**Tabulated Response to Comments on the Draft CPD Zambia (2016-2021)**

**01 July 2015**

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| **Comments** | **Status** | **CO Remarks** |
| The three areas of most immediate interest to the embassy (Norway) are sustainable agriculture, REDD (Reduced Emission from Deforestation and Forest Degradation) and human rights.  We appreciate the update given about these and other areas of UNDP’s and other UN organisations’ efforts in Zambia. We regret that we are not able to provide any further comments but take the opportunity to wish our UN colleagues the best for the further planning of the country programme. | No need for specific reference in the CPD | Comment noted |
| Overall the document paints a realistic picture of the situation in the country. However, while it describes how Zambia became a LMIC in 2010 and how poverty levels remain persistently high and levels of inequality have risen to be among the highest in the world, it fails to mention that Zambia is still categorized as a least developed country by the UN. | Reflected in the revised CPD in paragraph 2 | Comment noted |
| The draft country programme document also mentions a number of times improving governance at national and sub-national levels with better participation of the rights holders, but the analysis does not mention government plans to devolve key public service delivery over the coming years. It would add value, if UNDP would be more explicit in the CPD about its approaches towards the upcoming devolution. UNDP needs to be able to quickly and smartly move ahead with the changes and new ways of doing business caused by the reform. Failing to do it would potentially undermine the implementation of the reform.   | Reflected in the revised CPD in paragraph 19 | Include the support to the decentralization process under the proposed programme section on governance |
| The objective setting in the results and resources framework is quite ambitious and it is not very clear how all these objectives will be achieved and UNDP’s attribution is presented at a very general level. One could argue that many of the goals will be achieved with or without support from UNDP.  | Indicators in the RRF revised | Comment noted, edits and addition of indicators have been made in response to comments and suggestions from the validation meeting with the Ministry of Finance and other Government Ministries. |
| Also it is notable that the core resources are very low compared to other resources. It would be good to understand how certain the availability of other resources is. The quality of planning tends to improve if planning is done in conjunction of available resource envelope. | No need for specific reference in the CPD | Building on an ongoing partnership scan, the programme is premised on broad partnerships with members of OECD/DAC, Brazil, China and South Africa and vertical funds. In the new programming cycle, new partnerships will be pursued with local and international private sector as well as with philanthropists. It is expected that Delivering as One will contribute to rationalization and leveraging of resources as well as reinforcing the impact of United Nations support through greater programme and operational synergies |
| Germany welcomes UNDP's intention to continue the joint programming with other UN organizations and institutions in Zambia. It is recommended to further intensify coordination and cooperation with other Cooperating Partners supporting Zambia in the same fields of intervention. Germany, for example, provides support in climate change mitigation and also supports civil society participation in democratic processes | No need for specific reference in the CPD | Comment noted |