

Country Profile

Area: 753,000 km2 (about twice the size of Japan)

Population: 19.61mil (annual growth rate (2010-22) 3.4%) (2022 Census) **(19th in SSA)**

Ethnic groups: 73 tribes (Tonga, Nyanja, Bemba, Lunda)

Religion: Christianity (nearly 80%), others (e.g. Islam, Hinduism, traditional religions)

Languages: English (official), Bemba, Nyanja, Tonga

GDP: 21.3bil (2015)→18.1bil (2020)→29.8bil (2022) (nominal, WB) (13th in SSA)

Real GDP growth: -2.8% (2020) \rightarrow 4.6% (2021) \rightarrow

4.7% (2022) (WB)

GNI per capita: 1,330 (2010)→1,540 (2015)→ 1,130USD (2020)→1,170USD (2022) (WB) =Lower-Middle Income country in 2022 (WB)

HDI: $0.562 (2015) \rightarrow 0.565 (2021)$ (16th in SSA)

(UNDP)

Unemployment Rate: $13.2\% (2010) \rightarrow 8.3\% (2015)$

 \rightarrow 6.1% (2022) (WB)

Poverty Rate: 54.4% (2015, WB) Gini Coefficient: 57.1 (2015, WB)

Geopolitics: Landlocked country surrounded by 8 countries. Lusaka, the capital city, is located at the nexus of international corridors, including the Nacala Corridor and the North-South Corridor connecting to Durban.



Development Policy and Planning

National Long-term plan "Vision 2030"

The goal is to become "A Prosperous Middle Income Nation by 2030", with specific targets such as to reduce national poverty head count to less than 20% of the population.

Medium-term plan "Eight National Development Plan 2022-2026"

"Socio-economic transformation for improved livelihoods" and the key development areas are;

- 1) Economic transformation and job creation: increased trade and private sector investment for higher value addition and diversification. Agriculture, mining, tourism and manufacturing are identified as key sectors with reference to ICT promotion.
- 2) Human & social development: improving access to education, health, water and sanitation in order to develop a highly skilled and healthy population.
- 3) Environmental sustainability: promoting green growth for sustainable use of nature and enhanced resilience to climate change.
- 4) Good governance environment: promoting the rule of law and constitutionalism.

Politics and Diplomacy

Political System

- ◆ Independent from the UK in 1964, Zambia introduced a multi-party system in 1991 shifting from a one-party system for about 20 years. Since then, democratic politics has taken root, having survived seven general elections without major disruption.
- ◆ The Patriotic Front (PF) was in power from 2011-2021, however due to huge debt and a sluggish economy, Hakainde Hichilema under the UPND won the presidential election in August 2021 and power was peacefully transferred.

Diplomacy

- Strives to maintain good relations and peace diplomacy with neighbouring countries, contributing to peace and stability in the Southern African region. (i.e. mediating the Angolan Peace Accord (1994), promoting the Congolese People's Peace Accord (1999), open to receiving refugees from Angola and other countries).
- ◆ A key member of the SADC and COMESA (HQ in Lusaka).
- ◆ Policy dialogue between Zambia and Japan was held in Aug 2022. JICA's cooperation strategy is in line with the 8NDP.

Economy and Finance

- ◆ Monoculture economy dependent on copper (approx. 70% of export values).
- ◆ GDP growth has gradually declined since 2010, when it reached the highest of 10.3% (2010), and fell to -2.8% in 2020 due to the COVID-19, but recovered to over 4% after 2021, mainly because of high copper prices in international market.
- ◆ Debt has grown due to budget deficits and huge infrastructure investment; defaulted on Euro bond in Nov. 2020 and applied for debt restructuring to the IMF in Dec. 2020 and to the Common Framework (CF) in Feb. 2021; in August 2022, agreed a 3-year Extended Credit Facility of approx. 1.3bilUSD in Dec. 2022 with IMF. In June 2023, Zambia has reached an agreement on a debt treatment of 63bil USD with the official creditors

Indicator	2018	2019	2020	2021
Real GDP growth (%)	4.0	1.4	▲ 2.8	4.6
Fiscal balance (% of GDP)	▲8.3	▲ 11.0	▲ 13.8	▲8.1
Current account balance (ZAR million)	▲342	140	962	2,690
Price inflation (%)	7.49	9.15	15.73	22.02
Foreign exchange reserves (bilUSD)	1,569	1,449	1,204	2,754
Outstanding external debt (milUSD)	23.53	27.25	26.69	24.05

(Fiscal balance sourced by AfDB, other indicators sourced by WB)

II. JICA's Activities in Zambia

Country Development Cooperation Policy

Overall Goal: Promoting Sustainable Growth of a Diversified Economy Free from Overdependence on Mining

Output

Increased Export of Non-Mining Products

Enhanced Self-Reliance of Consumer Productions

Increased of Employment Opportunities

Priority Area 1: Vitalisation of Industries Agriculture

- ✓ To promote diversification and enhancement of market access for small scale farmers
- ✓ To improve productivity and stabilisation of production through irrigation development

Private Sector Development

- ✓ To develop human resources for the vitalization of industries and promotion of entrepreneurship
- ✓ To improve quality and productivity through KAIZEN

Priority Area 2: Improvement of Foundation for Economic Activities

Social Development

- ✓ To enhance basic education
- √ To enhance health services and water sanitation

Infrastructure

- ✓ To stabilize power supply and develop road system including international corridor
- ✓ To develop trade environment through OSBP

ODA performance

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Cum. Total
Technical Cooperation (bilJPY)	18.4	18.7	17.8	12.7	11.0	678.5
Trainees received (persons)	167	201	227	104	60	4,360
ABE students (persons)	9	15	2	1	1	33
Dispatch of Experts (persons)	57	64	75	50	8	1,436
Survey Missions (persons)	80	35	28	32	12	2,195
JICA Volunteer (persons)	31	39	52	23	0	1,607
Grants (bilJPY)	3	39	0	0	26.5	850.8
ODA Loan (bilJPY)	0	0	0	0	0	464.8

- ◆ T/C: peaked in 2018, but still has an annual scale of 1bilJPY.
- ◆ Grants: synergy with T/C in agriculture, health sector, etc.
- ◆ ODA Loan: new loans suspended after Zambia's default in Nov. 2020.
- ◆ JICA Volunteer: started deploying in 1970. Has a long history in Africa.

Summary

Notable Points

- ◆ Promoting cooperation with a view to the role of Regional Hub (Centre of Excellence) (e.g. OSBP, infectious disease control, veterinary medicine, lesson study methods, etc.).
- ◆ Promoting development of cross-border infrastructure (bridges, OSBPs, etc.) and major trunk roads (Lusaka, Kitwe, Livingstone, etc.) to support logistics networks within the Southern African region.
- ◆ In the agric. sector, the focus is on rice cultivation and small-scale irrigation. It has also been cooperating with the University of Zambia over 40 years, contributing to veterinary training and zoonosis control.
- Supporting the policy of local integration of former refugees, including improving the livelihoods and building local integration systems, in cooperation with UNDP and other partners.
- ◆ JICA Volunteers in collaboration with Hiroshima Univ. with a total of 38 volunteers dispatched so far.

Other Development Partners

- ◆ The US occupies about 39% of OECD cooperation amount (2020), followed by the UK and EU, while non-OECD countries such as India and China are also active.
- ◆ China: significant presence both in public and private sector in various fields (e.g. international airports, international conference centres, "Confucius Academy" in UNZA, mining development and tourism accommodation) and has co-chaired the Creditors Committee with France.

Major Recent Projects

Sector	Project Name	Period		
Agric.	Market-Oriented Rice Development Project (MOReDeP)	2019.10-2025.9		
	Expansion of Community-based Smallholder Irrigation Development Project (ECOBSI)			
	Clinical Studies Enhancement Project for School of Veterinary Medicine, University of Zambia			
	Southern Africa Agriculture Value Chain Enhancement Project	2021.3-2025		
	Zambia Marumori rural community development project through market oriented farming	2021.2-2024.10		
PSD	SME Partnership Promotion Survey for Sustainable Pulp Production from Banana Stems (private partnership project	2021.11-2023.1		
Education	Improvement of Pedagogical Content Knowledge of Mathematics and Science Educators in SMASE AFRICA	2021.7-2025.3		
Health	Project for Strengthening Management Capacity of General Hospitals in Lusaka District	2021.5-2026.5		
	Project for the Epidemiological Research on Zoonotic Virus in Africa	2019.6-2024.5		
	Project for Upgrading Health Centres to District Hospitals in Copperbelt Province	2020.7		
l Infra l	Project on Bridge Maintenance Capacity Building in Zambia (phase II)	2019.3-2024.3		
	Project for Capacity Dev. for Smooth Operation of OSBPs on the North-South Transport Corridor	2020.11-2025.3		
Sanitation	Lusaka Clean City Project	2022.4-2026.4		
Others	Projects to support local integration of former refugees	2020.3-2025.1		



Major Projects by sectors

Agriculture

Market-Oriented Rice Development Project (MOReDeP) (TCP)

- **Period** 2019.10~2025.9
- Implementing Agency
 Ministry of Agriculture
- Summary

The project aims to promote the production of rice as a cash crop throughout Zambia by improving cultivation techniques, disseminating technologies through formation of rice clusters, and improving rice farmers' access to markets (Rice-SHEP). It aims to increase rice productivity, thereby contributing to raising farmers' income from rice production.



Clinical Studies Enhancement Project for School of Veterinary Medicine, University of Zambia (TCP)

- **Period** 2021.9~2024.9
- Implementing agency UNZA-SVM
- Summary

The project aims to foster quality veterinarians who will be responsible for early detection and management of livestock diseases by formulating plans to improve lectures and practical training related to clinical education at the UNZA-SVM, strengthening the teaching skills of faculty members, and improving the management of the attached veterinary hospital.



Private Sector Development

National KAIZEN Project Phase 2 (TCP)

- **Period**Jul 2017 Jan 2022
- Implementing Agency
 KAIZEN Institution of Zambia (KIZ)
- Summary

To develop a system for the sustainable dissemination and expansion of kaizen by strengthening the operational capacity of KIZ, which it helped to establish in Phase 1. The project contributes to the improvement of quality and productivity in the private and public sectors.



SME Partnership Promotion Survey for Sustainable Pulp Production from Banana Stems (Private Partnership Project)

- PeriodNov 2021 Jan 2023
- Japanese Company One Planet Café Ltd.
- Summary

Basic research on pulp production from organic banana stems with the aim of developing business and eventually contributing to improving the income of small-scale farmers in the Zambia and forest conservation.



II. JICA's Activities in Zambia

Major Projects by sectors

Infrastructure

Kazungula Bridge & OSBP Facilities Construction (ODA Loan)

- PeriodOct 2012 May 2023
- Implement Agency
 Road Development Agency(RDA)
- Summary

To construct a bridge, access road and One Stop Bolder Post(OSBP) facilities on the Zambezi River located on the Botswana-Zambia border along the North-South Corridor. Thereby improving transportation efficiency and contributing to improved logistics and economic development in the areas surrounding.



Bridge Maintenance Capacity Building Project Phase II (TCP)

- PeriodMar 2019 Mar 2024
- Implement Agency RDA, University of Zambia(UNZA)
- Summary

To improve bridge maintenance operations by strengthening daily operations, repair and inspection techniques related to bridge maintenance, thereby contributing to improving the condition of bridges under the jurisdiction of RDA. In addition to this project, long-term students will be accepted under the Road Asset Management Platform.



Social Development

Improvement of Pedagogical Content Knowledge of Mathematics and Science Educators in SMASE Africa (Training)

- PeriodJul 2021 Mar 2025
- Implementing Agency
 Ministry of Education
- Summary

The programme aims to disseminate the experience and knowledge of 'Lesson Study' that has been undertaken in Zambia over many years to other African countries. The National Science Centre (NSC) under the Ministry of Education will play a central role in the implementation of the training.



Project for Strengthening Management Capacity of the General Hospitals in Lusaka District (TCP)

- **Period**: May 2021 May 2026
- Implementing Agency Ministry of Health
- Summary

The project is to strengthen the hospital management capacity to improve the quality of services at the five hospitals in Lusaka constructed by JICA Grant by enhancing problem-solving capacity, the capacity of infection prevention control, stock management and facility maintenance, and coordination among relevant agencies.





III. Overview of JICA Volunteer Program in Zambia

History Agreement for the dispatch of JICA Volunteer. In the same year, JICA Apr. 1970 Volunteer office is opened and the first six volunteers (Judo) are dispatched. Jul. 2016 Amendment of JICA Volunteers Arrangement Mar-Apr Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, 68 volunteers (incl. their family 2020 members) and over 140 JICA personnel were evacuated to Japan. Apr 2021. Resume JICA volunteer programme As of Sep. • 14 volunteers in deployment, 13 to be deployed, 49 in recruitment Cumulative total of 1,621 dispatched (Male: 1,079, Female: 542) 2023

Programme Policy

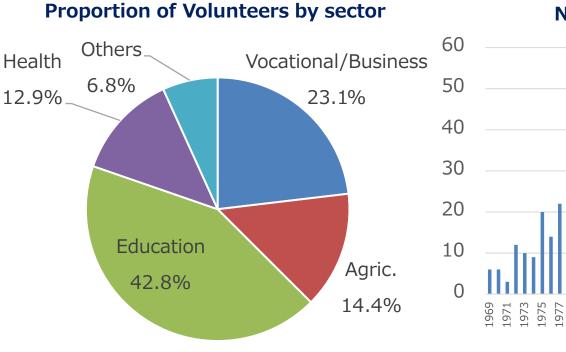
To dispatch volunteers focusing on two pillars "Industrial Revitalization" and "Improvement of Infrastructure and Social Services to Support Economic Activities" based on the Country Development Cooperation Policy.

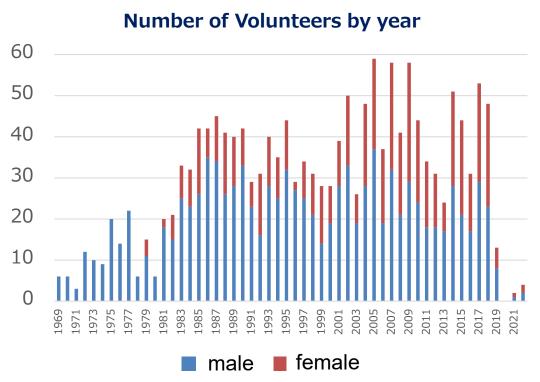
- 1. Improving the business management of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.
- 2. Agricultural development support
- 3. Developing quality infrastructure to support economic activity (waste management and water sectors)
- 4. Developing quality human resources to support economic activities (vocational training, education, health)
- **5. Support for Former refugees**
- 6. Human capital Development (e.g. Japanese language education, etc.)



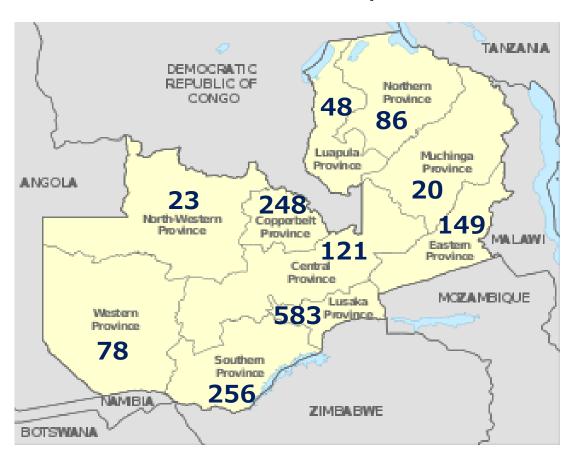


Dispatch Record





Distribution of Volunteers by Province



Number of Volunteers by Province

