused on children and youth

UNHCR and IOM will support BCC programming among refugees and migrant populations

UNDP will provide support BCC programming for the decentralized structure

UNAIDS and the UN system will support the development and implementation of advocacy policies/strategies targeting high risk groups and uniformed services with NAC, the relevant ministries and civil society groups

ILO will support the implementation of prevention for uniform services

UNICEF will support juvenile programming

WHO will support the development of protocols and guidelines addressing high risk groups and uniformed services

TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT

WHO will convene the UN system support for the development of a comprehensive national strategy for universal access to treatment, care and support for people living with HIV/AIDS

UNAIDS and UNDP will work with the national association of people living with HIV/AIDS and other civil society groups to ensure their active engagement in the national strategy at the national and sub-national levels

WFP and FAO will ensure the relationship between food security, nutrition and vulnerability is addressed in the strategy

ILO will ensure that workplace treatment, care and support issues are addressed in the nation strategy

UNICEF, WB, UNECA, WHO, WFP, UNFPA framework for social safety net development and implementation strategy developed and in place.

UNHCR, WFP and IOM ensure that refugee and migrant treatment, care and support issues are addressed in the nation strategy

WFP, WB, UNICEF, FAO, IMF will support livelihood security issues which influence the vulnerability to the spread of HIV

UNESCO, WHO, WFP, UNICEF, ILO, FAO, IMF will support policy implementation on supplementary feeding in health and educational institutions

WFP, WB, UNECA, IOM will support impact assessment studies

WB, WHO, FAO, UNICEF, UNDP, WFP, ILO, UNFPA will support the development of capacity for procurement and logistics management, and delivery systems with the Ministries of finance and health.

UNFPA will support the procurement of STI diagnostics and medicines including development of infection prevention strategies

UNFPA will support procurement and sustainable condom supply management systems

WHO, UNICEF, WFP, UNFPA, WB will support the strengthening of the supply chain management information systems

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT MITIGATION

ILO, WHO, UNECA, WB, will support the development and implementation of work place policies with NAC, MLSS, labour movement, representatives of employers and others

UNDP, WB, UNFPA, FAO, WHO, WFP, UNICEF, UNECA will support the development and implementation of the framework with the PSMD and Line Ministries

UNFPA will support capacity building for mitigating the impacts of HIV/AIDS on women and girls

UNICEF will support capacity building for mitigating the impacts of HIV/AIDS on children

Table A2. [draft] UNDAF intended outcome 2. Basic social services

Area of cooperation No 2: Basic social services			
MDG Goals: 1, 2,3,4, 5, 6,7			
National priority goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To further improve health service delivery in order to significantly contribute to the attainment of the health related Millennium Development Goals and national health priorities. ▪ To realize the aspirations of the people of Zambia and achieve Education For All and Millennium Development Goals. ▪ To contribute to the security of all vulnerable Zambians by ensuring that incapacitated and low capacity households have sufficient livelihood security to meet basic needs, and are protected from the worst impacts of risks and shocks. 		
UNDAF outcome	By 2010, access of vulnerable groups to quality basic social services increased		
Intended country programme outcomes	Intended country programme outputs	Role of implementing and cooperating partners <i>(tentative, pending division of labour under JASZ)</i>	Resource mobilization targets <i>(in US\$000)</i>
1. Access of vulnerable groups to quality health services increased	<p>1.1 Capacity for environmentally-friendly preventive and curative health and nutrition services for children under five years strengthened. (Convenor: UNICEF w/UNFPA and WHO)</p> <p>1.2 Capacity for quality integrated reproductive health services, particularly in obstetric emergencies strengthened. (Convenor: UNFPA w/UNICEF, WFP, WHO, and UNHCR)</p> <p>1.3 Health worker capacities (Convenor: UNDP w/UNFPA, UNICEF and WHO)</p> <p>2.1 Capacity for quality early childhood care and development strengthened. (Convenor: UNICEF)</p>	<p>Cooperating partners -- Likely to provide technical and financial support to the Ministry of Health and Environmental Council of Zambia for strengthening their capacities for improved service delivery and enforcement of environment standards respectively Church Health Association of Zambia oversees faith based health facilities in the country.</p> <p>National counterparts -- National Food and Nutrition Commission coordinates the nutrition interventions. National Malaria Control Center leads roll-back malaria programme in Zambia. Society for Family Health is responsible for social marketing for health. Planned Parenthood Association of Zambia participates in service delivery and training of service providers.</p> <p>Cooperating partners – Likely to provide</p>	<p>UNFPA- 4,820 UNICEF- 6,350 WFP- 7,000 WHO- 770 UNDP -500 UNHCR- TBD</p> <p>UNFPA- 280 UNICEF- 9,900 UNESCO - TBD WFP- 5,000 UNHCR- TBD ILO - TBD World Bank- TBD</p>

Area of cooperation No 2: Basic social services			
MDG Goals: 1, 2,3,4, 5, 6,7			
National priority goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To further improve health service delivery in order to significantly contribute to the attainment of the health related Millennium Development Goals and national health priorities. ▪ To realize the aspirations of the people of Zambia and achieve Education For All and Millennium Development Goals. ▪ To contribute to the security of all vulnerable Zambians by ensuring that incapacitated and low capacity households have sufficient livelihood security to meet basic needs, and are protected from the worst impacts of risks and shocks. 		
UNDAF outcome	By 2010, access of vulnerable groups to quality basic social services increased		
Intended country programme outcomes	Intended country programme outputs	Role of implementing and cooperating partners <i>(tentative, pending division of labour under JASZ)</i>	Resource mobilization targets <i>(in US\$000)</i>
2. Access to quality basic education of vulnerable school-age children increased.	<p>w/UNESCO, WFP and World Bank)</p> <p>2.2 Enrolment, completion and learning achievements in basic education based on sustainable development principles, with focus on girls increased. (Convenor: WFP w/UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNHCR and ILO)</p> <p>2.3 Pupil-teacher ratio at basic schools reduced to 40. (Convenor: UNDP w/UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNHCR, and ILO)</p>	<p>technical and financial support to the Ministry of Education, FEWAZA, ZCSS, ZOCS, Education Development Center. Curriculum development Centre of Zambia leads curriculum development & improvement and integrating strategic environment assessments and SRH including HIV and AIDS</p>	<p>UNFPA- 160 UNICEF- 4,140 WFP- 10,000 UNHCR- TBD ILO - TBD</p>
3. Social safety nets for vulnerable groups strengthened.	<p>3.1 Community capacity to provide care and protection to orphans and vulnerable people strengthened. (Convenor: UNICEF w/UNFPA, UNHCR, ILO and WFP)</p> <p>3.2 Capacity for gender</p>	<p>Cooperating partners -- GTZ, USAID, JICA, Project Concern International, Scope of OVC, World Vision, Care International provide technical and financial support to the Ministry</p>	

Area of cooperation No 2: Basic social services			
MDG Goals: 1, 2,3,4, 5, 6,7			
National priority goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To further improve health service delivery in order to significantly contribute to the attainment of the health related Millennium Development Goals and national health priorities. ▪ To realize the aspirations of the people of Zambia and achieve Education For All and Millennium Development Goals. ▪ To contribute to the security of all vulnerable Zambians by ensuring that incapacitated and low capacity households have sufficient livelihood security to meet basic needs, and are protected from the worst impacts of risks and shocks. 		
UNDAF outcome	By 2010, access of vulnerable groups to quality basic social services increased		
Intended country programme outcomes	Intended country programme outputs	Role of implementing and cooperating partners <i>(tentative, pending division of labour under JASZ)</i>	Resource mobilization targets <i>(in US\$000)</i>
	<p>responsiveness of institutions and providers of basic social services and gender-based violence (GBV) prevention interventions strengthened. (Convenor: UNFPA w/UNICEF, ILO and WHO)</p>	<p>of Community Development and Social Services</p> <p>Government -- Gender In Development Department coordinates gender mainstreaming and empowerment in the country.</p> <p>Civil society -- NGOCC coordinates all NGOs dealing with gender issues.</p>	

Table A3. [draft] UNDAF intended outcome 3. Governance

Area of cooperation No 3: Governance Millennium Declaration and MDG Goals: 1, 3, 7, 8			
National priority goals	To promote the observance of good governance principles		
UNDAF outcome	By 2010 institutions, systems and processes in support of National development priorities strengthened		
Intended country programme outcomes	Intended country programme outputs	Role of partners <i>(tentative, pending division of labour under JASZ)</i>	Resource mobilization targets <i>(in US\$000)</i>
1. Capacity of institutions strengthened to execute, coordinate and implement national development priorities based on democratic governance	1.1 Capacity built for enhancing Zambia's participation in State Party reporting obligations for international Conventions that contribute to attainment of MDGs 1,3,7 and 8 by 2010. (Convenor: UNDP w/UNICEF)	Government —To provide institutions and institutional framework for reporting Civil society —To be part of data collection and production of parallel state reports, advocacy and trainers in Human Rights Cooperating partners —To possibly provide financial and technical support for capacity building programmes, as per division of labour under JASZ	UNDP 4,000 UNICEF 500 UNHCR 4,000 ILO 400 GEF 200 UNECA in kind
	1.2 Capacity of key national counterparts developed for coordination, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of national development plans and policies UNDP		UNDP 9,600 UNICEF 1,500 UNHCR 2,000 ILO 400 UNECA in kind
	1.3 National and sub-national capacities enhanced for planning implementing and coordinating decentralized governance (Convenor: UNDP w/UNCDF)	Government —To provide National policy guidance and institutional framework Civil society —Will support community participation Cooperating partners —To provide technical and financial support to Government and civil society capacity building, as per division of labour in governance-related issues under JASZ	
	2.1 Capacity for strategic forecasting and scenario building established UNDP		
2. Capacity developed for strategic forecasting and scenario building to protect and promote freedoms	2.2 Capacity built to protect and promote fundamental freedoms, and civil, political, social,	Government —To develop policy and institutional framework Civil society —To offer civic	

Area of cooperation No 3: Governance Millennium Declaration and MDG Goals: 1, 3, 7, 8			
National priority goals		To promote the observance of good governance principles	
UNDAF outcome		By 2010 institutions, systems and processes in support of National development priorities strengthened	
Intended country programme outcomes	Intended country programme outputs	Role of partners <i>(tentative, pending division of labour under JASZ)</i>	Resource mobilization targets <i>(in US\$000)</i>
and rights	<p>economic and cultural rights UNDP</p> <p>2.3 Framework for promoting self-reliance amongst vulnerable groups developed and in place by 2010. UNHCR</p>	<p>education and community participation and mobilization</p> <p>Cooperating partners—To provide financial support and technical assistance, where feasible and as per division of labour under the JASZ</p> <p>Government -- Policy development, legal and institutional framework</p> <p>CSOs --Civic education and community participation and mobilization</p> <p>National institutions -- Advocacy and training on CSOs, judiciary and enforcement agents</p> <p>Cooperating partners -- Financial support and technical assistance</p>	

Table A4. [draft] UNDAF intended outcome 4. Food security⁵

Area of cooperation No 4: Food security			
MDG Goals: 1,2,4,5,6, 7			
National priority goals			
National Agriculture Policy Disaster Management and Mitigation Policy National Nutrition Policy National Environment Policy FNDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National and household food security achieved ▪ To promote development of an efficient, competitive and sustainable agricultural sector, which ensures food security increased income and environmental sustainability for all particularly vulnerable groups , including female-headed households. 		
UNDAF outcome	<p>By 2010, the proportion of food secure households increased from 33% to 75% By 2010, the proportion of food secure households among female-headed households increases from X to 60%</p>		
Intended country programme outcomes	Intended country programme outputs	Role of partners <i>(tentative, pending division of labour under JASZ)</i>	Resource mobilization targets <i>(in US\$000)</i>
1. Environmental sustainable Multi-sectoral approach to food security strengthened	1.1 Capacity for development of the National environment sustainable multi sectoral I food security policy framework developed by 2010. (Convenor: UNDP w/FAO, UNECA, WFP)	1.1.1 MACO to lead a process involving multi-sectoral stakeholders to formulate the national food security framework within FNDP. Other partners are NFNC, DMMU, CSO, ACF, ZNFU, NGOs, MCDSS. EU and DFID to fund the process	<p>UNDP 800 WFP- 1,500 FAO- 150 UNECA (in-kind) UNICEF- TBD UNHCR (through Zambia Initiative) ILO- In kind</p>
	1.2 An environmental sustainable multi-sectoral approach to food security functional by 2010. (Convenor: FAO w/WFP)	1.2.1 MACO and other government and non-government partners (NFNC, DMMU, CSO, ACF, ZNFU, NGOs, MCDSS) to implement the food security framework within context of FNDP. EU and DFID to fund the process	

⁵ Reviewed at Kaingo Lodge on 24-03-06 after QSA comments

Area of cooperation No 4: Food security			
MDG Goals: 1,2,4,5,6, 7			
National priority goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National and household food security achieved To promote development of an efficient, competitive and sustainable agricultural sector, which ensures food security increased income and environmental sustainability for all particularly vulnerable groups , including female-headed households. 		
UNDAF outcome	<p>By 2010, the proportion of food secure households increased from 33% to 75%</p> <p>By 2010, the proportion of food secure households among female-headed households increases from X to 60%</p>		
Intended country programme outcomes	Intended country programme outputs	Role of partners <i>(tentative, pending division of labour under JASZ)</i>	Resource mobilization targets <i>(in US\$000)</i>
2. Agricultural production and productivity in risk-prone areas increased	2.1 Institutional capacity strengthened for the development of a strategy supporting the diversification of sustainable agriculture at household level by 2008. (Convenor: FAO w/WFP, UNDP, UNHCR)	2.1.1 MACO, MTENR, MWED, and Civil society and the National Farmers Unions will lead the processes to diversify and stabilise agricultural production. WB, IFAD, ADB, JICA, Sweden, RNE, USAID to fund the initiatives through FNDP	UNDP- 500 WFP- 1,800 FAO- 4,300 UNHCR (through Zambia Initiative) UNAIDS (in kind) UNECA (in kind)
		2.1.2 MACO to lead other partners like MCTI, agri-business companies and NGOs in the promotion of cassava and other food crops as complementary staple foods and industrial crops. WB, IFAD, ADB, JICA, Sweden, GTZ, RNE, USAID to fund the initiatives through FNDP	
	2.2 Strategy for the mitigation of the impact of HIV/AIDS on agriculture developed and in place by 2008. (Convenor: FAO w/WFP,	2.2.1 MACO, Farmers Unions, MCDSS, NAC, Local Government will provide training focussing on strengthening capacity mainstreaming	

Area of cooperation No 4: Food security			
MDG Goals: 1,2,4,5,6, 7			
National priority goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National and household food security achieved ▪ To promote development of an efficient, competitive and sustainable agricultural sector, which ensures food security increased income and environmental sustainability for all particularly vulnerable groups , including female-headed households. 		
UNDAF outcome	<p>By 2010, the proportion of food secure households increased from 33% to 75% By 2010, the proportion of food secure households among female-headed households increases from X to 60%</p>		
Intended country programme outcomes	Intended country programme outputs	Role of partners <i>(tentative, pending division of labour under JASZ)</i>	Resource mobilization targets <i>(in US\$000)</i>
	UNAIDS, UNECA)	HIV/AIDS in development planning and increasing capacity of PLWA's in agricultural production and productivity through demonstration of appropriate technology. WB, DCI, USAID are likely to fund the initiatives.	
3. Institutional and household level capacity for climate change mitigation and adaptation improved	3.1 National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA) and Early warning systems and services implemented and fully functional at national and provincial level by 2010 (Convenor: UNDP w/WFP, FAO, UNHCR, UNICEF)	3.1.1 DMMU will coordinate NAPA and other Government (MACO, MTENR, CSO, MCDSS, MTC) and NGOs processes to strengthen early warning, preparedness, mitigation, adaptation to climate change and response capacity. USAID, Japan, EU, DFID and Germany to fund the initiative. GEF to fund the NAPA process	UNDP- 100 WFP- 200 FAO- 500 UNHCR (through Zambia Initiative) UNICEF- 1,390 GEF – 200
	3.2 The management and response to climate change disasters at the household and community levels strengthened	3.2.1 DMMU and NGOs will strengthen community level capacity for disaster response and mitigation. MACO will	

Area of cooperation No 4: Food security			
MDG Goals: 1,2,4,5,6, 7			
National priority goals			
National Agriculture Policy Disaster Management and Mitigation Policy National Nutrition Policy National Environment Policy FNDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National and household food security achieved To promote development of an efficient, competitive and sustainable agricultural sector, which ensures food security increased income and environmental sustainability for all particularly vulnerable groups , including female-headed households. 		
UNDAF outcome			
		<p>By 2010, the proportion of food secure households increased from 33% to 75%</p> <p>By 2010, the proportion of food secure households among female-headed households increases from X to 60%</p>	
Intended country programme outcomes	Intended country programme outputs	Role of partners <i>(tentative, pending division of labour under JASZ)</i>	Resource mobilization targets <i>(in US\$000)</i>
	(Convenor: WFP w/FAO)	strengthen and institutionalise the national early warning and agricultural information systems. USAID, Japan, EU, DFID and Germany to fund the initiative.	
4.Good nutrition practices enhanced among food insecure households	4.1 Strategic plan promoting good nutrition practices among vulnerable groups developed and in place by 2008 (Convenor: UNICEF w/FAO, WHO, WFP, UNHCR)	4.1.1. NFNC, MACO, MCDSS, NGOs, Food manufacturers, will lead the advocacy and IEC efforts in promoting good nutrition practices, food fortification, better utilisation of foods among vulnerable groups. USAID, DFID, CIDA and SIDA are likely to provide funding.	WFP- 200 FAO- 300 UNHCR (through Zambia Initiative) UNICEF- 780 WHO- TBD