

# Zambia Baseline Assessment Summary

How far is Zambia in addressing agriculture in national adaptation plans <sup>1</sup>

## 1. What is the national climate change policy and legislative context?

[Zambia's 2016 Constitution](#) stipulates that "The State shall ... establish and implement mechanisms that address climate change (CC)." In addition to the new constitutional amendment, the government of Zambia released its National Policy on Climate Change and the Implementation Plan (2016-2020). It is in line with the draft [National Climate Change Response Strategy](#) (NCCRS). In both documents, adaptation of the agriculture sectors in the face of climate change features prominently. The country has also developed the [National Agriculture Policy](#) (2012 – 2030), which outlines how the country will sustainably increase production to reduce food insecurity and highlight the need to integrate adaptation. For more information reference should be made to the [NAP-Ag Partner Country webpage](#).

## 2. What is the status of the NAP?

Zambia drew the mandate to start the formulation and implementation of avNAP from its NCCRS and National Climate Change Policy. The NAP development process started in 2014, with workshops for stakeholders and planning officers from key sectors and a briefing for decision makers, particularly heads of government ministries and quasigovernment institutions. The formulation and implementation of NAPs is now anchored in the development of Zambia's 7th National Development Plan, which is coordinated by the Ministry of National Development Planning. This is a key milestone that will ensure a coordinated approach towards building the country's resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change<sup>2</sup>.

## 3. What are the NAP priority adaptation actions for the agriculture sectors?

The NAP is aimed at the key sectors or ministries working in areas of agriculture, forestry and fisheries and aquaculture that have been identified as economically important but vulnerable to climate change. In the agriculture sector, the priority adaptation actions are still to be identified, but will reflect those under the NCCRS, the National Policy on CC and the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC).

## 4. Who is involved in NAP implementation and formulation?

The Ministry of National Development Planning has spearheaded the formulation and implementation of the NAP through the Interim Climate Change Secretariat (ICCS). It is also responsible for overall climate change oversight and mainstreaming adaptation into national development, planning and budgetary processes. The Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources, Zambia's focal point institution for climate change will co-facilitate the implementation of the NAP.

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<sup>1</sup> The information in this brief was collected through the review of existing country policy documents and a baseline survey on the status of NAP formulation and implementation carried out as part of the NAP-Ag Programme in April 2017. The NAP-Ag Baseline Assessment Report is available online at: <http://adaptation-undp.org/resources/reports-and-publications-relevance-country-teams/baseline-assessment-report>

<sup>2</sup> Source: IIED. 2017. NAP. Understanding mandates and sharing experiences. [http://www4.unfccc.int/nap/Documents%20NAP/Supplements/Understanding\\_mandates\\_NAPs.pdf](http://www4.unfccc.int/nap/Documents%20NAP/Supplements/Understanding_mandates_NAPs.pdf)

Table 1: Overview of key actors involved in NAP formulation and implementation

Ministry/Departments/ other actors and stakeholders	Sector	Role in NAP formulation and implementation
Ministry of Agriculture	Agriculture	Integration and implementation
Ministry of Health	Health	As above
Department of Forestry	Forestry	As above
Department of Energy	Energy	As above
Ministry of water development, sanitation and environmental protection	Water and sanitation	As above
Department of Housing and infrastructure	Infrastructure	As above
Ministry of tourism and arts	Tourism	As above
Ministry of Gender	Gender	As above
Ministry of General Education	Education	As above
Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	Natural Resources and Biodiversity	As above
Ministry of National Development Planning	Development Planning	National development planning and mainstreaming
Ministry of Finance	Finance	Resource mobilization
Ministry of Local Government	Local Infrastructure planning and development	Integration and implementation
CSO		Community engagement, market linkages
Private Sector		Technology development and transfer, investment in infrastructure, financing
Media		Information dissemination

## 5. How adaptation planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation occur at national and subnational levels?

The Ministry of National Development Planning provides overall coordination of the National Climate Change Policy, while the prioritization and identification of adaptation options and opportunities at national level fall within the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources. A dedicated Department of Climate Change will be established under the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources by the end of 2017.

## 6. Mainstreaming gender in adaptation responses

The Ministry of Gender in Zambia has developed a Climate Change Gender Access Plan (ccGAP), to “facilitate the Zambian government to take action on women’s leadership in the context of climate change” (Ministry of Gender website). The Policy and Planning Department is the gender focal point within the Ministry of Agriculture, while each Department also has a gender focal point. The NAP will take into account the ccGAP, and with the inputs of gender focal points, it will be aligned with the national commitment to mainstream gender in all policies, legislation, programmes and budgets, as framed in Zambia’s Gender Equity and Equality Act (2015). Continued harmonization of policy processes that address gender equality, agriculture and climate change are needed, as are enhanced capacity of actors to understand how to address gender issues in adaptation efforts in agriculture.