



**Co-operation between
The European Union
and
The Republic of Zambia
Joint Annual Report¹
2007**

**Annual report on the implementation of the ACP-EU Conventions
and other co-operation activities**

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¹ Prepared jointly by the NAO and the Head of Delegation on the basis of the Annex 4, Article 5 of the Cotonou Partnership Agreement

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS:

| | |
|---------|---|
| ABC | African Banking Corporation |
| ACIS | Advance Cargo Information System |
| ACP | African, Caribbean, Pacific Group of States |
| ADB | African Development Bank |
| AGOA | African Growth and Opportunity Act |
| AIDS | Acquired Immuned Deficiency Syndrome |
| ARSO | African Regional Standards Organisation |
| ARVs | Anti-Retroviral Drugs |
| ASIP | Agricultural Sector Investment Programme |
| ASS | African Sub-Saharan zone |
| ATI | African Trade Insurance |
| AU | African Union |
| AWP | Annual Work Plan |
| BIS | Backbone Information System |
| BoP | Balance of Payment |
| BESSIP | Basic Education Sub-Sector Programme |
| BoZ | Bank of Zambia |
| BWI | Bretton Woods Institutions |
| CARITAS | Catholic Health Initiatives |
| CAFOD | Catholic Fund for Overseas Development |
| CBoH | Central Board of Health |
| CDE | Centre for the Development of Enterprise |
| CLA | Community Livestock Auxiliaries |
| COMESA | Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa |
| CP | Cooperating Partners |
| CRS | Catholic Relief Service |
| CSP | Country Support Paper |
| DANIDA | Danish International Development Authority |
| DFID | Department for International Development |
| DNR | Department of National Registration |
| DRC | Democratic Republic of Congo |
| EBZ | Export Board of Zambia |
| EC | European Commission |
| ECHO | European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office |
| ECOWAS | Economic Community of West African States |
| ECZ | Electoral Commission of Zambia |
| ECZ | Environmental Council of Zambia |
| EDF | European Development Fund |
| EDP | Export Development Programme |
| EESM | Enhanced Export Support Mechanism |
| EFF | Export Financing Facility |
| EIA | Environment Impact Assessment |
| EIB | European Investment Bank |
| EIB-FF | European Investment Bank Financing Facility |
| EBA | Everything But Arms |
| EAC | East African Community |
| EFA | Fast Track Initiative |
| EOM | Election Observation Mission |
| EPA | Economic Partnership Agreement |
| ESAF | Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility |
| ESIP | Education Sector Investment Programme |
| EU | European Union |
| EUOM | European Union Observer Mission |

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| EUR | EURO |
| FA | Financing Agreement |
| FAO | Food and Agriculture Organisation |
| FNDP | Fifth National Development Plan |
| FODEP | Foundation for Democratic Process |
| FTA | Free Trade Area |
| GDP | Gross Domestic Product |
| GMO | Genetically Modified Organisms |
| GRZ | Government of the Republic of Zambia |
| HBC | Home Based Care |
| HDR | Human Development Report (by UNDP) |
| HIPC | Heavily Indebted Poor Countries |
| HIV | Human Immunodeficiency Virus |
| HOD | Head of Delegation |
| HOMs | Heads of Mission |
| ICC | Industrial Credit Company |
| IFMIS | Integrated Financial Management Information System |
| IGAD | Intergovernmental Authority on Development |
| IHSTC | In-House Service Training Centre |
| IMF | International Monetary Fund |
| IOC | Indian Ocean Commission |
| IRCC | Inter-Regional Co-ordinating Committee |
| IT | Information Technology |
| JAR | Joint Annual Report |
| KCM | Konkola Copper Mines |
| LDC | Least Developed Countries |
| LSCS | Livestock Services Co-operation Society |
| LT | Long Term |
| LWF | Lutheran World Federation |
| MCDSS | Ministry of Community Development and Social Services |
| MDG | Millennium Development Goals |
| ME | Medium Enterprises |
| MMD | Movement for Multiparty Democracy |
| MoE | Ministry of Education |
| MoFNP | Ministry of Finance and National Development |
| MoH | Ministry of Health |
| MoU | Memorandum of Understanding |
| MP | Member of Parliament |
| MPP | Micro-Project Programme |
| MPU | Micro-Project Unit |
| MSDP | Mining Sector Diversification Programme |
| MSF | Medecins Sans Frontieres |
| MTE | Medium Term Expenditure |
| MTEF | Medium Term Expenditure Framework |
| MTFF | Medium Term Financial Framework |
| MTR | Mid Term Review |
| NAO | National Authorising Officer |
| NEPAD | New Partnership for African Development |
| NGO | Non-Governmental Organisation |
| NGOCC | Non-Governmental Organisations Co-ordinating Committee |
| NIP | National Indicative Programme |
| NSA | Non-State Actors |
| NTB | Non-Tariff Barriers |
| NTEs | Non-Traditional Exports |
| NRDC | Natural Resources Development College |
| OAU | Organisation of African Unity |
| PA | Producer Associations |
| PAF | Performance Assessment Framework |
| PE | Personal Emoluments |

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|---------|---|
| PEMFAR | Public Expenditure Management And Financial Accountability Review |
| PEMS | Public Financial Management System |
| PMU | Project Management Unit |
| PPF | Pre-Production Facility |
| PPP | Purchasing Power Parity |
| PRBS | Poverty Reduction Budget Support |
| PRGF | Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility |
| PRSP | Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper |
| PSCAP | Public Service Capacity Building Project |
| PSDP | Private Sector Development Programme |
| PSRP | Public Sector Reform Programme |
| PWAS | Public Welfare Assistance Scheme |
| RIFF | Regional Integration Facilitation Forum |
| RIP | Regional Indicative Programme |
| ROADSIP | Road Sector Investment Programme |
| RTTCP | Regional Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Control Programme |
| SADC | Southern African Development Community |
| SAF | Structural Adjustment Facility |
| SAG | Sector Advisory Group |
| SAP | Structural Adjustment Programme |
| SEEDCO | Seed Company |
| SIP | Sector Investment Programme |
| SME | Small and Medium-sized Enterprises |
| SPA | Strategic Partnership with Africa |
| SQMT | Standardisation, Quality, Metrology and Testing |
| STD | Sexually Transmitted Diseases |
| TA | Technical Assistance |
| TAZ | Tobacco Association of Zambia |
| TB | Tuberculosis |
| TCF | Technical Cooperation Facility |
| TDP | TEVET Development Programme |
| TESF | Trade and Enterprise Support Facility |
| TEVET | Technical Education, Vocational and Entrepreneurship Training |
| UK | United Kingdom |
| UNCTAD | United Nations Conference on Trade and Development |
| UN | United Nations |
| UNDP | United Nations Development Programme |
| UNHCR | United Nations High Commission for Refugees |
| UNICEF | United Nations Children's Fund |
| UPND | United Party for National Development |
| USA | United States of America |
| USD | United States Dollar |
| WFP | World Food Programme |
| WHO | World Health Organisation |
| WTO | World Trade Organisation |
| ZMK | Zambian Kwacha |
| ZAHVAC | Zambian Association of High Value Crops |
| ZAMRAIL | Zambia Railways |
| ZANACO | Zambia National Commercial Bank |
| ZAWA | Zambia Wildlife Authority |
| ZCCM | Zambia Consolidated Copper Mines |
| ZCGA | Zambia Coffee Growers Association |
| ZECAB | Zambian Education Capacity Building |
| ZEGA | Zambia Export Growers Association |
| ZESCO | Zambia Electricity Supply Corporation |
| ZMM-GT | Zambia-Malawi-Mozambique Growth Triangle |
| ZNBTS | Zambia National Blood Transfusion Service |
| ZNCB | Zambian National Commercial Bank |

1. Update of the political, economic, social and environmental situation

1.1. Update on the political situation

In general, Zambia remains firmly on track in strengthening its democratic political system. The principle of a Constitutional Conference was agreed by all parties in June 2007. However, following this positive step forward toward drafting the new constitution, different stances on the role and jurisdiction of the Conference emerged. The National Constitutional Conference (NCC) Bill was swiftly passed through Parliament and received the President's assent on 31 August 2007. In terms of procedure, it addresses most recommendations in the Mung'omba Constitution Review Commission (CRC) (December 2005). The NCC has been severely criticized by a number of actors, including Oasis (a civil society umbrella organization) and the main opposition party, the Patriotic Front (PF) that decided not to participate in the Conference. On 19 December 2007, President Levy Mwanawasa officially opened the NCC, urging the 462 delegates to produce a Constitution that would be accepted by the majority of Zambians. The Minister of Finance and National Planning explained that the budget included the ZMK 299 billion (€ 55 Million) expenditure on the NCC. The Chief Government Spokesperson defended the generous allowances for NCC delegates with the argument that the Government wanted the participants to find appropriate accommodation, transport and other logistics during the conference. The NCC has also resulted in an intra-party dispute within the Patriotic Front, and more than half of its members are now participating, although its leader, and the official party line, are still against participation.

Over the years, improvements have been made to the electoral framework. In line with the recommendations made by the 2006 EU EOM to Zambia, further improvements, however, are required, in particular, with respect to the recommendation to install continuous voter registration. To support these long term reform efforts of the Electoral Commission, a significant EDF allocation will be made available under the 2008-13 National Indicative Programme.

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) Heads of State met from 16-18 August 2007 in Lusaka to discuss an agenda that included the launch of the FTA scheduled for August 2008, the Customs Union by 2010 and the dual membership of regional organisations. The only Head of State who mentioned the ongoing difficult situation in Zimbabwe was Zambia President Mwanawasa. He stated that the Zimbabwe issue is of serious regional concern, notably for Zambia which is not only a neighbouring country, but is also currently chairing SADC. However, no political resolution on Zimbabwe was made by the Summit.

The African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) process was launched in 2007 in Zambia. The primary responsibility for this process will rest with the Governance Secretariat. However, a separate Secretariat representing civil society has been established to follow the process, with offices established at FODEP (Foundation for Democratic Process). The NGO bill, which was criticised for being presented to Parliament without the necessary consultations with the NGO community, was withdrawn in August 2007.

In 2007 President Mwanawasa changed a number of death sentences to life imprisonment. Although this is a positive step forward, it is still uncertain whether the abolishment of the death penalty will be taken up in the the NCC deliberations, notably since the 2005 CRC Report did not recommend its abolition.

In the second half of 2007, the Task Force on Corruption (TFC), created in 2002 to investigate the alleged plunder of public resources during the Chiluba presidency, was subject to a performance review

by the government that decided its continuity. In general, TFC results have so far been limited, but resource constraints have also affected the speed at which the state can secure convictions. However, some high profile cases reached conviction or judgement stage, including that of the former president F.T.J. Chiluba (who was found liable in a British court of law on a civil case raised by the Zambian Attorney General). In February 2007 K. Bulaya, who was until 2001 Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Health, was convicted for an AIDS drugs fraud, sentenced to five years with hard labour and his assets were seized.

The Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC) also arrested and charged the former Minister of Lands, Reverend Gladys Nyirongo (dismissed before by president Mwanawasa for irregular land allocations and corrupt activities in the Ministry of Lands), the head of the Drug Enforcement Commission (DEC), following investigations into reports of financial scandals at the DEC, as well as the Southern Province deputy minister Joseph Mulyata who was charged with one count of abuse of authority of office. An amendment to the ACC Act is currently being debated in Parliament. The Bill purports to ensure that senior public officers declare any assets, income and liabilities they may have and/or any interest they may have in any contract that is made or proposed by Government.

In the National Development Plan (FNDP 2006-2010), the Government has committed to further strengthen the law on corruption and establish a proactive approach to combating corruption. However there are still a number of challenges: a) the adoption of the National Anti Corruption Policy and Strategy, and completion of the ratification/domesticating process of the international protocols on corruption that Zambia has ratified (SADC, AU, UN); b) strengthening the role and funding of the ACC as a lead agency in fighting corruption, in collaboration with the Auditor General's Office (OAG); c) the development of a monitoring and evaluation (M & E) framework for the anti-corruption agenda.

1.2. Update on the economic situation

Zambia's Central Statistical Office (CSO) reported an estimate of 6.3% as real GDP growth for 2007 (6.2% in 2006). This is lower than the Government's growth target of 7% (the IMF projection is at 6.2%), and the 8% that would be required to achieve the Millenium Development Goals. While the output of the metal mining sector shrank by 1.4 percent in 2007 (compared to a growth of 7.3 percent in 2006), growth was mainly driven by the construction sector and the transport and communications sector. These sectors registered a growth of 12.2 percent in 2007, (down from 14.4 percent in 2006), and of 20.6 percent in 2007 (down from 22.1 percent in 2006). The agriculture, forestry and fishing sector grew at 1.9 percent in 2007 compared to 2.2 percent in 2006.

The lower than expected economic growth is largely due to constraints in the economy. These include the growing energy shortage and recurring fuel shortages that disrupted mining operations and other industries, lower than expected copper production due to flooding at major mines in early 2007 and wage related strikes, and Government's slow implementation of capital projects, particularly with respect to construction and road rehabilitation.

Preliminary copper production data for 2007 confirms interruptions in production that affected output and led to production not reaching the earlier projections of 600,000 tonnes, from about 490,000 tonnes in 2006. It is estimated that copper production increased by a relatively modest 1.5% to 523,435 tonnes last year. However, it is still expected to rise to between 900,000 and one million tonnes in 2010-11, as copper from new mines comes on stream. Other minerals newly tapped include nickel from a new mine in Mazabuka district (Southern Province), projected to produce about 10,500 mt of nickel in concentrates per year.

The 2007 national budget execution showed some shortcomings on the expenditure side. Of the total amount released by the Ministry of Finance and National Planning (MoFNP), 89.7% was spent, because ministries and other spending agencies were unable to absorb all the funds, particularly on capital projects. The partial execution of the budget reflects in particular delays in public procurement (though not always at the central level), capacity constraints in planning, and overall low absorption capacity in the MPSAs. The government has taken steps to prevent a repeat of these difficulties in the 2008 budget execution (in particular in relation to the public procurement process). On the revenue side, outcomes rebounded to outperform projections, reflecting also higher income tax payments from mining companies. A new fiscal regime for the mining sector is expected to generate substantial additional government revenue. In implementing the new regime, it is important to ensure that these additional resources are used transparently and effectively.

Provisional information shows that the overall 2007 balance of payments recorded a surplus of USD 266.3 million in 2007, albeit representing a decline from the USD 821 million achieved in 2006. The decrease in the balance of payments surplus is partly due to the deterioration of the current account balance in 2007, due to an increase in the repayment of interest on private debt. Nevertheless, the current account deficit was comfortably financed by higher external capital inflows in the form of foreign direct and portfolio investments, as well as project grants. Positive trade balances in 2006 and 2007 were essentially due to the increased value of copper exports. FDI is projected to increase by more than twofold in 2008 to USD 3.2 billion, from USD 1.4 billion in 2007. Most of this investment will originate from China, in particular from expansion programmes at copper-cobalt mines, as well as smelting capacities for both copper and nickel.

Investment in energy infrastructure is an urgent priority of the government, in order to maintain energy supply to the mining industry and attract additional investment into the industrial sector. The public utility ZESCO is challenged to improve corporate governance and efficiency. However, adjusting tariffs to economic levels is important so as to help in improving the operations of ZESCO and also in attracting private investment in the sector. Furthermore, to ensure ZESCO's economic viability, the mining companies should also pay cost-based electricity rates. Otherwise it will not be possible to undertake the additional investment in generation capacity needed to meet future demand, including from the mining sector itself.

The main risks to Zambia's growth outlook over the medium term are the already mentioned national (and regional) electricity crisis, as well as the impact of external shocks: natural droughts and floods, changes in international prices (in particular for copper). Commodity prices are expected to come off their present highs, despite current strong demand from China and India. A sharp fall in metal prices would regress Zambia's growth momentum. More attention should be devoted to improving the competitiveness of the economy (private sector development reforms) and promote diversification and productivity, in particular in the agriculture sector.

The three-year PRGF programme was successfully completed on 30 September 2007, and the Article IV consultations were concluded on 7 December. Discussions started in late 2007 on a successor programme, and GRZ requested a low-access three-year PRGF. The last IMF mission was in Zambia in February 2008; its results were presented to the IMF Board in June 2008 and the 3-year PRGF programme was signed on June 4, 2008.

By the end of 2007, the European Community and Eastern and Southern Africa States concluded negotiations on an Interim Agreement for establishing an Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) .

The EPA replaces the trade provisions under the Cotonou Partnership Agreement, which expired on 31 December 2007. On the ESA side, the Interim Agreement was signed by Mauritius, Seychelles, Comoros, Madagascar and Zimbabwe; Zambia initialled only the text of the agreement and will continue to be a beneficiary of the EBA initiative as an LDC.

The Agreement was concluded as a package including provisions on trade, fisheries and economic development cooperation. The EC agreed to contribute towards the resources required for development under the 10th EDF regional indicative programme, aid for trade and the EU General Budget. Furthermore, the development cooperation provisions are open to all signatory ESA States, regardless of their market access offers, in order to facilitate preparation for the adoption of an EPA in the future. All ESA countries can accede to the Interim Agreement on the same terms and conditions as they are set out in the Development Cooperation Chapter.

1.3. Update on the social situation

Education

The net enrolment ratio for the entire basic cycle (grades 1 to 9) rose from 64.9% in 2001 to 100.5% in 2007 (while rates of above 100% are impossible by definition, this figure shows the weakness of the population data projections from the census 2000 on which these statistics rely). This outcome is a sign of a clear success in boosting access. The gender gap also narrowed: the gender parity index for grades 1-9, broken down by Province, was in 2007 between a minimum of 90.6% and 100% (achieved in the urbanised Copperbelt), with the national average being 96%. It was 93% in 2003. However, this expansion has affected quality, as it was not accompanied by a net increase in the number of teachers (the Pupil/Teacher ratio for grades 1-9 worsened, from 46.5 in 2001 to 50.25 in 2007). In 2007, though, MoE received funding to recruit 10,000 teachers, whose impact will be measured in the coming years. The need to match the effort on access with improved quality seems to be confronted with major problems in scaling up infrastructure (MoE is undertaking to build 1,500 more classrooms in 2008), procurement of educational materials, curriculum development and human resources management (eg double shifts and high pupil/teacher ratios are more common in lower basic than in upper basic classes). Educational materials are insufficient, under-utilised, and often not pertinent; school nutrition / feeding programmes are very limited and support to orphans, vulnerable children and incapacitated households is scarce and poorly managed.

HIV/AIDS

National HIV/AIDS prevalence rates for Zambia are expected to have stabilised at around 16% for the general adult population aged 15-49 years. By Q2 2008 the preliminary results of the 2007 Demographic Health Survey should be available, with an important update on prevalence. Prevalence rates are higher for women than men, but there should have been a certain reduction in younger age groups. The MDG target for HIV/AIDS is 'to have halted by 2015, and began to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS'. Generally Zambia is on track and is likely to reach this target by 2015, although high risk sexual behaviour is still prevalent in most parts of Zambia. Consequently, response has placed a lot of emphasis on cure (the number of clients accessing ART² increased from 51,764 in 2005 to 112,091 in 2006, representing over 50% increase, and the 2008 target is 180,000. A comparison by provinces shows that in both 2005 and 2006, Lusaka province had the highest number of clients on ART, representing nearly half of the total recipients), but also on the scaling up of VCT³ and PMTCT⁴ services. The number of clients tested for HIV increased from 127,655 in 2005 to 229,321 in 2006. In both 2005 and 2006,

2 Anti-Retroviral Therapy

3 Voluntary Counselling and Testing

4 Prevention of mother-to-child transmission

Lusaka province had the highest number of clients tested for HIV/AIDS. In spite of that, Zambia is likely to continue having to bear a heavy burden from HIV/AIDS morbidity and mortality throughout the coming years, with significant sustainability issues (dependency from vertical disease-specific international programmes).

Health

The vision of the Health reform 'to provide Zambians with equity of access to cost effective, quality health care as close to the family as possible' continues to be faced with challenges. These arise primarily from a high disease burden and insufficient resources, compounded further by other, general determinants of the health status, such as the high levels of poverty.

Malaria has continued to be the leading cause of morbidity and mortality, accounting for approximately 45% of all hospitalizations and outpatient attendances. Incidence of malaria has been fluctuating between 2004 and 2006, with most provinces recording the highest incidence in 2006. The respiratory infections (non-pneumonia) are the second leading cause of morbidity. Their incidence rate increased from 153 % in 2004 to 161‰ in 2005 and increased further to 192‰ in 2006. Diarrhoea (non-bloody) was the third morbidity cause in 2006. The national incidence remained stable in 2004 and 2005 at 75‰ and increased to 81‰ in 2006. Trauma incidence is the fourth leading cause of morbidity in the country after malaria, non-pneumonia respiratory infection, and non-bloody diarrhoea. The incidence of trauma remained stable in 2004 and 2005 at 46‰, and increased in 2006 to 48‰. Pneumonia was the fifth leading cause of morbidity. Incidence continued to reduce over the last three years from 44‰ in 2004 to 42‰ in 2005 and further reduced to 39‰ in 2006.

TB notifications have generally increased over the past 10 to 15 years. However, the 2005 overall notifications decreased to 53,267, from 58,070 in 2004. Nonetheless, the TB burden has worsened due to the close association of TB with the HIV pandemic. Approximately 70% of the TB patients in Zambia are co-infected with HIV/AIDS.

The Government of Zambia abolished user fees on 1 April 2006 for people living in rural areas (however, health facilities within a radius of 25 kilometres of the cities and municipalities continue to charge user fees). The impact of the removal of user fees is still being reviewed. However, anecdotal evidence and preliminary reports have shown an increase in the utilisation of health services (a trend existing even prior to the abolition: the Health Centre Staff Daily Contacts increased from 17.2 in 2004 to 17.4 in 2005 and then to 18.2 in 2006), but the appropriateness of the patient visits was an issue compounded by the problem of poor staffing levels at the health facilities. In fact, the retention of health workers launched in 2007 for cadres other than doctors has not yet taken off satisfactorily. The sector is facing a critical shortage of skilled manpower triggered by mass exodus of doctors, nurses and other paramedical staff. The physician to population ratio for instance has declined dramatically over the past few decades, from 1:10,000 in 1975 to 1:19,000 today, far below the WHO recommended minimum standard of 1:10,000. The shortage of qualified health workers is particularly serious in the most remote regions of the country, registering annual attrition rates of more than 20 percent for doctors. The Ministry of Health formulated and presented in October 2005 the Human Resources for Health Strategic Plan (2006-2010), which is currently being implemented.

Availability of core drug items has continued to be poor with levels of items out of stock rising from 56% in 2006 to 62% in 2007. This has led to increasing use of district and hospital grants in procuring drugs from street pharmacies at uneconomical prices.

Improving maternal health and prevention of maternal and neonatal deaths is a key component of integrated reproductive health and critical in achieving the Millennium Development Goal of improving maternal health. First antenatal coverage at National Level has been reducing during the period 2004 to

2006. The indicator dropped from 97% in 2004 to 93% in 2005 and then to 92% in 2006. There was an overall downward trend of the average antenatal visits from 3.1 in 2004 to 3.0 in 2005, and then to 2.9 in 2006. The proportion of institutional deliveries (based on the number of deliveries assisted by midwives, nurses, doctors, clinical officers and trained Traditional Birth Attendants), has remained stagnant at 43 percent over the last couple of years. This may be largely attributed to low staffing levels in health facilities and lack of delivery facilities in many health centres. Significant progress, however, has been made in family planning acceptance, safe motherhood, and prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV.

Poverty

Despite the overall good performance of the economy in recent years, the structure of GDP growth (concentrated in capital-intensive sectors) has not translated into significant declines in poverty. The number of people living in absolute poverty remains high in Zambia. According to the Living Conditions Monitoring Survey (LCMS) V of 2006, 64 percent of the population fell below the national poverty line. This is a slight decline from 68% in 2004 and 73 percent in 1998. At the national level, the poverty gap dropped to 36 percent from 40 percent in 1998⁵. Extreme poverty also fell from 58 percent in 1998 to 53 percent in 2004 and to 51 percent in 2006⁶. However, in rural areas it is still as high as 67%. The declining poverty was driven primarily by rising per capita consumption amongst the poorest non-farm households. This represents a deviation from the experiences of 1991-1998, during which time non-farm poverty rose rapidly.

Changes in poverty levels during 1998-2006 were not evenly distributed across rural and urban areas. The incidence of poverty in the rural areas fell from 83 percent in 1998 to 78 percent in 2004, but rose again to 80% in 2006, while poverty in urban areas declined from 56 percent to 53 percent, and continued to decrease down to 34% in 2006. Similarly, the rural incidence of extreme poverty fell from 71 percent in 1998 to 65 percent in 2004 and went up to 67% in 2006, while the incidence of extreme poverty in urban areas declined sharply, first from 36 percent to 34 percent, and then down to 20%. The population living in urban areas accounts for around one third of total in Zambia, while rural areas account for the remaining two thirds. Thus it is clear that any substantial poverty reduction for Zambia as a whole will have to be based in far greater progress in rural areas than has been the case to date.

In a similar vein, income is very unevenly distributed in Zambia. According to the LCMS IV, the Gini coefficient for Zambia was 0.55 in 2004, which is among the highest levels of income disparity in Sub-Saharan Africa. In the Zambian context, this level of inequality has important implications for poverty reduction efforts. A highly unequal income distribution suggests that relatively high growth rates are required in order to reduce the number living in poverty. Growth in Zambia has also been concentrated in urban areas, where poverty is already lower. The poverty impact of growth has been further limited by the nature of the sectors accounting for the bulk of the economic growth, which are relatively high productivity and high capital-intensity sectors (e.g. mining), thus not sectors where the poorest are most active. Consequently, the skewed distribution of income (and of growth) poses challenges for significant poverty reduction. One step to improve economic justice and equity was introduced through the reform in 2007 of the income tax system. The tax-free threshold for income tax was raised, and the tax rates actually levied were reduced, thus reducing the tax burden for the low-paid. Nevertheless, this will have had only limited impact, as only a very limited number of persons actually has a formal employment contract (in the order of 18%), thus most will not pay income tax in the first place.

⁵ That implies that the incomes of the poor population are on average 64 % of the poverty line

⁶ Extreme poverty is measured by taking a lower poverty line that reflects the minimum requirements of food spending and excludes some of the items included in the national 'basic' poverty line.

HDI

The UNDP-Human Development Report 2007/2008⁷ places Zambia in position 165 out of 177 countries according to their Human Development Index (HDI) in 2005. Zambia's index stood at 0.434 and represented a lower level than the average index of the Sub-Saharan African zone (0.493). The positive development recorded for some social indicators was not sufficient for Zambia to improve significantly its HDI rank. In fact Zambia's HDI has only slightly increased since 2000 (0.389). The GDP per capita (PPP), as a very broad measure of poverty, was USD 1,023 in Zambia in 2005, which is almost half of the GDP per capita average in the Sub-Saharan African zone (PPP USD 1,998) for the same year.

Refugees

Zambia has maintained an open-door policy and consistently granted asylum to populations from neighbouring countries seeking refuge. The current refugee population countrywide is estimated at 118,100, of which 64,500 reside in designated sites while the rest are spontaneously integrated into local communities.

Some 73,800 refugees were repatriated during 2003-2007 under the voluntary repatriation exercise for Angolan refugees. This operation was supported by ECHO (9th EDF B envelope-Zambia).

More than 60,000 Congolese refugees still remain in Zambia, of which 44,000 live in refugee camps, and there is a clear desire from the majority of these refugees to return to their country of origin. Following the improved security situation and an agreement between the governments, IOM and UNHCR commenced the voluntary repatriation of refugees from DR Congo in mid 2007, again with ECHO support. The initially planned figure was 20,000 refugees per year, but delays have been encountered due to security concerns for the returnees. 7,323 refugees were repatriated by December 2007. The voluntary repatriation will continue immediately after the rainy season 2008, concentrating first on the population in the camps. Registration and verification of the spontaneously resettled caseload still has to be done.

MDGs

An assessment of progress towards the MDGs in Zambia was carried out in 2007 (under the shared guidance of the UN and GRZ). This concluded that four goals are likely to be met (those related to Hunger, Universal primary education, Gender equality, and HIV/AIDS). Five other targets will potentially be met, while the Environmental sustainability target is unlikely to be met.

The assessment also addresses how supportive the policy environment is towards progressing with each MDG. For the 10 targets, the environment is considered 'Strongly supportive' in five cases, and 'Good/Fair' in five others, thus for none of the MDGs is the policy environment felt to be 'Weak'. It is also encouraging that in three of the fields where the target could potentially be met, the policy environment was judged to be 'Strongly supportive'. The policy environment for the Environmental Sustainability – which is unlikely to be met – is considered 'Fair/Good', but not 'Strongly supportive'. Thus continued effort is required in this field.

Compared to the last MDG assessment in Zambia (for 2005), there have been only limited changes - however, it is worrying that the extreme poverty target is no longer considered likely to be met, but only potentially so. In reality, the 2005 assessment would be considered optimistic by some; furthermore, the policy environment for the eradication of extreme poverty is felt to be 'Strongly supportive'. Maternal health, by contrast, has improved to 'likely', previously thought 'unlikely' to be achieved.

⁷ Source: "Human Development Report 2007 2008", United Nations Development Programme

1.4. Update on the environmental situation

Environmental concerns in Zambia are increasing, as can be expected from the growth of the economy and particularly the significantly increased level of mining activity. Occurrences of toxic liquid waste spillage into the upper Kafue River catchment on the Copperbelt have increased, in spite of monitoring and control efforts from the Environmental Council of Zambia (ECZ). The application of Environmental Impact Assessment procedures and the activation of environmental management plans for the rapid growth of new mining operations in north-western Zambia is to be applauded. However, funding and motivation limitations in ECZ constrain their effectiveness in applying and monitoring these procedures.

All the Strategic Environmental Assessments foreseen in the 10th EDF CSP for Road Transport, Agriculture and in the Accompanying measures for Sugar 2007-2010 for the Sugar Sector will be launched in the coming months and carried out in 2009.

The forestry sector continues to have negative impacts on the environment, with agriculture- and charcoal-production-related deforestation remaining visible, at high levels. The absence of current, satellite-based and ground-supported monitoring systems still preclude the collection of realistic data in this sector; with a knock on effect on policy and planning responses.

The expanding level of disposable income in Zambia and tax policies favouring cheap, imported second hand cars and plastic packaging is contributing to a still small, but significantly increasing volume of greenhouse gas emissions and solid waste in the principle urban areas.

Climate change effects are becoming an issue in Zambia and the establishment of a Climate Change Secretariat in the Ministry of Tourism, Environment and Natural Resources (MTENR) is under discussion. This will expand the facilities that already exist supporting the Kyoto Protocol's Clean Development Mechanism.

Government has responded to national environmental circumstances through the development of a new Strategic Plan for the Ministry of Tourism, Environment and Natural Resources; the roll-out of the new National Policy on Environment; and increased attention to monitoring and repackaging the Environmental and Natural Resources sections of the on-going Fifth National Development Plan. Unfortunately, the Environment Policy has not been supported by sufficient budget allocations.

However, the sector JASZ partners have responded to a request from Government for an environment sector-wide programme. Finland, Denmark and Norway are spearheading this response, principally supported by the UNDP. If implemented successfully, this programme will facilitate a significant up-scaling of: strategic planning; activity-based funding at the field level; and environmental mainstreaming, both in Government departments, but also through civil society and possibly community-level activities. The planned reformulation of FNDP environment and natural resources indicators should also contribute to improved environmental planning, implementation and monitoring capacities.

2. Overview of past and ongoing co-operation

2.1 Main financial decisions and financing agreements

- A € 1,7 million Rider No. 2 to the 8th EDF Urban Markets Development Programme was approved on 10 August 2007 to implement recommendations of the annual ROM Monitoring missions and to allow for the eventual implementation of a total of 8 Urban markets at selected locations in Lusaka, Kitwe and Ndola.

- The Rider No. 2 (€ 6 million) to the sector budget support programme 'Periodic Maintenance of Trunk, Main and District Roads' to cater for the support of the Zambian Road Sector Investment Programme ROADSIP II (2004-2013) was signed on 27 July. With this, the total amount of the FA increases to € 96 million, using unspent balances from the EDF9 end term review. The 3rd variable (21,4 m Euro) and the 4th fixed tranche of € 8 million are programmed to be released together in the 1st quarter 2008.
- Two Financing Agreements under the Water Facility were concluded in 2007 for the following projects: Implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management in Zambia for a total amount of € 3,75 million and Improving Water Supply and Sanitation for the Urban Poor in Zambia for a total amount of € 4,092,258.
- Under the Energy Facility, a Financing Agreement for increased access to energy services in rural areas for an amount of almost € 10 million was signed in December 2007. The Administration Agreement with the World Bank for increased access to energy services in rural areas for an amount of another € 10 million could not be finalised in 2007 since it was unclear whether the Government will accept the financing scheme of the project proposed by the World Bank. Negotiations will be pursued in 2008.
- Under the Water Facility, two grant contracts were signed with CARE International and OXFAM amounting to respectively € 1,317,120 and € 2,225,499.
- A Financing Agreement corresponding to the 9th EDF Project "Civil Society Capacity Building Programme" (€ 5 million) was signed by the Commission and sent to the NAO for signature in July 2007. This had not been signed by year end and is expected to be signed in 2008.
- The Financing Agreement for Accompanying Measures 2006 for Sugar Protocol Countries 2006 (€ 562,000) was signed by the Government on 26th July 2007.
- The Multiannual Indicative Programme for the period 2007-2010 under the Accompanying Measures for Sugar Protocol Countries was approved on 20th July 2007. The corresponding Annual Action Programme was approved in October. The Financing Agreement amounting to € 6 million, was signed by the Commission on 17th December 2007.
- The Financing Proposal on the Regionalised B Envelop Programme for Emergency and Humanitarian Aid for Southern Africa Region was approved by the EDF Committee on 27th November; the Commission decision was taken on 21st December. This programme includes a component of € 1.5 million for Post-flood recovery activities in Zambia.
- A first disbursement of €1.5 million was made in May 2007 under the 9th EDF contribution to PEMFA (€ 13 million), for which the FA was signed in March 2006.
- A € 3 million Rider No.1 to the 8th EDF Urban Markets Development Programme was approved on 16 June 2006.
- The Financing Agreement for the 9th EDF Road Rehabilitation Project 'Zimba-Livingstone' (€ 15 million) was signed by the Government on 7th July 2006.
- The Rider No.1 (€ 20 million) to the sector budget support programme 'Periodic Maintenance of Trunk, Main and District Roads' aimed to include rehabilitation interventions on rural unpaved roads. It passed the EDF Committee in Nov 06 and was decided by the Commission on 20 December 2006, increasing the sector budget support for road transport from € 70 to € 90 million. The interventions under the Rider 1 will particularly focus on the rural poor through the provision of basic access and enhanced social and economic activities in areas with a high agricultural potential. In targeted areas, it will also provide synergies with the 9th EDF Support to Agricultural Diversification and Food Security project.
- The Financing Agreement on the new Poverty Reduction Budget Support 2 (PRBS 2) of €62 million was signed on 31 March 2008. The payment for the two disbursement requests sent by the Delegation in May (1st fixed tranche of €10 million), and July (2nd variable tranche of €24.2

million), was approved by HQ in November; the delay occurred because of additional evidence requested by Brussels to prove continued eligibility of Zambia to receive budget support.

- The Financing Agreement for 9th EDF support to the Economic and Technical Co-operation Department at Ministry of Finance and National Planning was signed by Government on 20 September 2006. The NAO operations fall under this Department and are supported through this facility. The amount is €1.7 Million for three years.
- The Financing Agreement for sector budget support for the Human Resources for Health Strategic Plan (retention of health staff to counter brain drain), was signed by the Commission on 7 December 2006. The amount is €10 Million for two years.
- Under the Water Facility, 1st Call for Proposals, a Contribution Agreement with the Red Cross was signed of an amount of €1,842 Million.

A contribution agreement with FAO amounting to € 200.000 for Emergency provision of seeds to flood-affected communities was finalised and implemented in 2007 under funding of the 9th EDF project Support to Agricultural Diversification and Food Security Project in Western and North Western Provinces of Zambia.

2.2. Focal sectors (and macroeconomic support)

2.2.1. Transport infrastructure

A Sector Policy Support Programme (SPSP, € 96 million) in support of the road sector programme ROADSIP II (2004-2013) is under implementation since 2005. From 2005 to 2009, a total amount of € 88,5 million is used with the specific intention of supporting public expenditures in road rehabilitation and maintenance. The programme contains four budget support annual variable tranches and two fixed tranches and a capacity building component to support the sector reform through technical assistance to two out of three established public road agencies - the National Road Fund Agency (NRFA) and the Road Development Agency (RDA). Axle Load Control is another component supported by the programme. Specifically through addendum No.1 to the FA, a focus is given to support ROADSIP II on the rural roads network for the provision of basic access to the rural poor and thus to alleviate poverty. Target areas are chosen to have a maximum of synergy effects with the EDF9 food security programme. Concerning the specific TA component to the management of the rural roads network subject to addendum No.1 to the FA, an integrated approach on a joint capacity building programme with DANIDA and the KfW was taken in 2007 under the leadership of the RDA.

Performance indicators are taken from ROADSIP II and include (i) network performance (rehabilitation and maintenance of both paved and unpaved roads), (ii) implementation of institutional reforms and (iii) sector financing and audits.

A Mid-Term Evaluation of the SPSP programme was prepared and launched in the second semester 2007 for execution in early 2008 to be carried out by an independent consultant. The Mid Term Review also contains an assessment of the seven key areas as well as an SEA screening component of ROADSIP II. The lessons learnt from the Mid-Term Review will be used in the preparation of the 10th EDF SPSP in the first semester 2008 and is synchronised with the MTR of the sector programme ROADSIP II.

A technical audit on a sample of roads started in May 2007. It included a phase on procurement audit and a phase on quality of works. Some anomalies were detected in the procurement audit, mainly related to the evaluation of bids. Therefore, the scope of the audit was enlarged to cater for all interventions

procured under EDF9 sector budget support (works and supervision). This led to a delay in the release of the third tranche by the end of the year 2007 until final results were available and corrective measures/internal control standards were discussed with sector stakeholders at the highest level. As a consequence, a similar exercise will be repeated in 2008 to assess whether internal control standards are applied based on the lessons learnt of the 2007 audit. The quality of works carried out was found satisfactory.

Concerning social-economic poverty impact assessment, the first net benefit monitoring support focusing on baseline figures was submitted in 2007. First Monitoring as well as district profiling reports are expected in 2008.

Due to the delayed release of the 2007 variable tranche as mentioned above, the 2007 utilisation of funds derive from the first and second tranche (2005 and 2006). These funds were utilised for the on-going Output Performance Based Contracts (OPRC) and conventional contracts paved/unpaved amounting to some ZMK 221 billion (€ 46,4 million). With this, they catered for some 13% of periodic maintenance of the public core road network (about 3,900 km). The components concerning construction of computerised weighbridges at strategic locations, combined with the enforcement of new axle load legislation, also show a satisfactory trend in 2007.

In the second semester 2007, the batch of roads to be maintained/rehabilitated under the Annual Work Plan 2008 was prepared for procurement in early 2008. Funding from the 2007 third variable tranche (€ 21,4 million) expected to be released in the first quarter 2008 and the fixed tranche 2008 (€ 8 million) are programmed at national level for the latter interventions, amounting to more than 2,000 km of mainly rural roads (district and feeder).

The Zimba-Livingstone Road Rehabilitation (72 km) under project financing modality was tendered during the 1st semester 2007. Unfortunately, the tender was unsuccessful with none of the bidders being administratively compliant. Design review services were prepared in the second semester 2007 in order to start in early 2008. The design review consultant will remain for supervision in the line of good practices regarding infrastructure project management. Re-tendering of the road based on the reviewed design is envisaged for the second quarter 2008. It is expected that EDF funding will be insufficient to cater for the entire length of 72 km, but the Zambian Government has agreed to cater for the balance.

Energy:

Zambia will continue to face a power shortage over the coming years. Installed capacity has not increased since the mid-1970s, whereas demand has increased significantly (according to the IMF by over 50% since 2002, in particular due to mining demand), and will continue to do so (by a further 30% over the coming three or four years). Load-shedding is already in common, and planned power outages affect all neighbourhoods. There are no data on the impact these power outages – and the broader shortfall in power – are having or will have upon economic growth. Nevertheless, it is clear that installed capacity is inadequate and represents a brake on future economic activity.

Zambia has installed electricity generation capacity of 1,786 MW out of which 1,676 MW is hydropower. Electricity is also produced using thermal energy mainly bargasse and diesel. However, electricity generation from diesel is expensive as petroleum products are imported. The country has an undeveloped hydropower generation potential of over 6,000 MW and plans are underway to develop a number of both large and small hydropower stations. Apart from hydropower, the country has potential for electricity generation from solar energy and biomass. Electricity is generated mainly in the southern

part of the country and transmitted to the main consumption area, the Copperbelt in the north of the country.

In 2007, the EIB was engaged in evaluating potential funding for a 120 MW Itzhi-Tezhi hydropower plant to support the aforementioned undeveloped hydropower generation.

The IMF and many CPs are also actively urging the government to review the pricing policy for electricity, in the aim of helping ZESCO achieve full cost recovery. This would require an average increase of 48% in tariffs – more for commercial than for residential users (who are concentrated in the main urban centres). Such increases would enable ZESCO to carry out the necessary infrastructure developments to expand capacity. Increased imports are not an option, as the Southern Africa region as whole faces a power deficit.

Track records of EC sector budget support interventions show a very good performance in the Zambian road transport sector with regard to absorption and timely implementation.

Concerning EDF 10 project preparation, the PIF for the Great East Road Rehabilitation (T4 road) was submitted to QSG at the end of 2007. A re-submission will be done in March 2008 for final approval together with the PIF for the EDF10 SPSP. Nevertheless, a go-ahead was given by HQ services to launch the formulation study which will happen in the first quarter 2008 to allow for AF submission in 2009.

2.2.2. Capacity building

2.2.2.1 PFM

PFM reforms in Zambia are driven by the Public Expenditure Management and Financial Accountability (PEMFA) programme, which, together with Right-Sizing and Pay Reform and Decentralization, is one of the three pillars of the GRZ Public Service Reform Programme (PSRP), aiming at improving the quality of public service delivery. The five-year PEMFA programme launched in June 2005 is a comprehensive programme covering 13 components spanning budget planning, budget execution and control, transparency and accountability. The evolution of PFM reforms and their assessment is therefore closely linked (though not exclusively) to progress under PEMFA. The 9th EDF PEMFA Financing Agreement (€ 13 million, in addition to the € 2.5 million from the PRBS 1 already disbursed by end 2005) was signed in March 2006. A first disbursement of €1.5 million was made in May 2007.

After a slow start of PEMFA in 2005 and the first half of 2006, progress has markedly picked up since then, with a number of important achievements during 2007, both on the expenditure and the revenue side. Most PFM weaknesses in Zambia are encountered in budget execution (notably cash management), commitment control, and in the public procurement system. These are the areas where Government efforts have been concentrated. In addition, budget execution in Zambia is hindered by the peculiar budget cycle, with the annual budget approved only after the first quarter of the year, leaving less than nine months for full execution. This is a structural constraint which requires a constitutional amendment. However, the process of a Constitutional Review has started in 2007 and is expected to be completed by 2009. It will most likely correct this anomaly by proposing the long awaited change in the budget cycle.

Concrete efforts have been put into improving the credibility of the budget, i.e. by ensuring that the Ministry of Finance and National Planning (MoFNP) releases funds to Ministries, Provinces and Spending Agencies (MPSAs) in a regular manner. Releases are now performing much better than in the past (especially for the priority sectors), also thanks to the dialogue around the PRBS and its related PFM indicators which are assessed annually. Now that this aspect of budget execution has been addressed, another set of constraints appears: low absorption capacity by the MPSAs; poor (if existing at all) procurement planning by the MPSAs; misinterpretation of the procurement law; and lack of adequate assistance and supervision by the Zambian National Tender Board when procurement is delegated to the MPSAs. By itself this shift in the debate is an encouraging development, as the focus of PFM reforms moves on over time to more complex and intricate issues to be addressed. Government therefore has now shifted its attention to addressing this new set of emerging issues.

On procurement, line ministries have now been instructed to prepare tenders before approval of the budget, so that they can start budget execution immediately after parliamentary approval. A new Public Procurement Reform Act has also been submitted to Cabinet, to address the major current systemic weaknesses: it provides for a decentralised procurement system with a new Procurement Agency as an oversight body, and a new Independent Procurement Appeals Tribunal. In addition, the Government will strengthen the procurement planning requirements by MPSAs, and it will establish functional linkages between the Tender Board and the Anti-corruption Commission. The Government also recognised the weaknesses in cash management and treasury functions, and introduced several measures to address them. These range from a strengthened monitoring of bank accounts balances of MPSAs, and the requirement to hold funds at the BoZ most of the time. Releases by MoFNP are now made on the basis of hard evidence that funds would be spent soon after they are received, so that Government funds do not lie idle in commercial banks. All these measures are supportive of the next step, i.e. the introduction of a Single Treasury Account (STA). In this context, a task team has delivered in mid 2007 a report on the creation of a Treasury Department, where all functions would be centralised. In 2008, the US Treasury is providing an advisor to assist Government in this endeavour.

On the revenue side, the single most important development has been the change in the fiscal regime of the mining sector, which so far only contributed in a very limited way to the national budget. The changes were introduced in the 2007 budget for all new mining projects, and have in 2008 been extended to also include those contracts with mining companies signed in the past (see below). While all the details are not definite yet, it is clear that additional revenues from the mining sector would be generated, which is a very welcome development in terms of improved equity (in light of the country's large needs), and for all those CPs providing budget support to Zambia.

During 2008 Government will consolidate the achievements made in terms of more regular releases, and also further address capacity constraint issues. Improved procurement process and cash and treasury management would enhance even more budget execution, so that investment programmes can be implemented as planned. The upcoming PEFA exercise will provide a basis for assessing progress in all these areas and demonstrate that PFM reforms have produced tangible results in Zambia.

2.2.2.2 Private sector

Zambia still faces the challenge of creating the macro- and microeconomic conditions for private sector-led growth in a more diversified economy. The challenge is to develop institutions and policies that encourage local and foreign investors and to continually improve the conditions over a sustained period in a sequence of reforms that improves Zambia's competitive position as a host for investment, while maximizing the benefit of this growth for its people through appropriate investments. This is the rationale behind the creation of the ZDA; the development of an internationally competitive economy

through innovations that promote high skills, productivity, investment and increased trade, all based on a partnership between Government and private sector. However, the implementation of the ZDA Act has created some confusion and concern among private sector stakeholders, especially regarding immigration and work permit issues as it relates to investment. A revision of the Act has also been requested by private sector representatives because of some possible inconsistencies with other Acts such as Immigration and Deportation Act, Citizen's Economic Empowerment Act and Professional Act.

Regarding the mining sector a number of measures reforming the fiscal regime were introduced early 2007. These revisions included among others an increase in the company income tax from 25% to 30% and in the mineral royalties from 0.6% to 3% for base metals (and from 2% to 3% for precious metals). These measures only applied to new contracts with mining companies. In the meantime Government announced its decision to review the existing contracts (Development Agreements). EC and other Cooperating partners indicated that they were ready to support this process and in general the development of a fair and transparent fiscal regime for mining sector, notably by providing funding for highly qualified legal and technical expertise. This commitment was reflected in a Memorandum of Understanding signed by Government and Cooperating Partners.

In January 2008 in his speech at the opening of the session of the Parliament President Mwanawasa announced the introduction of a "windfall profits tax" for the mining industry. This was further developed in the Budget Speech of 25th January by Minister Magande who presented several changes to the fiscal regime of the sector. These revisions include notably the introduction of a variable profit tax of 15% for profits above 8% of gross income and a windfall profit tax depending on commodity prices (for copper: 25% at \$2.50/lb, 50% at \$3/lb and 75% at \$3.50/lb). Additionally, the depreciation allowance on capital equipment has been reduced from 100% to 25% per year and the income tax has been set at 30% for all companies. The increase in mineral royalties from 0.6% to 3% for base metals has also been confirmed.

Although a number of implementing details and definitions are still unclear, it is obvious that these measures should apply to all mining companies, including those with 'Development Agreements' signed in the past. While reforming the fiscal framework is considered a step in the right direction, Government must avoid a negative impact on investor's confidence by finding a balanced between improving (significantly) the public revenue from the mining sector and a consideration of the concerns of private investors. The extra resources resulting from these fiscal revisions have not been budgeted and will be set aside in a separate fund, until a clear and transparent mechanism for their utilisation is established. Greater long-term transparency of the mining sector can be sought through the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative.

2007 was the first complete year of the €15 million project on Capacity Building for Private Sector Development started in September 2006. The activities implemented during the year correspond to the two major directions of the project; to assist in the development of an enabling environment for private sector development through improving government's abilities to service private sector needs satisfactorily, and to address the constraints in the demand and supply functions for business development services.

A number of activities have been initiated and completed relatively smoothly, but some others have been delayed by a number of significant constraints that the project has faced.

A major change in the framework conditions for the project was the creation of the Zambia Development Agency (ZDA) on January 1st 2007 whereby three of the institutions benefiting of the project (Zambia Investment Centre, Export Board of Zambia, and Small Enterprises Development Board) were merged. The delay in filling substantive positions in the agency caused problems in activity

implementation, planning capability and authority; in particular the delays in appointing the chief executives of Investment and Small Enterprises.

Moreover, some beneficiary departments and organisations have been under-staffed or have staff that is over-committed and thus unable to absorb the mentoring and training offered by programme activities and technical assistance experts. Therefore, the positions of Project officers seconded to the project were vacant for several months.

The tenders for laboratory equipment for Zambia Bureau of Standards, one of the major activities of the project, was launched in November 2007. The two Calls for Proposals, one for Private Sector Intermediary Associations, and one for Civil Society Organisations, were also launched in July 2007, with the accepted proposals to be signed in the first half of 2008.

The Export Development Programme II (EDP II), funded under 8th EDF, came to an end by 31st December 2007. The exit strategy, agreed and prepared with the Government, was centred on the hand over of the export credit facility to the ZDA, to constitute the Zambia Export Development Fund (ZEDEF). It will be administered by a Management Board made up of representatives of the public and private sector. The objective is the continuation and multiplication of the results of the programme.

The Mining Sector Diversification Programme, also funded under the 8th EDF, is approaching the end of its operational phase in May 2008. The activities planned for 2007 were completed, including the support to the Cadastre Unit to ensure that it is fully equipped when it reopens to the public. With regard to the cadastre project all technical provisions are in place, but its implementation is subject to the necessary amendments in the Mines and Minerals Act, expected early 2008.

Substantial progress was made towards the completion of the Mapatizya Mining Centre and the Lufubu Iron Ore Facility.

A critical activity during this period was the preparation of the exit strategy for the two main components of the programme, the operational funds and the credit facility. A study was carried out to assess the viability of allocating some remaining funds to a "Junior Mining House" fund, providing equity for the non-traditional mining sector. However, due to the time constraints before the operational end of the project, Government and the EC Delegation agreed to follow the FA stipulations that remaining funds under the Project are to be used to improve the road network serving mining areas in the country.

2.2.2.3 Agriculture

The relatively slow growth in agriculture, one of the pillars of the FNDP and a sector likely to have a significant effect on job creation and therefore poverty reduction, is a cause for concern. Indeed, despite growth in some non-traditional sub-sectors, overall progress in rural development and poverty reduction has been extremely slow. Moreover, while urban poverty is decreasing, rural poverty has increased in the last years. The budget allocation to productivity enhancing investments in agriculture is much smaller than the expenditure on fertilizer and maize subsidies that benefit relatively few better-off households. These expenditures do not bring about long-term, pro-poor growth, and do not foster competitive, private sector-driven food and cash crop production and marketing systems. A chronic lack of public investment in agriculture is undermining future sector growth and is currently stunting the sector's poverty reducing potential. The achievement of the FNDP agricultural growth targets would thus require both high levels and efficient use of public spending for agricultural development.

The implementation of the first Programme Estimates for the € 15 million programme on "Support to Agricultural Diversification and Food Security in Western and North Western Provinces of Zambia" in 2007 has been characterised by a quite slow pace. This was partially due to delays in the procurement of

vehicles, delays in resources transfer to the provinces, but also to the weak strategic approach within the different project components and between them. Decisions were agreed with Government by mid year to increase coordination between components and speed up the implementation of all three components. The effectiveness of these decisions will be assessed in early 2008 and corrective measures taken if necessary.

The permanent Food Security Task Force was officially launched in November with the adoption of the Food Security Monitoring Matrix. The Agriculture Consultative Forum (ACF) will be financed under component 1 of the programme (Food Security strategies operationalised) to house the secretariat to the permanent task force and to follow up the food security indicators at national level and, as a pilot, in four districts. The main activities under component 2 (Improvement of MACO's extension services) were the provision of means of transport, training sessions for camp officers and communities, inputs distribution and rehabilitation of fingerling production and training facilities. Finally a Call for Proposals was launched in July 2007 for NGO projects to support and complement activities under components 1 and 2, with the selected proposals to start implementation during the first half of 2008. The project also financed an urgent intervention of inputs provision to restore the food gap for the communities whose crops were destroyed due to the floods in 2007.

The €1.97 million 9th EDF "Promotion of Conservation Farming and Crop Diversity for Increased Rural Household Food Security" implemented by the Conservation Farming Unit, under the umbrella of the Zambia National Farmers Union (ZNFU) came to an operational end in March 2007. The management of the micro-credit facility was transferred to Micro Bankers Trust looking for the continuity and sustainability of the activities.

Final evaluation is not yet available but there are a number of reports indicating that the project was quite effective in improving the yields of farmers using conservation farming techniques. The promotion of these techniques will be continued and replicated in a larger extend by other cooperating partners.

2.2.2.4 NAO support

The support to the NAO was radically revised since February 2004: a smaller team of consultants started work within the Ministry of Finance and National Planning premises and within the Economic and Technical Cooperation (ETC) Department. With this, the degree of Government ownership has been significantly increased. However the Ministry failed to second counterparts for all members of the team, as initially agreed. Moreover, with growing responsibilities for the ETC Department, the TAs to the NAO have found themselves increasingly involved in non-traditional NAO tasks, such as the support to the joint Poverty Reduction Budget Support (PRBS) operation, as well as donor harmonisation processes. The new support project for the period 2006-2009 (€ 1.75 million) takes into account the developments in the role and functions of the NAO support mentioned above, acknowledging, however, that the ETC Department would currently be incapable of adequately assisting the NAO in the fulfilment of its obligations under the terms of the Cotonou Agreement. There is therefore the need for external support until the expected measures to reorganise and reinforce ETC, as well as other MFNP services, can intervene under the Public Service Management (PSM) reform and in the broader context of the JASZ process.

2.2.3. Macroeconomic support

The implementation of the new PRBS 2 (2007-2008, €62 million) was started in 2007. The programme foresees €60 million in direct budget support (and €2 million for capacity building), equally split between fixed and variable tranches (to be subdivided for 2007 in €20 million FT, up to €10 million VT; and in 2008: €10 million FT, €20 million VT). Unlike PRBS 1 (where a separate set of indicators was

used), the set of indicators for the VT was extracted from the common Performance Assessment Framework (PAF), jointly agreed between GRZ and CPs in November 2006, and covering three years (2006-2008). A sub-set of 12 indicators had been selected, and the PAF was jointly assessed in June 2007. Overall, the PAF scored at 70%, while the EC indicators scored at 71%, remarkably close to the overall PAF.

The first fixed tranche request was submitted to Brussels at the end of May 2007 (€20 million), and the second variable tranche right after the Joint Review of June 2007 (€7.083 million). However, final HQ approval was only granted in November 2007, rather late in the budget year (against GRZ request of receiving funds no later than the end of the third quarter). The reason for the delay was because HQ requested additional evidence of Zambia's eligibility for general budget support, in particular related to PFM reforms and implementation of the FNDP. Such additional evidence was provided, in the form of the final Joint Assessment Report of the June 2007 PRBS Review, and the draft Minutes of the PEMFA semi-annual meeting, showing that progress had picked up in 2007. On that basis, HQ gave its approval to the release of funds.

The FNDP is a results-based plan that focuses on agreed targets and results, therefore a sound National Statistics Strategy becomes a necessary precondition for FNDP monitoring, evaluation, and informed decision-making. There are concerns about the co-ordination of the data collection process; this relates to the disparate nature of data collection, which is often directly carried out by the line ministries without the engagement of the Central Statistical Office (CSO). Consequently the CSO is not in a position to disseminate these data. Secondly, it makes a co-ordinated or integrated approach to data collection difficult; correspondingly there is inadequate effort to ensure that the data collected permit the calculation of the indicators agreed for FNDP monitoring. There are also concerns on the quality/reliability of data collected more generally.

In 2007, the long-standing informal FNDP M&E Group was formalised under the JASZ, and has been mandated to coordinate CPs' inputs to monitoring at sectoral, central (through the CSO) and decentralised levels. It also ensures a coordinated approach to CPs support to NSS. The Group meets at least once a quarter under the co-chairmanship of GTZ, DFID and EC. The process of drafting a NSDS started in early 2007. The first step was the development of a detailed Road Map, in accordance with the principles of PARIS 21. The Road Map was finalised in October 2007 under the coordinating role of the CSO, and assisted by a consultant funded by GTZ. In 2007 the PEMFA programme has supported the following activities:

- Fund for CSO to implement the Economic Census;
- development of a macro-economic model and its associated database (rebasings of national accounts), in order to improve fiscal policy and economic planning
- training of national Sector Advisory Groups on data collection methods and analysis, and M&E frameworks

Discussions with GRZ and civil society were initiated in 2007 for the implementation of the capacity building component. PRBS2 set aside nearly €2 million for these activities, of which €1.3 million was reserved for strengthening data quality, through support to the Central Statistical Office (CSO); and €0.5 million for strengthening capacity for Parliament and civil society. CSO is currently drafting its National Statistics Development Strategy, which, once finalised, will be supported by the EC. Parliament in 2007 also prepared a new Parliamentary Reform Programme, which the EC would support as of 2008, especially for the capacity development component. Support to Civil Society for Poverty Reduction (the local umbrella organisation) will start as of 2008.

The last two disbursements under PRBS 2 are expected in April 2008, and EC HQ proposed to combine them in one single payment.

2.3. Projects and programmes outside focal sectors

2.3.1 Health

In 2005 the development of the Health Human Resources Strategic Plan (approved in December 2005), led to the identification of a 9th EDF sector budget support (€ 10 million) operation specifically labelled to finance the Human Resources plan in support of human resources retention. The initial disbursement calendar was three tranches over three years 2006, 2007 and 2008 which were split into two fixed tranches of 3 million euros and a variable tranche of 3.5 million euros respectively. This was then revised to two tranches of 5 million euros each when a specific provision in the Financing Agreement was triggered following the late approval of the Financial Plan. This delay was despite the timely submission of requests for 2006 disbursement which was followed by a negative response from Brussels, because the achievement of benchmarks for 2006 and 2007 was not assessed as requested by the Financial Agreement. This, unfortunately, had a negative impact on the implementation of the Human Resources Strategic Plan and undermined the confidence Ministry of Health had in the predictability of funding with the Sector Budget Support operations. Following the revised disbursement calendar the first disbursement of this support (Financial Agreement signed in February 2007) took place only at the end of December 2007. The intervention consists of sector budget support that complements the Poverty Reduction Budget Support operation, with a focus on activities aimed at improving the retention of health workers in the most deprived and remote settings. The rationale for the complementarity of Sector Budget Support and General Budget Support was widely discussed in the course of the past two years.

The latest development in the health sector dialogue, with specific reference to the issue of Human Resources can be summarised as follows:

- The Ministry of Health and co-operating partners, in the context of sector dialogue mechanisms, have strengthened the Human Resources Technical working group with the recruitment of a long term Technical Assistant (funded by SIDA). Meetings of other technical working groups (Procurement, M&E, sector financing) have taken place regularly, as well as the monthly joint MoH-donors Policy meetings and biannual Sector Advisory Group meetings.
- The Joint Annual Review of the Health Sector, conducted in March 2007, had Human Resources as one of its three themes, and it once more allowed to focus field level analysis as well as the policy debate on this issue, keeping it very much on top of the sector agenda.
- Following the dissolution of Central Board of Health and restructuring of the Ministry of Health between 2005 and 2006, a new Ministry of Health establishment was approved by Cabinet, increasing the original 23,000 to about 50,000 employees which include approximately 39,000 health workers. However, the financing of this establishment is still under debate, not only linked to public health funding but also to issues related to overall wage bill sustainability. There has never been, though, a freeze imposed by the IMF on recruitment of health workers, and a prioritisation within government should allow a scaling up of the payroll, if allocations to MoH allow. For 2007, MoH plans to recruit 1,900 health workers.

As part of the Poverty Reduction Budget Support the Commission undertook an assessment of the Health Management Information System (HMIS) and an action plan was prepared in August 2005 which is currently being implemented, with funding amounting to € 3.3 million.

An additional contribution has been made towards the implementation of the 2006 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey, which is conducted every 4 years. This support (€ 0.4 million) was channelled through a contribution agreement with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

2.3.2 Education

In 2007, the Ministry of Education concluded the implementing the Education Strategic Plan 2003-2007. A MTR of the Plan was completed in 2007, and the Ministry worked on a National Implementation Framework for the NDP period 2006-2010, taking the Education chapter of the National Development Plan as strategic document. The MTR's conclusion is that the policies are right, but implementation insufficient, mostly because of "little sense of accountability throughout the system".

The 9th EDF pool funding mechanism, supported through a €10 Million programme came to an end in 2007. Several Co-operating Partners, including the EC, will move to general budget support (Norway, UK). Only Ireland and possibly Denmark are likely to maintain a pool funding support in place, with the Netherlands possibly adopting a mixed (pool/budget support) approach. The need to preserve a strong sector dialogue in spite of this shift of funding modalities remains a very high priority for all the current education donors.

In 2006 the Commission decided to fund, jointly with Norway, a limited Public Expenditure Tracking Survey. It was carried out in early 2007, with the purpose of identifying and correcting weaknesses in resource allocation planning, and administrative inefficiencies leading to leakages undermining funding at service delivery level. This is part of a constant effort the Delegation has made to follow up PFM issues at sector level.

Similarly in support of the HMIS, and in the context of strengthening the poverty reduction monitoring (now under the FNDP), the Commission continued supporting the Education Management Information System (EMIS), in complementarity with USAID funding. The EC funding is focused on upgrading IT facilities, training, data quality control, promoting data utilisation, and inclusion of Community Schools in this system which already provides data with a remarkable level of disaggregation, through a powerful database interface available on CD-ROM. This support amounts to € 1 million. The definition and assessment of output/outcome indicators for the Performance Assessment Framework of the joint PRBS is having a significant impact for quality monitoring in education and has led to improvements in discussions over definition of core indicators and strategic targets.

2.4. Utilisation of resources for NSAs

After a lengthy process of approval at headquarters the Financing Agreement for the 9th EDF project (€ 5 million) to strengthen NSA capacities was ready for NAO's signature by the end of the year. However, the Zambian Government was reluctant to sign the FA in the absence of a legal framework for creating a mutual accountability relationship between the government and civil society that was part of the stalled NGO Act.

The problem has been raised in all the meetings held with the NAO since November 2007. The Delegation has already sent two letters to the NAO, explaining the importance of this type of project under Cotonou, giving assurances of NAO involvement in its implementation, and asking for a final formal position. The Delegation pointed out that the project is in line with the provisions of Cotonou Agreement for the involvement of Civil Society in development policies and strategies in ACP countries. Accordingly, it will be implemented under the legal and financial regulations that apply to the 9th EDF. An official reply is currently expected.

The activities under the contract concluded with C SPR (Civil Society for Poverty Reduction) to assess the effectiveness of budget support for poverty reduction strategies from a civil society perspective suffered from the institutional problems that have affected the organisation in 2007. At the operational end of the contract in December 2007, the third component (civil society monitoring of national strategies) was only partially implemented. Once confirmed that C SPR's internal problems are now really solved it could be considered to shift those activities to the new contract foreseen under PRBS 2.

2.5. Utilisation of B Envelope

A Financing Proposal to use €1.5 million out of the 9th EDF Regional B Envelope allocation for the SADC region was submitted in October 2007 for a "Post-flood Recovery Programme". The aim of the programme is twofold; the direct recovery needs in the infrastructure sector and in livestock conditions after the 2007 floods, and at the same time capacity building for longer term disaster preparedness measures. The EDF Committee of 27th November approved the proposal; the Commission decision was taken on 21st December.

The Commission approved EUR 2,000,000 from the 9th EDF for humanitarian aid operations to assist refugee populations in Zambia who were repatriating to the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The specific objective of the Decision (ECHO/ZMB/EDF/2007/01000) was to provide the appropriate services and goods that would allow for the efficient and dignified return of 20,000 refugees from Zambia to DRC. The first phase of the voluntary repatriation took place in 2007, and was carried out by the International Organisation for Migration (IOM). Movements started in May 2007 and were suspended in late August due to riots which had taken place in Moba, DRC. They resumed again in November and December 2007. The second phase of the voluntary repatriation is foreseen for the second-half of 2008.

2.6. Other instruments

2.6.1 Budget lines

The current budget lines project portfolio managed by the Delegation comprises 30 NGO projects for a total grant amount of €25 million in the following sectors: Food aid/Food Security, Water Supply and Sanitation, Basic Health, Social Services, Environment and Rural Development.

Food Security

A Call for Proposals for the Annual Work Programme 2006 allocation of € 2 million was launched in April 2007 with a thematic focus on nutrition. 3 new projects were selected and the corresponding contracts signed before end December 2007.

NGO Co-Financing

The delegation assessed 14 full applications corresponding to the 2006 Annual Work Programme. After completion of the evaluation process by headquarters 5 projects were selected and contracted for a total amount of € 3.3 million.

Development Cooperation Instrument

A concept note was submitted to headquarters regarding the Thematic Programme Non State Actors and Local Authorities for the period 2007-2010. The allocation decided for Zambia is € 2.000.000 for NSAs and € 750.000 for Local Authorities. The Call for Proposals is being prepared for publication in the first quarter of 2008.

2.6.2 Water and Energy Facilities

Under the Water Facility two quite complex Financing Agreements amounting to some € 8 million have been concluded in 2007 as reported under chapter 2.1. Since FA 163B has only been countersigned late 2007 and FA 163A only countersigned in early 2008, implementation activities have not started yet, but is envisaged for 2008. The same applies for the Energy Facility, with FA 284 to be countersigned in 2008. The second successful application under the Energy Facility, an Administration Agreement amounting to some € 10 million with the World Bank as applicant, is expected to be concluded in the first semester 2008.

Concerning the other three grant contracts under the Water Facility, 1st and 2nd CFP, implementation is ongoing without major delays. The same applies for the contribution agreement with the Red Cross signed in 2006.

2.6.3. Accompanying measures for Sugar Protocol countries

- **Accompanying measures for Sugar Protocol countries - 2006 Allocation for Zambia (Budget Line 21 03 19): € 562.000]**

The Financing Agreement was signed in July 2007. The programme will be implemented through the modality of decentralised management. Accordingly, the management of the implementation has been delegated to the NAO through a Programme Estimates signed in December. Activities will be implemented in 2008.

- **Accompanying measures for Sugar Protocol countries - 2007-2010 Allocation for Zambia – (Development Cooperation Instrument) - € 6.000.000**

The Multiannual Indicative Programme 2007-2010 was submitted to the DCI Committee on June 21st 2007. Approval took place through written procedure, because of a lack of quorum. The objectives for this period include the expansion of sugar production as a mean to contribute to poverty alleviation in rural areas, the improvement of the competitiveness of Zambia's sugar products and the diversification of sugar production.

The Annual Action Plan 2007 was sent to QSG on June 21st 2007 and has been approved. The corresponding Financing Agreement was signed by the Commission in December. Following Quality Support Group recommendations, the programme will be implemented through centralised management.

2.6.4. Centre for the Development of Enterprise and ESSIP

Within the framework of the Private Sector Development Programme in Zambia the Delegation organised in November 2007 a Seminar to present and enhance awareness among business community of the opportunities offered by the different EU initiatives in this sector. During the workshop, attended by government and private sector, presentations were made by representatives of CDE, ESIPP, EIB and ATI (African Trade Insurance)

The CDE Regional Office for Southern Africa (RFO) was undergoing a transitional period after the departure of the RFO Head, which saw no approved projects reported for 2007. Since the appointment of the Interim Head, strategies have been employed to normalize and improve performance in 2008.

2.6.5. The European Investment Bank

As of March 2008 EIB's (see annex 5) active portfolio (not reimbursed) in Zambia included 28 loan operations for a total amount of € 400.7 million, including the 8th EDF €16.5 Million Loan Facility under the Mining Sector Diversification Programme. From this a total of €156.6 million was signed under the Investment Facility composed of 4 major loans (€34 Million for Kansanshi, €48 million for Mopani, €48 Million and €19 Million for Lumwana) in the copper sector and one loan (€ 7.6 million) in the power sector (ZESCO). The remaining active portfolio was signed under the various Lomé conventions and financed from risk capital.

The Bank's focus was and is threefold: support of private sector small and medium sized companies including agriculture and small scale mining mainly through credit lines it presently holds with eight intermediary banks and one micro finance institution; about € 80 million were contributed through this channel up to now and a further line of € 50 million (CIL III) is presently under appraisal to meet the economy's needs. The routing through the intermediary banks permits the identification of interesting projects and close monitoring. Two bigger industrial non-mining projects were signed directly (Gamma Pharmaceuticals, € 3 million, and Swarp Spinning Mills, € 13 million) under Lomé, which were not very successful due to bad circumstances and management. However, there is room for new projects in the Agricultural and Tourism sector, which promise to be more lucrative given the country's present situation.

The second pillar constitutes the support of commercially-run public sector projects, like the power sector where EIB was involved under Lomé (the contracts were signed with the Zambian Government) in the rehabilitation of the Victoria Falls Power Station (€ 20.5 Million) and in the ZESCO Kariba North Power Station (€ 20 Million). EIB has also part-financed the respective power rehabilitation study (€ 175,000). In December 2005 the EIB has signed € 7.6 Million under the Investment Facility directly with ZESCO, taking into consideration the progress already made with its commercialisation, and the one to be made in the near future. In addition EIB has signed two loans with the Government for the rehabilitation of the Tazama pipeline (€ 13 and 18 Million).

The third pillar supports Zambia's traditional main sector: mining. As mentioned above, finance was provided in this sector for € 149 Million from the Investment Facility and € 21 Million from Lomé-Cotonou funds (€ 14 Million for the expansion of the Bwana Mkubwa processing plant and € 7 Million for the Lumwana Copper project feasibility study). The Bwana Mkubwa loan was in the meanwhile reimbursed and the Lumwana study loan (which EIB would have written off if the outcome of the study had been negative) has led to a major copper project also financed by EIB (€ 85 Million, including €18 Million from Cotonou funds). A new loan (€ 29.5 Million) has also been signed in 2007 for the development of the Munali nickel sulphide mine .

3. Policy Coherence for Development (PCD)

Zambia is currently negotiating for an EPA as part of the Eastern and Southern Africa (ESA) group of 15 COMESA member countries (see section 1.2). This could have a profound positive impact on trade and growth in Zambia. In particular, a development-friendly EPA could be a catalyst for Zambia to accelerate implementation of the border and behind-the-border policies and remove the barriers to trade expansion and diversification, thereby strengthening its regional and global integration. The improvement of functional transport links at the regional level to support the movement of goods, services and people is an issue under serious consideration by COMESA, SADC and EAC. Projects for this purpose in the Zambian territory are supported by the 9th and 10th EDF roads programmes. Lack of

compliance with sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) barriers is another important issue to address, because it still represents a major obstacle to expanding agricultural exports to the EU markets.

The combined effects of EBA and the CAP sugar regime reform are likely to have a significant impact on the agricultural sector. On the one hand, producers will face an important, although gradual, reduction in the EU raw sugar reference price. On the other hand, the EBA process, culminating in duty-free and quota-free access from October 2009, will open up opportunities to expand export volumes and broaden the range of products supplied. The sugar programme actions (2.6.3) can contribute to accompany these new opportunities in some areas. If Zambia decides to fully join the EPA Interim Agreement (as well as presenting a viable market access offer), it would also benefit from simplified Rules of Origin for its goods exported into the EU.

In the context of the European Commission's commitment to the Millennium Development Goals, the European consensus on development seeks specifically "*to address the exceptional human resource crisis of health providers*". Indeed, the EU Strategy for Action on the Crisis in Human Resources for Health in Developing Countries was approved in December 2005, as a Commission-specific response to the planned decade of action on human resources proposed by the 57th World Health Assembly. In April 2006, the EU Consensus Statement on the Crisis in Human Resources for Health re-affirmed that Europe is committed to supporting international action to address the global shortage of health workers and the crisis in human resources for health in developing countries. The problem of the brain drain is particularly acute in Zambia. The retention of qualified and skilled nationals is a very serious problem, in particular in the health sector. The Ministry of Health formulated and presented in October 2005 a Human Resources for Health Strategic Plan that is supported from 2007 by the 9th EDF health budget support programme.

The Country Environmental profile was established in 2006, and has not been further adapted.

Within Agricultural Diversification programme a call for proposals was launched for NGO-projects (seven projects were eventually selected). Environmental considerations weigh heavily in the design of the requested proposals, as they aim to encourage a more innovative and effective use of land and natural resources in the selected areas. In a country dominated by farming – and maize farming in particular - this not only allows local farmers to earn a living from farming non-maize products, but it also teaches them the value of natural resources available to them. Examples include fish farming, honey farming, even bio-fuels, all of which support the improved valuation of common natural resources, a key ingredient in ensuring sustainability.

4. Joint EU-Africa Strategy

The 10th EDF Country Strategy Paper provides a framework for EC assistance programmes under the Cotonou Partnership Agreement for the years 2008 to 2013. The framework is based on EU/ACP cooperation objectives, such as poverty reduction, sustainable development and the gradual integration of ACP countries into the world economy. It also derives from Zambia's policy agenda (*5th National Development Plan 2006-2010, FNDP*), the agreement with other major cooperating partners in Zambia (*Joint Assistance Strategy Zambia, JASZ*). The framework is fully consistent with the *European Consensus on Development (2005) and the EU-Africa Strategy (2007)*, with their emphasis on country ownership and aid effectiveness, and focus on attaining the MDGs and democratic governance.

5. Donor coordination and harmonisation

- A plan for the division of labour (sectors) between cooperating partners has been agreed in 2006, based on the FNDP 2006-2010 framework. At the same time, the terms of reference for lead and active cooperating partners in each sector have been prepared. The EC Delegation has assumed the position of lead-cooperating partner for macroeconomic/budget support and for the transport sector, as well as for food security under the agriculture sector and for mining under the private sector. The Delegation will remain an active donor, with responsibilities in the context of the specific sector dialogues, in a number of other sectors (health, education, agriculture, private sector, governance...). Moreover, the Delegation assumed (together with Germany and the UNDP) the responsibility of the WHIP coordination from mid-2006.
- The JASZ (Joint Assistance Strategy for Zambia) document has been completed and signed (May 2007), after the official launching of the FNDP. The JASZ is the adequate instrument to progress towards further coordination and harmonisation, in line with the requirements of the Cotonou Agreement. The EU joint programming is fully compatible with this wider JASZ agreement. Coordination between EU partners must be coherent with this wider agreement⁸.
- Co-ordination between cooperating partners and government is also increasing in significance in specific areas like public finance management and reform (PEMFA), budget support and macroeconomic issues (PRBS group), social sectors, roads, agriculture/food security....

6. Dialogue in country with the national authorities and NSAs

In the most recent period, policy dialogue with national authorities focussed on conditions for progress in budget support (PRBS group process), the situation in priority sectors (social sectors, HIV/AIDS, agriculture/food security, infrastructure, private sector/PSD), and analysing the first period of implementation of the donor-supported programme for public finance management reform (PEMFA). Moreover, the GRZ FNDP 2006-2010 and the JASZ was the basis for discussions of the new 10th EDF support programme (2008-2013) and the related programming exercise. The Delegation also played an important role in facilitating dissemination and discussion with national authorities of the final report of the EU EOM, after the 2006 Elections.

The NAO-Delegation working relationship continues to improve while the issue of resources available for NAO functions is still a great concern, particularly due to the absence of national counterparts to work with the technical support team and the general problem of resources at ETC-MFNP. This has been particularly problematic in the preparation of the 10th EDF CSP/NIP and related processes (Governance Profile). Concerning project and programme implementation, problems are arising from long approval procedures of local purchase orders, particularly related to infrastructure projects, thus providing a case for contractors claiming extension of time with associated additional costs. The absence of NAO representatives at important project/programme decision-making events also adversely affects project implementation. However, the progress in the harmonisation of donors in Zambia, associated with a broad shift towards GBS may lead to a renewed attention, within MFNP, to issues of aid coordination and the related capacity problems. The programming phase of the 10th EDF has also included a process of consultation with civil society representatives and NSAs. A number of meetings

⁸ The cooperation scene in Zambia coincides with the one considered in Point 48 of the Conclusions of the GAERC of 11th April 2006 on Financing for Development and Aid Effectiveness that states that the Joint EU Programming process should be "flexible, gradual and open, building upon existing analyses, processes and arrangements and, to the maximum extent possible include donor-wide participation. Whenever the development of common strategies is already under way, such as Joint Assistance Strategies or similar processes, joint programming should complement, strengthen, and whenever possible be part of these existing processes, in order to avoid unnecessary parallel processes".

were organized in 2006 and beginning 2007 to discuss the main 10th EDF programming documents, including the Governance Profile. Moreover, Non-State Actors have also been consulted for the planning and implementation of a number of projects involving their participation. NSA representatives are also members of most of the steering committees of EDF funded projects.

7. Conclusions

- The principle of a Constitutional Conference (NCC) was agreed by all parties in June 2007 as the key institution to conduct the constitutional review. Nevertheless, the NCC's format was criticized by a number of actors, including Oasis (a civil society umbrella organization) and the main opposition party the Patriotic Front (PF), that decided not participate in the Conference.
- Real GDP is projected to grow by 6-7% per year, through 2010 (5.7% in 2007). Major investments are expected in the mining sector. However, additional investment in energy infrastructure is urgently required, especially if it is to maintain energy supply to the mining industry and attract additional investment into other productive sectors. Adjusted policies and instruments to support agricultural production, including public infrastructure investments, should stimulate more pro-poor growth in this sector. The economy nevertheless remains vulnerable to external shocks, in particular with respect to the terms of trade (copper) and variations in rainfall patterns. More attention should be devoted to improving the competitiveness of the economy, strengthening the investment climate and promoting diversification (in particular, in agriculture).
- The 2007 national budget execution showed some limitations on the expenditure side. Of the total amount released by the Ministry of Finance and National Planning (MoFNP), only 89.7% was spent, because ministries and agencies were unable to absorb all the funds, particularly on capital projects. The partial execution of the budget reflects delays in public procurement (though not always at the central level), capacity constraints in planning, and overall low absorption capacity in the MPSAs. The government has taken steps to prevent a repeat of these difficulties in the 2008 budget execution (in particular, in relation to the public procurement process). On the revenue side, outcomes rebounded to outperform projections, reflecting also higher income tax payments from mining companies. A new fiscal regime for the mining sector is expected to generate substantial additional government revenue. In implementing the new regime, it is important to ensure that private investor's confidence is maintained and that the additional resources are used transparently and effectively.
- The MDG assessment for 2007 considers that four goals are Likely to be met (concerning Hunger, Universal primary education, Gender equality, and HIV/AIDS). Five other targets will Potentially be met, while only the Environmental sustainability target is Unlikely to be met. The assessment also addresses how supportive the policy environment is towards progressing with each MDG. For the 10 targets, the environment is considered Strongly supportive in five cases, and Good/Fair in five others, thus for none of the MDGs is the policy environment felt to be Weak. It is also encouraging that in three of the fields where the target could Potentially be met, the policy environment was judged to be Strongly supportive. The policy environment for the Environmental Sustainability – which is Unlikely to be met – is considered Fair/Good, but not Strongly supportive.
- The Joint Assistance Strategy for Zambia (JASZ) was completed and signed in May 2007. The purpose of the JASZ is to focus and organise development assistance provided by cooperating partners to support the implementation of Zambia's national development goals as defined in the FNDP 2006-2010. This is in line with the Paris Declaration 2005 to which Zambia and most of its cooperating partners are signatory. The JASZ is foreseen to harmonise and align individual country strategies that cooperating partners in Zambia are still using. The JASZ is the adequate instrument to progress towards further coordination and harmonisation following the requirements of the Cotonou

Agreement and the EU development strategy. The EU joint programming is fully compatible with this wider JASZ agreement. Coordination between EU partners must be coherent with this wider agreement .

- The Zambia 9th **EDF NIP A envelope** funds, including the € 6 million from the ETR, have been totally absorbed after committing the 3rd global commitments: Rider 2 to the SPSP Roads (€ 6 million), Rider 2 to the Urban Markets project (€ 1.7 million) and TCF 2 (€ 3.5 million). The 9th EDF NIP **B-Envelope** amount reserved for emergency response to refugees and other humanitarian crises was reduced to € 7.77 million after the MTR, all of which was spent from 2004 to 2007 for the repatriation of Angolan refugees and to respond to the partial food crisis in 2005. New humanitarian operations in 2007 (repatriation of Congolese refugees and response to the floods) were respectively funded through funds managed by ECHO and through the regional B envelope under SADC
- The EC Delegation activities in 2008 will focus on the preparation of the first 10th **EDF** operations: Identification Sheets, Action Fiches and AAP 2008 Memo for GBS, Road SPSP, Health Sector direct support, and Governance (absorbing a total amount of €359 million, which is 75.6% of the total 10th EDF A envelope. The proposed approaches for these different operations are: ,

General Budget Support

- GBS programme, integrating the MDG-Contract features, also depending on final agreement of EU MS on Zambia eligibility (**€ 225 Million**)
- increased predictability: 6 years (2009-2014) and around 75% of the total allocation ensured, unless there is a breach of eligibility
- annual monitoring (performance indicators based on national framework (PAF) and Mid-Contract review

Road Sector Budget Support (SPSP 2)

- continuation of the 9th EDF sector budget support (SPSP1) under the sector programme (ROADSIP II), implemented through the Road Fund and the Road National Agency (**€ 77 Million**); the rehabilitation of the Great East Road/T4 (€ 38 Million) will be a complementary operation to be proposed as project-aid in 2009
- on going Mid Term Review of the 9th EDF programme that will also serve to prepare the AF proposal for the SPSP 2 10th EDF

Health Sector

- preferred modality: sector budget support, with a first programme of **€ 35 Million**
- current discussion with the Finance and Health ministries and other CPs involved in the sector through the sector Health Basket Fund, in order to agree on joint financial modalities

Governance

- initial priority areas selected according to the 10th CSP-NIP: electoral organisation and processes (ECZ), justice system (Access to justice), Child traffic and labour; support to the Parliament (PRP III) through other sources (9th EDF PRBS 2);
- current discussion with the Governance secretariat, MoJ, ECZ and other CPs involved (UNDP, ILO, UNICEF, Germany, Denmark...) to agree on implementing and funding modalities; difficulty to have in time well defined schemes to support the mentioned areas; estimated allocation (**€ 15 Million**)

Annexes

- 1 - Country at a glance, including key macro-economic and MDG indicators (update of 10th EDF CSP annex)
- 2 - 9th EDF and any previous EDFs as per closure of the financial year 2007. 10th EDF planned commitments/disbursements in 2008-2009
- 3 - Sector Concentration of the commitments under the 9th EDF
- 4 - Regional Projects(RIP 9th EDF ESA region)
- 5 - EIB operations
- 6 - Use of budgetary support / counterpart funds
- 7 - Budget lines
- 8 - Completed EAMR aid effectiveness questionnaire
- 9 – Donor Matrices

Annex 1 Country at a Glance

| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Basic data | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Population (in 1000) | 10.7 | 10.9 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 12.1 |
| | - annual change in % | 2 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| 2a | Nominal GDP (in billion Kwacha) | 10,072 | 13,133 | 16,260 | 20,479 | 25,916 | 32,450 | 39,299 | 45,849 |
| 2b | Nominal GDP per capita (in €) | 327.6 | 372.7 | 391.2 | 405.6 | 389.1 | 467.9 | 758.7 | 757.8 |
| 2c | - annual change in % | | 12.1% | 4.7% | 3.5% | -4.2% | 16.8% | 38.3% | 0% |
| 3 | Real GDP (annual change in %) | 3.6 | 4.9 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5 | 6 | 6.2 |
| 4 | Gross fixed capital formation (in % of GDP) | 18.6 | 20 | 17.5 | 25.6 | 24.3 | 23 | 22.6 | 24.1 |
| International transactions | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Exports of goods and services (in % of GDP) | 27% | 28% | 28% | 26% | 36% | 36% | 32% | 40% |
| | - of which the most important: Metals (copper) (in % of GDP) | 15% | 16% | 15% | 14% | 24% | 24% | 24% | 28% |
| 6 | Trade balance (in % of GDP) | -14% | -16% | -13% | -11% | -2% | 0% | 11% | 8.6% |
| 7 | Current account balance (in % of GDP) | -19% | -21% | -17% | -15% | -10% | -10% | -1.3% | -8.8% |
| 8 | Net inflows of foreign direct investment (in % of GDP) | 4% | 2% | 5% | 7% | 7% | 6% | 5% | 8% |
| 9 | External debt (NPV, in % of GDP) | 76 | 78.7 | 55.1 | 44.4 | 28.2 | 23 | 6 | 5.6 |
| 10 | Service of external debt (in % of exports of goods and non-factor services) | 15.9 | 13.4 | 11.4 | 14.6 | 18.3 | 97 | 60.4 | 1.3 |
| 11 | Foreign exchange reserves (in months of imports of goods and non-factor services) | 1 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.4 |

Annex 1 Country at a Glance

| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Government | | | | | | | | |
| 12 Revenues (in % of GDP) | 25.1 | 25 | 26.3 | 24.9 | 23.7 | 23 | 42.9 | 23.2 |
| - of which: grants (in % of GDP) | 5.7 | 5.8 | 8.3 | 6.9 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 26 | 4.9 |
| 13 Expenditure (in % of GDP) | 30.9 | 32.2 | 31.3 | 31 | 26.7 | 25.7 | 23.1 | 24.7 |
| - of which: capital expenditure (in % of GDP) | 10 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 8.7 | 7 | 4.1 | 5.7 |
| 14a Deficit (in % of GDP) including grants | -7 | -8.1 | -6.3 | -6.6 | -1.7 | -2.6 | 18.6 | -0.6 |
| 14b Deficit (in % of GDP) excluding grants | -12.7 | -13.8 | -14.6 | -13.5 | -7.2 | -8.3 | -7.4 | -5.4 |
| 15 Debt (in % of GDP) | 139.2 | 135.9 | 142.5 | 131.8 | 104.6 | 105.2 | 27.4 | 26.6 |
| - of which: external (in % of total public debt) | 54.6 | 57.9 | 38.7 | 33.7 | 27.0 | 86 | 8.8 | 9.9 |
| Other | | | | | | | | |
| 16 Consumer price inflation (annual average change in %) | 26.1 | 21.4 | 22.2 | 21.4 | 18 | 18.3 | 9 | 10.8 |
| 17 Interest rate (for money, annual rate in %) | | | | | 30.9 | 28.2 | | |
| 18 Exchange rate (annual average of national currency per 1 €) | 2873.4 | 3231.4 | 4074.5 | 4902.4 | 5791.6 | 5666.8 | 4412.5 | 5442.7 |
| 19 Unemployment (in % of labour force, ILO definition) | | | | 16 | | | | |
| 20 Employment in agriculture (in % of total employment) | | | | 72 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 |

Source: CSO, IMF papers, various issues.

Table 2. Progress on selected MDG indicators

| Indicator | 1990 | 2000 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2010: FNDP targets | 2013 | 2015: MDG targets |
|--|---------------|------|---------------|-------|------|--------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| 1. Proportion of people living in extreme poverty [1] | 58% | 46% | 53% | - | 51% | | - | 29% |
| 2. Prevalence of underweight children (under-five years of age) | 40% | | 53% (2003) | 23% | | 13% | | - |
| 3. Under-five mortality rate (per 1000) | 191 | 168 | | | | | | 63 |
| 4. Net enrolment ratio in primary education | 80% | 76% | 78% | 95% | | 97% | | 100% |
| 5. Primary Completion Rate | 64% | 73% | 82% | 81% | | 90% | | 100% |
| 6. Ratio of girls to boys in: | | | | | | | | |
| - primary education | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.95 | 0.95 | | 0.98 | | 1 |
| - secondary education | 0.92 | 0.9 | 0.84 | 0.83 | | | | 1 |
| - tertiary education | | | 0.63 | | | | | |
| 7. Proportion of births attended by skilled medical personnel | 51% (1992) | 45% | 43% | 43.5% | 43% | 50% | | |
| 8. Proportion of one-year-old children immunised against measles | 77% | 84% | | | | | | - |
| 9. HIV prevalence among 15- to 24-year-old pregnant women | | | 21% | | | | | |
| 10. Proportion of population with sustainable access to an improved water source | 50% | 53% | | 67% | | 80% | | 75% |

[1] Extreme poverty is measured by taking a lower poverty line that reflects the minimum requirements of food spending and excludes some of the items included in the national 'basic' poverty line.

Source: UNDP MDG Report 2005, MoFNP Report on PRBS, UNAIDS 2006 Report, Zero draft of the FNDP (June 2006).

| YEAR of GLOB. Commit. | ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit. | N° INDIV COMMIT. | TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT | END date of implementation* | SITUATION END 2007 | | | FORECASTS on PAYMENTS 1st SEM 2008 | | | | FORECASTS on PAYMENTS 2nd SEM 2008 | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|---|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| | | | | | GLOBAL COMMIT. AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT. | INDIV. COMMIT. PAYMENTS ON ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT. | RAC RAP | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 1 st SEMESTER | Low L | Medium M | High H | 2 nd SEMESTER | Low L | Medium M | High H |
| TOTAL ON ONGOING GLOBAL COMMITMENTS | | | | | 482.524.065 | 384.728.961 | 87.794.104 | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL ON ONGOING INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENTS | | | | | 282.840.889 | 287.227.734 | 75.813.156 | 45.098.268 | 7.035.964 | 35.387.811 | 2.604.793 | 3.428.880 | 2.577.650 | 845.400 | 5.000.000 |
| 1994 | 7ACP ZA24 | 0 | SOCIAL SECTOR SUPPORT PROGRAMME (+ ECU 1050000 ON 8ZA010) | 1999123 | 11.944.461 | 11.944.461 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | 7ACP ZA24 | 22 | (HP8) CMMU (NOW WRSRU) 60 BOREHOLES + ADD. 1-2-3-4 | 19971212 | 25.575 | 25.207 | 368 | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | 7ACP ZA45 | 0 | RETURN + REINTEGR. OF QUALIFIED AFRICAN NATIONALS. PHASE III | 19991231 | 269.569 | 269.569 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | 7ACP ZA45 | 1 | OIM VOIR 7 RPR 287 (PHASE III EXTENDED TO PRIVATE & COOPERATIVE LIVESTOCK SERVICE NETWORK DEV. PROGRAMM | 19981031 | 269.569 | 269.569 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | 7ACP ZA54 | 0 | WP/CE NO 5 FROM 01/07/00 TO 30/06/01; ZMK 144.520.000.00 | 20011231 | 21.710 | 21.710 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | 7ACP ZA54 | 10 | VETERINARY PRIVATISATION TRUST FUND; ZMK 142.989.242.33 | 20001231 | 96.005 | 96.005 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 7ACP ZA61 | 0 | DEVELOPMENT OF SUSTAINABLE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT | | 4.361.970 | 4.361.970 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 7ACP ZA61 | 26 | WP/CE BRIDGING SUPPORT; ZMK 1.264.422.968.00 | 20030531 | 249.351 | 249.351 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 7ACP ZA73 | 0 | MICROPROJECTS PROGRAMME (PHASE III) | | 2.361.122 | 2.352.993 | 8.129 | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 7ACP ZA73 | 1 | 18 PROJ./AUG. 1996 + 32 PROJ./NOV. 96 | 20000930 | 2.331.504 | 2.331.504 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 7ACP ZA88 | 0 | ZAMBIA TOURISM DEVEL. PROGR./FOUNDAT. PHASE (+8ZA029/300000) | 20010830 | 1.352.428 | 1.349.051 | 3.377 | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 7ACP ZA88 | 7 | AWP/CE 1997/98 WILSON + REV. + ADD./SEE COMM.4 FOR TA CONTR. | 19981217 | 94.463 | 94.463 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 7ACP ZA89 | 0 | ECON. MANAGEM. + PLANNING SUPP. PROGR. (+ 8ZA022 + 8ZA034) | 20001231 | 1.363.768 | 1.363.768 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 7ACP ZA89 | 5 | WP/CE 2 + ADD. 1 1.10.98-30.9.99 (WP/CE 3: 8ZA022/011) | 19990930 | 75.429 | 75.429 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 7ACP ZA89 | 6 | CSO AWP/CE NO. 2 (15.7.99-14.2.-14.4.-30.6.-31.12.2000) | 20001231 | 17.897 | 17.897 | 0 | | | | | | | | |



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EDF FORECASTS 2008 - 2009: PAYMENTS on ONGOING PROJECTS.



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| YEAR of GLOB. Commit. | ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit. | 0 N° INDIV. COMMIT. | TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT | | END date of implementation* | SITUATION END 2007 | | | FORECASTS on PAYMENTS 1st SEM 2008 | | | FORECASTS on PAYMENTS 2nd SEM 2008 | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---|-----------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|----------|--------|--|--|
| | | | TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT | GLOBAL COMMIT. AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT. | | INDIV. COMMIT. PAYMENTS ON ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT. | RAC RAP | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 1st SEMESTER | Low L | Medium M | High H | 2nd SEMESTER | Low L | Medium M | High H | | |
| 1996 | 7ACP ZA89 | 9 | WP/CE 1.4.-30.9.2000 / | BAU'S OFFICE | 20000930 | 14.492 | 14.492 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 7ACP ZA89 | 10 | WP/CE NO 1 TA TO NAO | 14/09 TO 10/11/00; ZMK | 20010228 | 7.953 | 7.953 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA3 | 0 | PRIVATE SECTOR | DEVELOPMENT | 20041031 | 6.050.695 | 5.644.700 | 405.995 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA3 | 10 | 2ND WP/CE 25/09/01 TO | 24/09/02 APEX WINDOW 2; | 20041031 | 972.444 | 624.024 | 348.420 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA3 | 12 | WP/CE NO 1 FIP | COMPONENT; ZAMBIA | 20040331 | 170.000 | 170.000 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA3 | 13 | WP/CE NO 4 WINDOWS 1 & | 4; JAN THRO OCT 2003 | 20031231 | 276.008 | 276.008 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA3 | 14 | FIFTH WP/CE: 01/01/2004 TO | 31/10/2004; ZMK | 20041031 | 200.148 | 200.148 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA12 | 0 | MICROPROJECTS | PROGRAMME I | 20000131 | 7.371.393 | 7.371.393 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA12 | 5 | 36 NEW PROJECTS (LOT 3 - | JANUARY 1999) | 20000731 | 1.295.955 | 1.295.955 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA12 | 6 | 27 NEW PROJECTS (LOT 4 - | APRIL 1999) | 20000731 | 1.049.359 | 1.049.359 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA12 | 7 | 17 NEW PROJECTS (LOT 5 - | AUGUST 1999) | 20001006 | 812.336 | 812.336 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA12 | 10 | LOT 6 - 29 PROJECTS - | MARCH 2000 | 20010228 | 1.274.005 | 1.274.005 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA22 | 0 | ECONOMIC MGMT AND | PLANNING SUPPORT | 20001231 | 207.000 | 206.387 | 613 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA22 | 1 | WP/CE 3 TA TO | MIN.FIN.+EC.DEV. (WP/CE 1 | 20000331 | 75.010 | 75.010 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA22 | 2 | WP/CE 3 NAO'S OFFICE 1.4. | 31.12.2000 (PREVIOUS: | 20001231 | 112.894 | 112.894 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 0 | EXPORT DEVELOPMENT | PROGRAMME II (EDP I: | 20071231 | 6.500.000 | 6.307.668 | 192.332 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 3 | TDI GROUP LTD; | TA/ZAM:028/02; ZMK | 20071212 | 596.113 | 559.618 | 36.495 | 36.495 | 36.495 | | | | | | | |



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|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|---------|----------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|----------|--------|--|--|
| | | | | | GLOBAL COMMIT. | INDIV. COMMIT | RAC | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | | | | |
| | | | | | AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT. | PAYMENTS ON ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT. | RAP | 1 st SEMESTER | Low L | Medium M | High H | 2 nd SEMESTER | Low L | Medium M | High H | | |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 16 | WP NO 1; EXPORT FINANCE FACILITY; 01/01/03 TO 01/01/07; EUR | 20050531 | 2.000.000 | 2.000.000 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 31 | PE 3 (01/01-31/12/2006) | 20070331 | 413.300 | 381.992 | 31.308 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 32 | TDI; SC/ZAM/035/05; EUR 999,125 | 20070302 | 1.020.000 | 839.929 | 180.071 | 180.071 | 180.071 | | | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 33 | SC/ZAM/026/06 - TA TO EBZ (TDI GROUP) | 20070630 | 124.750 | 28.432 | 96.318 | 96.318 | 96.318 | | | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 36 | EDP P.E NO.4 | 20071231 | 209.000 | 199.568 | 9.432 | 9.432 | 9.432 | | | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 37 | SC/ZAM/006/07 - TDI GROUP | 20071231 | 295.615 | 0 | 295.615 | 295.615 | 150.000 | 145.615 | | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 38 | AUDIT OF P.E. 3 BY FIDELITY CONSULTANCY SERVICES | 20070822 | 3.700 | 3.377 | 323 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 39 | SC/ZAM/010/07 -TDI STA TO ZDA | 20071231 | 170.850 | 0 | 170.850 | 170.850 | 85.000 | 85.850 | | | | | | | |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 0 | PROGRAMME DE DIVERSIFICATION DU SECTEUR MINIER | 20080531 | 30.000.000 | 26.935.146 | 3.064.854 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 1 | MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH EIB SIGNED 04/07/2001 FOR M SWEDISH GEOLOGICAL | 20071130 | 15.000.000 | 15.000.000 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 3 | AB/HIFAB; ZMK 10.615.537.482.84 | 20080531 | 4.319.905 | 4.277.405 | 42.500 | 20.000 | 20.000 | | | 22.500 | 22.500 | | | | |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 14 | WP3 EST - MINING SECTOR DIVERSIFICATION PROGR | 20050930 | 1.336.680 | 1.336.680 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 18 | PRE PRODUCTION FACILITY | 20071130 | 1.500.000 | 500.000 | 1.000.000 | 1.000.000 | | | 1.000.000 | | | | | | |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 19 | PE NO. 4 (01/10/05 - 31/12/06) | 20061231 | 1.350.700 | 1.020.907 | 329.793 | 176.000 | 176.000 | | | | | | | | |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 22 | PROGRAMME ESTIMATE NO 5 - 01/01/07 TO 31/12/07 | 20080531 | 1.317.300 | 594.826 | 722.474 | 400.000 | 400.000 | | | 322.474 | 322.474 | | | | |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 23 | SC/ZAM/011/07 ADAM POPE (WHYDAH CONSULTING) | 20080531 | 115.000 | 13.500 | 101.500 | 60.000 | 60.000 | | | 41.500 | 41.500 | | | | |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 24 | AUDIT OF PE 4 BY PRICEWATERHOUSECOOP ERS LIMITED | 20070822 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA45 | 0 | MICROPROJECTS PROGRAMME II | 20051130 | 13.900.000 | 13.745.114 | 154.886 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA55 | 0 | REHABILITATION OF LIVINGSTONE AND LUSAKA AIRPORTS | 20100930 | 11.250.000 | 11.250.000 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA55 | 7 | ZULU BURROW LTD; ZMK 828 MILLION; SUPERV LSK AIRPORT. | 20051231 | 161.928 | 155.188 | 6.739 | 6.739 | 6.739 | | | | | | | | |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA55 | 8 | SARROCH GRANULATI SRL/GM INTNL. JOINT VENTURE (REHABILITATIO | 20051031 | 2.654.139 | 2.590.951 | 63.189 | 63.189 | | 63.189 | | | | | | | |



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| YEAR of CLOB. Commit. | ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit. | O N° INDIV COMMIT. | TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT | | END date of implementat° | SITUATION END 2007 | | | FORECASTS on PAYMENTS 1st SEM 2008 | | | | FORECASTS on PAYMENTS 2nd SEM 2008 | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|--------------------------|---|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|----------|--------|--|--|
| | | | TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT | GLOBAL COMMIT. AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT. | | INDIV. COMMIT. PAYMENTS ON ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT. | RAC RAP | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 1st SEMESTER | Low L | Medium M | High H | 2nd SEMESTER | Low L | Medium M | High H | | |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA55 | 12 | RAMBOLL, ASS. ZULU BURROW, SC/ZAM/011/05; SUPERVISION OF RAUBEX - PART 1 OF WC/ZAM/019/05 (9 ACP ZA 10 1) | | 20070430 | 484.693 | 171.131 | 313.562 | 313.562 | | 313.562 | | | | | | |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA55 | 13 | URBAN MARKETS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME | | 20100331 | 16.500.000 | 14.552.443 | 1.947.557 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 1 | TECNICA Y PROYECTOS, S.A.; SW/ZAM/025/03; ZMK 7.320.135.810. | | 20090228 | 1.807.356 | 1.234.753 | 572.603 | 100.000 | 75.000 | 25.000 | | 100.000 | 75.000 | 25.000 | | |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 2 | ARCADIS BMB MANAG. CONSULT; 7.190.727.417.5 ZMK SC/ZAM/022/04 | | 20080325 | 1.218.000 | 731.612 | 486.388 | 100.000 | 75.000 | 25.000 | | 100.000 | 75.000 | 25.000 | | |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 4 | PE 2; 01/02-31/01/07; URBAN MKTS DEVPT. PROG | | 20070131 | 538.000 | 282.933 | 255.067 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 6 | TURNER SOWETO LOT1; WC/ZAM/032/05; ZMK 25.398.000.000 | | 20070630 | 4.861.000 | 4.030.671 | 830.329 | 344.229 | | 344.229 | | | | | | |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 8 | MATTY; WC/ZAM/031/05; ZMK 13.699.052.854 | | 20070331 | 2.927.000 | 1.956.984 | 970.016 | 577.316 | | 577.316 | | 100.000 | 100.000 | | | |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 9 | MET-WELD FABRICATION WC/ZAM/033/05 | | 20070331 | 1.286.000 | 826.374 | 459.626 | 281.026 | | 281.026 | | | | | | |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 12 | UMDP P.E NO.3 | | 20080520 | 337.000 | 171.061 | 165.939 | 165.939 | | 165.939 | | | | | | |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 13 | RAU/8ACP ZA 59-4/14 - THEWO & CO | | 20071127 | 3.802 | 0 | 3.802 | 3.802 | 3.802 | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 0 | POVERTY REDUCTION BUDGET SUPPORT PROGRAMME 2003-2006 (PRBS01) | | 20101231 | ##### | ##### | 4.118 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 1 | Ministry of finance prbs 2004-2006 | | 20061231 | ##### | ##### | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 3 | MULEYA HAKAYUWA | | 20081231 | 118.000 | 68.832 | 49.168 | 18.000 | 18.000 | | | 31.168 | 31.168 | | | |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 4 | HMIS-PRBS P.E. NO.1 | | 20061130 | 119.780 | 119.780 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 5 | START-UP PE -EMIS; 15/05 - 15/11/2006 | | 20061115 | 190.026 | 190.026 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 7 | NEEDS ASSESMENT & PLAN FOR HMIS (2006/129766 IBF INT.) | | 20070904 | 107.780 | 97.611 | 10.169 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 8 | HMIS DATABASE (ECORYS NEDERLAND BV | | 20070913 | 146.369 | 78.822 | 67.547 | 67.547 | | 67.547 | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 9 | EMIS-PRBS PE NO. 2; 10/06-11/07 | | 20080621 | 860.786 | 719.884 | 140.902 | 140.902 | | 92.995 | 47.907 | | | | | |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 10 | HMIS-PRBS PE NO. 2; 22/12/06-21/05/08 | | 20080621 | 2.799.000 | 611.830 | 2.187.170 | 2.187.170 | | 630.284 | 1.556.886 | | | | | |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA6 | 0 | RIDER 2 : PROJET 8 ACP ZA 37-44 - SAF V / SYSMIN | | 20080621 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |



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EDF FORECASTS 2008 - 2009: PAYMENTS on ONGOING PROJECTS.

| YEAR of GLOB. Commit. | ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit. | 0 N° INDIV. COMMIT. | TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT | END date of implementat° | SITUATION END 2007 | | | FORECASTS on PAYMENTS 1st SEM 2008 | | | | FORECASTS on PAYMENTS 2nd SEM 2008 | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|---|-----------|------------------------------------|-------|----------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|----------|--------|--|--|
| | | | | | GLOBAL COMMIT. AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT. | INDIV. COMMIT. PAYMENTS ON ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT. | RAC RAP | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 1 st SEMESTER | Low L | Medium M | High H | 2 nd SEMESTER | Low L | Medium M | High H | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA7 | 0 | SUPPORT TO THE EDUCATION STRATEGIG PLAN | 20101231 | 10.000.000 | 9.978.667 | 21.333 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA7 | 6 | 4TH/1ST TRANCHE DISBURSEMENT - DESIGNATED 2007 | 20071123 | 2.428.000 | 2.349.172 | 78.828 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 0 | TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY | 20101031 | 2.850.000 | 2.736.082 | 113.918 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 17 | SUPPORT TO 2006 ZAMBIA DEMOGRAPHIC & HEALTH SURVEY (ZDHS) CONTRIBUTION | 20080831 | 400.000 | 320.000 | 80.000 | 80.000 | | 80.000 | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 18 | AGREEMENT (ILO)_CHILD TRAFFIKING STUDY | 20060831 | 200.000 | 158.981 | 41.019 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 20 | FAO- CONTRIBUTION /TCF 9/05/2006 | 20070731 | 175.000 | 140.000 | 35.000 | 35.000 | | 35.000 | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 21 | FAO- SUPPORT TO AD HOC TASK FORCE | 20070204 | 125.000 | 100.000 | 25.000 | 25.000 | | 25.000 | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 23 | STEM - VCR SC/ZAM/010/06 | 20060917 | 28.800 | 25.863 | 2.937 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 32 | GERTJAN VAN STAM | 20060710 | 5.200 | 3.712 | 1.488 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 33 | CAPACITY BUILDING IN ETC DEPT MFNP- BRIDGE P.E | 20060831 | 104.000 | 86.669 | 17.331 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 34 | THEWO & COMPANY AUDIT OF PE 2 - 9 ACP ZA 003 | | 5.700 | 4.095 | 1.606 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 35 | CSPR SC/ZAM/013/06 | 20071231 | 190.000 | 39.546 | 150.454 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 38 | ER/9 ACP ZA 3-6/14 - EXTENTION OF IMPLEMENTATION | 20070408 | 1.608 | 1.451 | 157 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 40 | ER/9 ACP ZA 9/01 (PRICEWATERHOUSE) | 20070805 | 108.987 | 108.987 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 41 | ECORYS - SUPPORT DEV. OF CURRICULAR & MONITOR PRE-SERVICE & AUGMENTATION DE PLAFOND PROJET 8 ACP ZA 55 | 20081029 | 149.134 | 72.028 | 77.106 | 77.106 | | 77.106 | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA10 | 0 | PLAFOND PROJET 8 ACP ZA 55 | 20100930 | 2.200.000 | 2.034.424 | 165.576 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA10 | 1 | RAUBEX - PART 2 OF WC/ZAM/019/05 (8 ACP ZA | 20070116 | 1.600.000 | 596.525 | 1.003.475 | 596.525 | | 596.525 | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA10 | 2 | PART 2 OF ADDENDUM 2 TO SC/ZAM/011/05 | 20070430 | 61.700 | 0 | 61.700 | 61.700 | | 61.700 | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA10 | 3 | 2007/137989 - HYDROPLAN INGENIEURS GMBH | 20071203 | 38.417 | 34.026 | 4.391 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA10 | 4 | SC/ZAM/009/07 - RAMBOLL IN ASSOCIATION WITH ZULU BURROW LTD | 20070906 | 137.387 | 0 | 137.387 | 137.387 | | 137.387 | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA10 | 5 | MASTER PLAN STUDY - HYDRATEC SA (2007/140511) | 20071229 | 196.920 | 107.762 | 89.158 | 89.158 | | 89.158 | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA11 | 0 | PROMOTION OF CONSERVATION FARMING AND CROP DIVERSITY | 20091231 | 1.970.000 | 1.625.274 | 344.726 | | | | | | | | | | |



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| YEAR of GLOB. Commit. | ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit. | 0 N° INDIV COMMIT. | TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT | END date of implementat* | SITUATION END 2007 | | | FORECASTS on PAYMENTS 1st SEM 2008 | | | FORECASTS on PAYMENTS 2nd SEM 2008 | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|--|---|------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|--|--|
| | | | | | GLOBAL COMMIT. AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT. | INDIV. COMMIT. PAYMENTS ON ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT. | RAC RAP | 1 st SEMESTER | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | 2 nd SEMESTER | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Low L | Medium M | High H | | Low L | Medium M | High H | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA11 | 1 | CONSERVATION FARMING UNIT; SC/ZAM/006/05 - PROMOTION OF MGT. | 20071231 | 318.000 | 241.889 | 76.111 | 76.111 | 76.111 | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA11 | 3 | PE NO. 1; OKT 2005 TO SEP 2006; | 20070331 | 729.400 | 659.518 | 69.882 | 39.882 | 39.882 | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA11 | 13 | AUDIT OF P.E 1 BY THEVO & COMPANY | 20070620 | 5.500 | 0 | 5.500 | 5.500 | 5.500 | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA11 | 14 | MF/ZAM/018/07 (POWER EQUIPMENT) | 20080125 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 0 | PERIODIN MAINTANANCE OF TRUNK, MAIN AND DISTRICT ROADS ROUGHTON | 20131231 | 96.000.000 | 51.984.347 | 44.015.653 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 1 | INTER.NL.TA/ZAM/014/05- TA TO THE NRFA & RDA IN ZAM | 20100930 | 3.161.822 | 1.533.758 | 1.628.064 | 462.000 | 462.000 | | 395.000 | 395.000 | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 6 | ROUGHTON; SC/ZAM/002/06; EUR 761.200 | 20091231 | 762.020 | 284.739 | 477.281 | 220.000 | 220.000 | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 8 | SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF OFFICE FURNITURE - MF/ZAM/004/06 | | 7.200 | 6.322 | 878 | | | | 878 | 878 | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 10 | HYDRATEC SA - AUDIT OF ROAD PROJECTS UNDER BUDGET SUPPORT | 20071216 | 153.115 | 58.773 | 94.342 | 94.342 | 94.342 | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 11 | RURAL/ FEEDER RD PROG - START UP P.E | 20080407 | 103.000 | 96.938 | 6.062 | 6.062 | | 6.062 | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 12 | D & G VISION - SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF IT | 20071128 | 28.500 | 0 | 28.500 | 28.500 | 28.500 | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 13 | SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF OFFICE FURNITURE - FURNISHING WORLD | 20070506 | 17.300 | 0 | 17.300 | 17.300 | 17.300 | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 14 | PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF LTD | 20080523 | 185.280 | 0 | 185.280 | 185.280 | 185.280 | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 15 | RURAL/FEEDER ROADS PROGRAMME P.E NO.1 | 20090930 | 814.000 | 0 | 814.000 | 200.000 | 200.000 | | 400.000 | 400.000 | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 16 | MF/ZAM/023/07 BUCKINGHAMS OF KENILWORTH LTD | 20080116 | 30.957 | 0 | 30.957 | 30.957 | 30.957 | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 17 | SHREEJI INVESTMENTS LIMITED - MF/ZAM/021/07 | 20080116 | 113.861 | 0 | 113.861 | 113.861 | 113.861 | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 18 | MF/ZAM/022/07 FLOATDENE INTERNATIONAL LTD | 20080116 | 24.953 | 0 | 24.953 | 24.953 | 24.953 | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 0 | CAPACITY BUILDING FOR PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT | 20111231 | 15.000.000 | 4.474.121 | 10.525.879 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 1 | CAPACITY BUILDING FOR PRIVATE SECTOR DEV-MCTI | 20061130 | 398.000 | 321.686 | 76.314 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 2 | PMTG (Z) LTD | 20100709 | 2.141.980 | 678.968 | 1.463.012 | 320.000 | 320.000 | | 320.000 | 320.000 | | | | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 4 | MF/ZAM/016/06 SOUTHERN CROSS MOTORS | 20061115 | 122.620 | 122.620 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |



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| YEAR of GLOB. Commit. | ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit. | N° INDIV COMMIT. | TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT | END date of implementat° | SITUATION END 2007 | | | FORECASTS on PAYMENTS 1st SEM 2008 | | | FORECASTS on PAYMENTS 2nd SEM 2008 | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|--|--------------------------|--|---|-----------|------------------------------------|---------|----------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|----------|--------|--|--|
| | | | | | GLOBAL COMMIT. AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT. | INDIV. COMMIT. PAYMENTS ON ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT. | RAC RAP | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 1 st SEMESTER | Low L | Medium M | High H | 2 nd SEMESTER | Low L | Medium M | High H | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 5 | PROGRAMME ESTIMATE NO 1 - CBPSD | 20080131 | 1.653.000 | 1.131.396 | 521.604 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 6 | MF/ZAM/024/06 (SOLARDO SLR) | 20090715 | 71.640 | 64.476 | 7.164 | 7.164 | 7.164 | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 7 | MF/ZAM001/07 - CFAO ZAMBIA LTD | 20070430 | 36.479 | 36.479 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 8 | MF/ZAM/023/06- DOCUPRINT SOLUTIONS | 20070625 | 46.212 | 41.591 | 4.621 | 4.621 | 4.621 | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 9 | JJVC/09 ACP ZA 14-1/18 (THEWO & CO.) MIN OF COM | 20080122 | 4.190 | 0 | 4.190 | 4.190 | 4.190 | | | | | | | | |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA16 | 0 | COMPLEMENTARY FUNDING TO 8 ACP ZA 12 (4TH MICORPROJECTS PROG | 20091231 | 1.423.891 | 1.423.891 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA16 | 1 | COMPLIMENTARY FUNDING TO 8 ACP ZA 12 COM. 5 | 20071231 | 156.600 | 156.600 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA16 | 2 | COMPLIMENTARY FUNDING TO 8 ACP ZA 12 COM 6 | 20071231 | 385.957 | 385.957 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA16 | 3 | COMPLIMENTARY FUNDING TO 8 ACP ZA 12 COM. 7 | 20071231 | 162.860 | 162.860 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA16 | 4 | COMPLIMENTARY FUNDING TO 8 ACP ZA 12 COM. 10 | 20071231 | 718.474 | 718.474 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 0 | SUPPORT TO AGRICULTURAL DIVERSIFICATION AND GFA CONSULTING GROUP - | 20131231 | 15.000.000 | 7.416.162 | 7.583.838 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 1 | TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO MACO | 20100630 | 1.548.000 | 573.697 | 974.303 | 175.000 | 175.000 | | | 175.000 | 175.000 | | | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 3 | MF/ZAM/018/06 - SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF MOTOR VEHICLES - CFAO | 20081130 | 63.450 | 63.450 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 4 | SUPPLY, DELIVERY & INSTALLATION OF LAPTOPS TO MACO | 20061205 | 6.062 | 5.455 | 606 | 606 | 606 | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 5 | SUPPLY, DELIVERY & INSTALLATION OF LAPTOPS & ANTI VIRUS | 20061231 | 7.364 | 7.364 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 6 | PROGRAMME ESTIMATE NO 1 | 20071230 | 1.989.000 | 715.601 | 1.273.399 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 7 | FIDELITY CONSULTANCY SERVICES - AUDIT FOR START UP PE | 20070522 | 2.950 | 2.926 | 24 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 8 | MF/ZAM/002/07- CFAO | 20070525 | 14.790 | 14.790 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 9 | SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF 8 4X4 LANDROVER DEFENDER 110 VEHICLES | 20070731 | 291.360 | 174.816 | 116.544 | 116.544 | 116.544 | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 10 | MF/ZAM/004/07 - CFAO | 20071117 | 197.830 | 197.830 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 11 | FAO CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT | 20080131 | 200.000 | 175.000 | 25.000 | 25.000 | 25.000 | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 12 | 2007/140900 (CARDNO AGRISYSTEMS LTD) | 20080122 | 164.764 | 98.858 | 65.906 | 65.906 | 65.906 | | | | | | | | |



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| YEAR of GLOB. Commit. | ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit. | 0 N° INDIV COMMIT. | TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT | END date of implementation ^a | SITUATION END 2007 | | | FORECASTS on PAYMENTS 1st SEM 2008 | | | | FORECASTS on PAYMENTS 2nd SEM 2008 | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|--|---|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------|---------|--|-----------|
| | | | | | GLOBAL COMMIT. AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT. | INDIV. COMMIT. PAYMENTS ON ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT. | RAC RAP | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 1 st SEMESTER | Low L | Medium M | High H | 2 nd SEMESTER | Low L | Medium M | High H | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 13 | SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF 160 MOTORCYCLES | 20071210 | 420.000 | 0 | 420.000 | 420.000 | 420.000 | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 14 | SCANAGRI DENMARK - SPECIFIC CONTRACT 2007/143952 | 20080114 | 124.785 | 74.871 | 49.914 | 49.914 | 49.914 | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 15 | PROGRAMME ESTIMATE NO 2 (01/12/07 - 15/12/08) | 20081215 | 2.302.000 | 0 | 2.302.000 | 1.150.000 | 1.150.000 | | | | 1.152.000 | 576.000 | 576.000 | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 16 | RURAL/FEEDER ROADS PROGRAMME P.E NO.1 | 20090930 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA18 | 0 | EC SUPPORT TO THE PUBLIC EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT(PEMFA) | 20121231 | 13.000.000 | 13.000.000 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA18 | 1 | PEMFA - BUDGET SUPPORT TRANCHE DISURSEMENTS | 20111106 | 13.000.000 | 1.500.000 | 11.500.000 | 7.000.000 | | 7.000.000 | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA20 | 0 | CAPACITY BUILDING WITHIN DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL | 20111231 | 1.700.000 | 1.022.780 | 677.220 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA20 | 1 | SC/ZAM/021/06 - DR THOMAS KRIMMEL | 20081001 | 272.980 | 144.894 | 128.086 | 60.000 | 60.000 | | | | 60.000 | | 60.000 | | |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA20 | 2 | PE NO.1 CAPACITY BUILDING IN ETC DEPT | 20080408 | 747.000 | 434.157 | 312.843 | 312.843 | | 312.843 | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA20 | 3 | INTERIM AUDIT OF NAO OFFICE - FIDELITY CONSULTANCY SERVICES | 20080407 | 2.800 | 0 | 2.800 | 2.800 | 2.800 | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA21 | 0 | REHABILITATION OF THE ZIMBA-LIVINGSTON ROAD | 20121231 | 15.000.000 | 1.185.902 | 13.814.098 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA21 | 1 | SC/ZAM/020/07 - NICHOLAS O'DWYER & CO | 20100731 | 857.796 | 0 | 857.796 | 171.560 | 171.560 | | | | 114.400 | | 114.400 | | |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA21 | 2 | SC/ZAM/025/07-NOCHOLAS O'DWYER & CO | 20080901 | 328.106 | 0 | 328.106 | 281.946 | 281.946 | | | | 43.160 | 43.160 | | | |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA23 | 0 | URBAN MARKETS INCREASE TO THE INITIAL FINANCIAL CEILING | 20100331 | 4.552.476 | 0 | 4.552.476 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA24 | 0 | POVERTY REDUCTION BUDGET SUPPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 2007 A | 20111231 | 62.000.000 | 60.000.000 | 2.000.000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA24 | 1 | PRBS 02 - MACRO ECONOMIC BUDGET | 20090606 | 60.000.000 | 27.083.333 | 32.916.667 | 24.166.000 | | 24.166.000 | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA25 | 0 | RETENTION OF HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH | 20110630 | 10.000.000 | 10.000.000 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA25 | 1 | RETENTION OF HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH SECTOR | 20081231 | 10.000.000 | 5.000.000 | 5.000.000 | | | | | | 5.000.000 | | | | 5.000.000 |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA26 | 0 | PROGRAMME FOR THE INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND INVOLVEMENT | 20121231 | 4.518.000 | 0 | 4.518.000 | | | | | | | | | | |

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| YEAR of GLOB. Commit. | ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit. | N° INDIV COMMIT. | TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT | END date of implementat° | SITUATION END 2007 | | | FORECASTS on PAYMENTS 1st SEM 2008 | | | FORECASTS on PAYMENTS 2nd SEM 2008 | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|---------|----------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|----------|--------|
| | | | | | GLOBAL COMMIT. | INDIV. COMMIT | RAC | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | | |
| | | | | | AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT. | PAYMENTS ON ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT. | RAP | 1 st SEMESTER | Low L | Medium M | High H | 2 nd SEMESTER | Low L | Medium M | High H |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA27 | 0 | PROGRAMME FOR THE INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND INVOLMENT OF | 20121231 | 482.000 | 0 | 482.000 | | | | | | | | |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA28 | 0 | TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY II | 20121231 | 3.500.000 | 450.000 | 3.050.000 | | | | | | | | |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA28 | 1 | 9 ACP ZA 28/01/2007 - CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT(UNDP) | 20081220 | 450.000 | 0 | 450.000 | 405.000 | 405.000 | | | 45.000 | | 45.000 | |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA29 | 0 | ADDEMDUM II URBAN MARKETS | 20100331 | 147.524 | 0 | 147.524 | | | | | | | | |

| YEAR of GLOB. Commit. | ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit. | 0. N° INDIV COMMIT. | TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT | END date of implementat* | FORECAST PAYMENTS 1st SEM 2009 | | | | FORECAST PAYMENTS 2nd SEM 2009 | | | | A L A R M | COMMENTS |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|--------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | | | 1 st SEMESTER | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | 2 nd SEMESTER | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | | |
| | | | | | | Low L | Medium M | High H | | Low L | Medium M | High H | | |
| TOTAL ON ONGOING GLOBAL COMMITMENTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL ON ONGOING INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENTS | | | | | 5.638.881 | 1.131.281 | 5.507.600 | 0 | 1.017.400 | 788.600 | 228.800 | 0 | | |
| 1994 | 7ACP ZA24 | 0 | SOCIAL SECTOR SUPPORT PROGRAMME (+ ECU 1050000 ON 8ZA010) | 19991231 | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| 1994 | 7ACP ZA24 | 22 | (HP8) CMMU (NOW WRSRU) 60 BOREHOLES + ADD. 1-2-3-4 | 19971212 | | | | | | | | | OK | WAIVER OF RECOVERY ORDER IN PROCESS |
| 1994 | 7ACP ZA45 | 0 | RETURN + REINTEGR. OF QUALIFIED AFRICAN NATIONALS, PHASE III | 19991231 | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| 1994 | 7ACP ZA45 | 1 | OIM VOIR 7 RPR 287 (PHASE III EXTENDED TO PRIVATE & COOPERATIVE LIVESTOCK SERVICE NETWORK DEV. PROGRAMM | 19981031 | | | | | | | | | OK | WAITING FOR REPLY FROM G/7 |
| 1994 | 7ACP ZA54 | 0 | WP/CE NO 5 FROM 01/07/00 TO 30/06/01; ZMK 144.520.000.00 | 20011231 | | | | | | | | | OK | PENDING FINAL JUSTIFICATION OF ADVANCES THEN PROCESS CLOSURE. |
| 1994 | 7ACP ZA54 | 12 | VETERINARY PRIVATISATION TRUST FUND; ZMK 142.989.242.33 | 20001231 | | | | | | | | | OK | PENDING FINAL JUSTIFICATION OF ADVANCES THEN PROCESS CLOSURE. |
| 1995 | 7ACP ZA61 | 0 | DEVELOPMENT OF SUSTAINABLE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT | | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| 1995 | 7ACP ZA61 | 26 | WP/CE BRIDGING SUPPORT; ZMK 1.264.422.966.00 | 20030531 | | | | | | | | | OK | PENDING FINAL JUSTIFICATION OF ADVANCES THEN PROCESS CLOSURE. |
| 1995 | 7ACP ZA73 | 0 | MICROPROJECTS PROGRAMME (PHASE III) | | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| 1995 | 7ACP ZA73 | 1 | 18 PROJ./AUG. 1996 + 32 PROJ./NOV. 96 | 20000930 | | | | | | | | | OK | PENDING FINAL JUSTIFICATION OF ADVANCES THEN PROCESS CLOSURE. |
| 1996 | 7ACP ZA88 | 0 | ZAMBIA TOURISM DEVEL. PROGR./FOUNDAT. PHASE (+8ZA029/300000) | 20010630 | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| 1996 | 7ACP ZA88 | 7 | AWP/CE 1997/98 WILSON + REV. + ADD./SEE COMM.4 FOR TA CONTR. | 19981217 | | | | | | | | | OK | PENDING FINAL JUSTIFICATION OF ADVANCES THEN PROCESS CLOSURE. |
| 1996 | 7ACP ZA89 | 0 | ECON. MANAGEM. + PLANNING SUPP. PROGR. (+ 8ZA022 + 8ZA034) | 20001231 | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| 1996 | 7ACP ZA89 | 5 | WP/CE 2 + ADD. 1 1.10.98-30.9.99 (WP/CE 3: 8ZA022/01) | 19990930 | | | | | | | | | OK | PENDING FINAL JUSTIFICATION OF ADVANCES THEN PROCESS CLOSURE. |
| 1996 | 7ACP ZA89 | 6 | CSO AWP/CE NO. 2 (15.7.99-14.2.-14.4.-30.6.-31.12.2000) | 20001231 | | | | | | | | | OK | PENDING FINAL JUSTIFICATION OF ADVANCES THEN PROCESS CLOSURE. |



FORECAST PAYMENTS 1st SEM 2009

FORECAST PAYMENTS 2nd SEM 2009

ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR

ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR

| YEAR of GLOB. Commit. | ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit. | 0 N° INDIV COMMIT. | TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT | END date of implementat* | 1 st SEMESTER | | | 2 nd SEMESTER | | | A L A R M | COMMENTS |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------|--------|--------------------------|----------|--------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | | | Low L | Medium M | High H | Low L | Medium M | High H | | |
| 1996 | 7ACP ZA89 | 9 | WP/CE 1.4.-30.9.2000 / BAU'S OFFICE | 20000930 | | | | | | | OK | PENDING FINAL JUSTIFICATION OF ADVANCES THEN PROCESS CLOSURE. |
| 1996 | 7ACP ZA89 | 10 | WP/CE NO 1 TA TO NAO 14/09 TO 10/11/00; ZMK 14.000.000.00 | 20010228 | | | | | | | OK | PENDING FINAL JUSTIFICATION OF ADVANCES THEN PROCESS CLOSURE. |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA3 | 0 | PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME | 20041031 | | | | | | | OK | |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA3 | 10 | 2ND WP/CE 25/09/01 TO 24/09/02 APEX WINDOW 2; EUR 1.000.000 | 20041031 | | | | | | | OK | PENDING FINALISATION OF APEX REFUNDS |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA3 | 12 | WP/CE NO 1 FIP COMPONENT; ZAMBIA INVESTMENT CENTRE | 20040331 | | | | | | | OK | RECOVERY ORDER & DEBIT NOTE ISSUED |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA3 | 13 | WP/CE NO 4 WINDOWS 1 & 4; JAN THRO OCT 2003 | 20031231 | | | | | | | OK | CLOSURE TO BE PROCESSED AFTER FINALISATION OF RECOVERY TRANSACTION IN CLASS |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA3 | 14 | FIFTH WP/CE; 01/01/2004 TO 31/10/2004; ZMK 1.742.721.760.00 | 20041031 | | | | | | | OK | CLOSURE TO BE PROCESSED AFTER FINALISATION OF RECOVERY TRANSACTION IN CLASS |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA12 | 0 | MICROPROJECTS PROGRAMME I | 20000131 | | | | | | | OK | |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA12 | 5 | 36 NEW PROJECTS (LOT 3 - JANUARY 1999) | 20000731 | | | | | | | OK | CLOSURE AFTER FINALISATION OF TRANSACTION IN COMPLIMENTARY COMMITMENT - 9 ZA 16/1 |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA12 | 6 | 27 NEW PROJECTS (LOT 4 - APRIL 1999) | 20000731 | | | | | | | OK | CLOSURE AFTER FINALISATION OF TRANSACTION IN COMPLIMENTARY COMMITMENT - 9 ZA 16/2 |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA12 | 7 | 17 NEW PROJECTS (LOT 5 - AUGUST 1999) | 20001006 | | | | | | | OK | CLOSURE AFTER FINALISATION OF TRANSACTION IN COMPLIMENTARY COMMITMENT - 9 ZA 16/3 |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA12 | 10 | LOT 6 - 29 PROJECTS - MARCH 2000 | 20010228 | | | | | | | OK | CLOSURE AFTER FINALISATION OF TRANSACTION IN COMPLIMENTARY COMMITMENT - 9 ZA 16/4 |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA22 | 0 | ECONOMIC MGMT AND PLANNING SUPPORT PROGR. (+7ZA089+8ZA034) | 20001231 | | | | | | | OK | |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA22 | 1 | WP/CE 3 TA TO MIN.FIN.+EC.DEV. (WP/CE 1 + 2; 7ZA089/2 + 5) | 20000331 | | | | | | | OK | PENDING FINAL JUSTIFICATION OF ADVANCES THEN PROCESS CLOSURE. |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA22 | 2 | WP/CE 3 NAO'S OFFICE 1.4.- 31.12.2000 (PREVIOUS: 7ZA089/8) | 20001231 | | | | | | | OK | PENDING FINAL JUSTIFICATION OF ADVANCES THEN PROCESS CLOSURE. |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 0 | EXPORT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME II (EDP I: 7ZA013/10000000.00) | 20071231 | | | | | | | OK | |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 3 | TDI GROUP LTD; TA/ZAM:028/02; ZMK 2.222.279.941.00 | 20071212 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING COMMITMENT |



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FORECAST PAYMENTS 1st SEM 2009

FORECAST PAYMENTS 2nd SEM 2009

ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR

ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR

| YEAR of GLOB. Commit. | ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit. | 0 N° INDIV COMMIT. | TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT | END date of implementat ⁴ | 1 st SEMESTER | | | 2 nd SEMESTER | | | A L R M | COMMENTS |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|--------|--------------------------|----------|--------|------------------|--|
| | | | | | Low L | Medium M | High H | Low L | Medium M | High H | | |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 16 | WP NO 1; EXPORT FINANCE FACILITY; 01/0//03 TO 01/01/07; EUR | 20050631 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING COMMITMENT |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 31 | PE 3 (01/01-31/12/2006) | 20070331 | | | | | | | OK | CLOSURE TO BE PROCESSED AFTER FINALISATION OF RECOVERY TRANSACTION IN |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 32 | TDI; SC/ZAM/035/05; EUR 999,125 | 20070302 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING COMMITMENT |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 33 | SC/ZAM/026/06 - TA TO EBZ (TDI GROUP) | 20070630 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING COMMITMENT |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 36 | EDP P.E NO.4 | 20071231 | | | | | | | OK | AAP 2008/LAUNCHED |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 37 | SC/ZAM/006/07 - TDI GROUP | 20071231 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING COMMITMENT |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 38 | AUDIT OF P.E. 3 BY FIDELITY CONSULTANCY SERVICES | 20070822 | | | | | | | OK | CLOSURE AFTER FINALISATION OF PAYMENT TRANSACTION |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 39 | SC/ZAM/010/07 -TDI STA TO ZDA | 20071231 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING COMMITMENT |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 0 | PROGRAMME DE DIVERSIFICATION DU SECTEUR MINIER | 20080531 | | | | | | | OK | |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 1 | MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH EIB SIGNED 04/07/2001 FOR M SWEDISH GEOLOGICAL | 20071130 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING COMMITMENT/AAP 2008 |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 3 | AB/HIFAB; ZMK 10,615,537,482.84 | 20080531 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING COMMITMENT |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 14 | WP3 EST - MINING SECTOR DIVERSIFICATION PROGR | 20050930 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING COMMITMENT |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 18 | PRE PRODUCTION FACILITY | 20071130 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING COMMITMENT |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 19 | PE NO. 4 (01/10/05 - 31/12/06) | 20061231 | | | | | | | OK | AUDIT TO BE FINALISED |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 22 | PROGRAMME ESTIMATE NO 5 - 01/01/07 TO 31/12/07 | 20080531 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING COMMITMENT/AAP 2008 |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 23 | SC/ZAM/011/07 ADAM POPE (WHYDAH CONSULTING) | 20080531 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING COMMITMENT |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 24 | AUDIT OF PE 4 BY PRICEWATERHOUSECOOP ERS LIMITED | 20070822 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING COMMITMENT |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA45 | 0 | MICROPROJECTS PROGRAMME II | 20051130 | | | | | | | OK | |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA55 | 0 | REHABILITATION OF LIVINGSTONE AND LUSAKA AIRPORTS | 20100930 | | | | | | | OK | |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA55 | 7 | ZULU BURROW LTD; ZMK 828 MILLION; SUPERV LSK AIRPORT. | 20051231 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING COMMITMENT Release of retention. Require increase of commitment to pay total retention of resulting in the fluctuation in exchange rate |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA55 | 8 | SARROCH GRANULATI SRL/GM INTNL. JOINT VENTURE (REHABILITATIO | 20051031 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING COMMITMENT. Final payment. |

| YEAR of GLOB. Commit. | ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL committ. | N° INDIV COMMITT. | TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT | END date of implementation* | 1 st SEMESTER | | | | 2 nd SEMESTER | | | | A L A R M | COMMENTS |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------|---------|---------|--------------------------|--------|--|--|-----------|--|
| | | | TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT | | Low L | Medium M | High H | Low L | Medium M | High H | | | | |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA55 | 12 | RAMBOLL, ASS. ZULU BURROW; SC/ZAM/011/05; SUPERVISION OF RAUBEX - PART 1 OF | 20070430 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING COMMITMENT |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA55 | 13 | WC/ZAM/019/05 (9 ACP ZA 101) | 20070116 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING COMMITMENT |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 0 | URBAN MARKETS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME | 20100331 | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 1 | TECNICA Y PROYECTOS, S.A.; SW/ZAM/025/03; ZMK 7,320,135,810. | 20090228 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING COMMITMENT |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 2 | ARCADIS BMB MANAG. CONSULT; 7,190,727,417.5 ZMK; SC/ZAM/022/04 | 20080325 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING COMMITMENT |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 4 | PE 2; 01/02-31/01/07; URBAN MKTS DEVPT. PROG. | 20070131 | | | | | | | | | OK | AUDIT TO BE FINALISED |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 6 | TURNER | 20070331 | | | | | | | | | OK | CONTRACT TERMINATED. POS NEG |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 7 | SOWETO LOT1; WC/ZAM/032/05; ZMK 25,398,000,000 | 20070630 | 486.100 | | 486.100 | | | | | | OK | ON GOING COMMITMENT |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 8 | MATTY; WC/ZAM/031/05; ZMK 13,699,052,854 | 20070331 | 292.700 | | 292.700 | | | | | | OK | ON GOING COMMITMENT |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 9 | MET-WELD FABRICATION WC/ZAM/033/05 | 20070331 | | | | 128.600 | 128.600 | | | | OK | ON GOING COMMITMENT |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 12 | UMDP P.E NO.3 | 20080520 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING COMMITMENT/AAP 2008 |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 13 | RAU/8ACP ZA 59-4/14 - THEWO & CO | 20071127 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING COMMITMENT. Audit of PE2 completed & report approved. |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 0 | POVERTY REDUCTION BUDGET SUPPORT PROGRAMME 2003-2006 (PRBS01) | 20101231 | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 1 | Ministry of finance prbs 2004-2006 | 20061231 | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 3 | MULEYA HAKAYUWA | 20081231 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING COMMITMENT |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 4 | HMIS-PRBS P.E. NO.1 | 20061130 | | | | | | | | | OK | TO BE CLOSED |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 5 | START-UP PE -EMIS; 15/05 - 15/11/2006 | 20061115 | | | | | | | | | OK | TO BE CLOSED |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 7 | NEEDS ASSESMENT & PLAN FOR HMIS (2006/129766 IBF INT.) | 20070904 | | | | | | | | | OK | TO BE CLOSED |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 8 | HMIS DATABASE (ECORYS NEDERLAND BV | 20070913 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 9 | EMIS-PRBS PE NO. 2; 10/06-11/07 | 20080621 | | | | | | | | | OK | tenders equipment 33% deemed high risk/AAP 2008 |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 10 | HMIS-PRBS PE NO. 2; 22/12/06-21/05/08 | 20080621 | | | | | | | | | OK | service contracts medium, general imprest high/AAP 2008 |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA6 | 0 | RIDER 2 : PROJET 8 ACP ZA 37-44 - SAF V / SYSMIN | 20080621 | | | | | | | | | OK | |



| YEAR of GLOB. Commit. | ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit. | N° INDIV COMMIT. | TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT | END date of implementation ⁶ | FORECAST PAYMENTS 1st SEM 2008 | | | | FORECAST PAYMENTS 2nd SEM 2008 | | | | A L A R M | COMMENTS |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|-----------|--|
| | | | | | 1 st SEMESTER | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | 2 nd SEMESTER | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | | |
| | | | | | | Low L | Medium M | High H | | Low L | Medium M | High H | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA7 | 0 | SUPPORT TO THE EDUCATION STRATEGIG PLAN | 20101231 | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA7 | 6 | 4TH/1ST TRANCHE DISBURSEMENT - DESIGNATED 2007 | 20071123 | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 0 | TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY | 20101031 | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 17 | SUPPORT TO 2006 ZAMBIA DEMOGRAPHIC & HEALTH SURVEY (ZDHS) CONTRIBUTION | 20080831 | | | | | | | | | OK | medium because could slip to II semester |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 18 | AGREEMENT (ILO)_CHILD TRAFFIKING STUDY | 20060831 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 20 | FAO- CONTRIBUTION /TCF 9/05/2006 | 20070731 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 21 | FAO- SUPPORT TO AD HOC TASK FORCE | 20070204 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 23 | STEM - VCR SC/ZAM/010/06 | 20060917 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 32 | GERTJAN VAN STAM | 20060710 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 33 | CAPACITY BUILDING IN ETC DEPT MFNP- BRIDGE P.E | 20060831 | | | | | | | | | OK | TO BE CLOSED |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 34 | THEWO & COMPANY AUDIT OF PE 2 - 9 ACP ZA 003 | | | | | | | | | | OK | TO BE CLOSED |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 35 | CSPR SC/ZAM/013/06 | 20071231 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 38 | ER/9 ACP ZA 3-6/14 - EXTENTION OF IMPLEMENTATION | 20070408 | | | | | | | | | OK | TO BE CLOSED |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 40 | ER/9 ACP ZA 9/01 (PRICEWATERHOUSE) ECORYS - SUPPORT DEV. | 20070805 | | | | | | | | | OK | TO BE CLOSED |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 41 | OF CURRICULAR & MONITOR PRE-SERVICE & AUGMENTATION DE | 20081029 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA10 | 0 | PLAFOND PROJET 8 ACP ZA 55 | 20100930 | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA10 | 1 | RAUBEX - PART 2 OF WC/ZAM/019/05 (8 ACP ZA | 20070116 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA10 | 2 | PART 2 OF ADDENDUM 2 TO SC/ZAM/011/05 | 20070430 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA10 | 3 | 2007/137989 - HYDROPLAN INGENIEURS GMBH | 20071203 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA10 | 4 | SC/ZAM/009/07 - RAMBOLL IN ASSOCIATION WITH ZULU BURROW LTD | 20070906 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA10 | 5 | MASTER PLAN STUDY - HYDRATEC SA (2007/140511) | 20071229 | | | | | | | | | OK | Final Report submitted & approved |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA11 | 0 | PROMOTION OF CONSERVATION FARMING AND CROP DIVERSITY | 20091231 | | | | | | | | | OK | |



| YEAR of GLOB. Commit. | ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit. | D N° INDIV COMMIT. | TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT | END date of implementat° | FORECAST PAYMENTS 1st SEM 2009 | | | | FORECAST PAYMENTS 2nd SEM 2009 | | | | A L A R M | COMMENTS |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|-----------------------|--------------|
| | | | | | 1 st SEMESTER | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | 2 nd SEMESTER | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | | |
| | | | | | | Low L | Medium M | High H | | Low L | Medium M | High H | | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA11 | 1 | CONSERVATION FARMING UNIT; SC/ZAM/006/05 - PROMOTION OF MGT | 20071231 | | | | | | | | | OK | TO BE CLOSED |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA11 | 3 | PE NO. 1; OKT 2005 TO SEP 2006; | 20070331 | | | | | | | | | OK | TO BE CLOSED |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA11 | 13 | AUDIT OF P.E 1 BY THEWO & COMPANY | 20070620 | | | | | | | | | OK | TO BE CLOSED |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA11 | 14 | MF/ZAM/018/07 (POWER EQUIPMENT) | 20080125 | | | | | | | | | OK | TO BE CLOSED |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 0 | PERIODIN MAINTANANCE OF TRUNK, MAIN AND DISTRICT ROADS ROUGHTON | 20131231 | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 1 | INTER'NL; TA/ZAM/014/05- TA TO THE NRFA & RDA IN ZAM ROUGHTON; SC/ZAM/002/06; | 20100930 | 165.000 | 165.000 | | | 165.000 | 165.000 | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 6 | EUR 761.200 SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF OFFICE FURNITURE - MF/ZAM/004/06 | 20091231 | 257.281 | 257.281 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 8 | HYDRATEC SA - AUDIT OF ROAD PROJECTS UNDER BUDGET SUPPORT | 20071216 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 11 | RURAL/ FEEDER RD PROG - START UP P.E | 20080407 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 12 | D & G VISION - SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF IT | 20071128 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 13 | SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF OFFICE FURNITURE - FURNISHING WORLD | 20070506 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 14 | PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF LTD | 20080523 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 15 | RURAL/FEEDER ROADS PROGRAMME P.E NO.1 MF/ZAM/023/07 | 20090930 | 214.000 | 214.000 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 16 | BUCKINGHAMS OF KENILWORTH LTD | 20080116 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 17 | SHREEJI INVESTMENTS LIMITED - MF/ZAM/021/07 | 20080116 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 18 | MF/ZAM/022/07 FLOATDENE INTERNATIONAL LTD | 20080116 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 0 | CAPACITY BUILDING FOR PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT | 20111231 | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 1 | CAPACITY BUILDING FOR PRIVATE SECTOR DEV-MCTI | 20061130 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 2 | PMTIC (Z) LTD | 20100709 | 320.000 | 320.000 | | | 320.000 | 320.000 | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 4 | MF/ZAM/016/06 SOUTHERN CROSS MOTORS | 20061115 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |



| YEAR of GLOB. Commit. | ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit. | 0 N° INDIV COMMIT. | TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT | END date of implementation | FORECAST PAYMENTS 1st SEM 2008 | | | FORECAST PAYMENTS 2nd SEM 2008 | | | A L A R M | COMMENTS | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|----------|--------|
| | | | | | 1 st SEMESTER | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | 2 nd SEMESTER | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | | |
| | | | | | | Low L | Medium M | High H | | Low L | | | Medium M | High H |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 5 | PROGRAMME ESTIMATE NO 1 - CBPSD | 20080131 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 6 | MF/ZAM/024/06 (SOLARDO SLR) | 20090715 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 7 | MF/ZAM001/07 - CFAO ZAMBIA LTD | 20070430 | | | | | | | OK | TO BE CLOSED | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 8 | MF/ZAM/023/06- DOCUPRINT SOLUTIONS | 20070625 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 9 | JJVC/9 ACP ZA 14-1/18 (THEWO & CO.) MIN OF COM COMPLEMENTARY FUNDING | 20080122 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING | | |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA16 | 0 | TO 8 ACP ZA 12 (4TH MICORPROJECTS PROG | 20091231 | | | | | | | OK | | | |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA16 | 1 | COMPLIMENTARY FUNDING TO 8 ACP ZA 12 COM. 5 | 20071231 | | | | | | | OK | TO BE CLOSED | | |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA16 | 2 | COMPLIMENTARY FUNDING TO 8 ACP ZA 12 COM 6 | 20071231 | | | | | | | OK | TO BE CLOSED | | |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA16 | 3 | COMPLIMENTARY FUNDING TO 8 ACP ZA 12 COM. 7 | 20071231 | | | | | | | OK | TO BE CLOSED | | |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA16 | 4 | COMPLIMENTARY FUNDING TO 8 ACP ZA 12 COM. 10 | 20071231 | | | | | | | OK | TO BE CLOSED | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 0 | SUPPORT TO AGRICULTURAL DIVERSIFICATION AND GFA CONSULTING GROUP - | 20131231 | | | | | | | OK | | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 1 | TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO MACO | 20100630 | 175.000 | 175.000 | | 175.000 | 175.000 | | OK | ON GOING | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 3 | MF/ZAM/018/06 - SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF MOTOR VEHICLES - CFAO | 20061130 | | | | | | | OK | TO BE CLOSED | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 4 | SUPPLY, DELIVERY & INSTALLATION OF LAPTOPS TO MACO | 20061205 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 5 | SUPPLY, DELIVERY & INSTALLATION OF LAPTOPS & ANTI VIRUS | 20061231 | | | | | | | OK | TO BE CLOSED | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 6 | PROGRAMME ESTIMATE NO 1 | 20071230 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 7 | FIDELITY CONSULTANCY SERVICES - AUDIT FOR START UP PE | 20070522 | | | | | | | OK | TO BE CLOSED | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 8 | MF/ZAM/002/07- CFAO SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF 8 | 20070525 | | | | | | | OK | TO BE CLOSED | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 9 | 4X4 LANDROVER DEFENDER 110 VEHICLES | 20070731 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 10 | MF/ZAM/004/07 - CFAO | 20071117 | | | | | | | OK | TO BE CLOSED | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 11 | FAO CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT | 20080131 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 12 | 2007/140900 (CARDNO AGRISYSTEMS LTD) | 20080122 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING | | |



FORECAST PAYMENTS 1st SEM 2008

FORECAST PAYMENTS 2nd SEM 2008

ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR

ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR

| YEAR of GLOB. Commit. | ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit. | 0 N° INDIV COMMIT. | TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT | END date of implementation* | 1 st SEMESTER | | | 2 nd SEMESTER | | | A L A R E | COMMENTS |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------------------|--|
| | | | | | Low L | Medium M | High H | Low L | Medium M | High H | | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 13 | SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF 160 MOTORCYCLES | 20071210 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 14 | SCANAGRI DENMARK - SPECIFIC CONTRACT 2007/143952 | 20080114 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 15 | PROGRAMME ESTIMATE NO 2 (01/12/07 - 15/12/08) | 20081215 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 16 | RURAL/FEEDER ROADS PROGRAMME P.E NO.1 EC SUPPORT TO THE | 20090930 | | | | | | | OK | TO BE CLOSED |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA18 | 0 | PUBLIC EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT (PEMFA) | 20121231 | | | | | | | OK | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA18 | 1 | PEMFA - BUDGET SUPPORT TRANCHE DISURSEMENTS CAPACITY BUILDING WITHIN | 20111106 | 4.500.000 | | 4.500.000 | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA20 | 0 | DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL | 20111231 | | | | | | | OK | |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA20 | 1 | SC/ZAM/021/06 - DR THOMAS KRIMMEL | 20081001 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA20 | 2 | PE NO.1 CAPACITY BUILDING IN ETC DEPT | 20080408 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING/AAP 2008 |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA20 | 3 | INTERIM AUDIT OF NAO OFFICE - FIDELITY CONSULTANCY SERVICES | 20080407 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA21 | 0 | REHABILITATION OF THE ZIMBA-LIVINGSTON ROAD | 20121231 | | | | | | | OK | |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA21 | 1 | SC/ZAM/020/07 - NICHOLAS O'DWYER & CO | 20100731 | 228.800 | | 228.800 | 228.800 | | 228.800 | OK | Subject to finalisation of civil works tender & revised project duration |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA21 | 2 | SC/ZAM/025/07-NOCHOLAS O'DWYER & CO | 20080901 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA23 | 0 | URBAN MARKETS INCREASE TO THE INITIAL FINANCIAL CEILING | 20100331 | | | | | | | OK | |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA24 | 0 | POVERTY REDUCTION BUDGET SUPPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 2007 A | 20111231 | | | | | | | OK | |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA24 | 1 | PRBS 02 - MACRO ECONOMIC BUDGET | 20090605 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA25 | 0 | RETENTION OF HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH | 20110630 | | | | | | | OK | |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA25 | 1 | RETENTION OF HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH SECTOR | 20081231 | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA26 | 0 | PROGRAMME FOR THE INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND INVOLVEMENT | 20121231 | | | | | | | OK | |



| YEAR of GLOB. Commit. | ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit. | N° INDIV COMMIT. | TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT | END date of implementat° | FORECAST PAYMENTS 1st SEM 2008 | | | FORECAST PAYMENTS 2nd SEM 2008 | | | A L A R M | COMMENTS | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | | | | 1 st SEMESTER | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | 2 nd SEMESTER | ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR | | | | |
| | | | | | | Low L | Medium M | High H | | Low L | | | Medium M | High H |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA27 | 0 | PROGRAMME FOR THE INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND INVOLMENT OF | 20121231 | | | | | | | | OK | | |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA28 | 0 | TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY II | 20121231 | | | | | | | | | OK | |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA28 | 1 | 9 ACP ZA 28/D/1/2007 - CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT(UNDP) | 20081220 | | | | | | | | | OK | ON GOING |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA29 | 0 | ADDEMDUM II URBAN MARKETS | 20100331 | | | | | | | | | OK | |

| YEAR of GLOB. Commit. | ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit. | 0 N°IC | TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT | Original RAC | Forecasted payments 2008 | Possible RAC to decommit RAP after forecasted payments | 1st SEM 2008 | | 2nd SEM 2008 | | New RAC after Decommit & Payment |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|---|--------------|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | Forecasted De-commitments | Forecasted Decommit to Recommit | Forecasted De-commit, to not be re-use | Forecasted Decommit to Recommit | |
| | | | | | | | 982.806 | 2.284.592 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1994 | 7ACP ZA24 | 0 | SOCIAL SECTOR SUPPORT PROGRAMME (+ ECU 1050000 ON 8ZA010) | 0 | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1994 | 7ACP ZA24 | 22 | (HP8) CMMU (NOW WRSRU) 60 BOREHOLES + ADD. 1-2-3-4 | 368 | 0 | 368 | 368 | | | | 0 |
| 1994 | 7ACP ZA45 | 0 | RETURN + REINTEGR. OF QUALIFIED AFRICAN NATIONALS, PHASE III | 0 | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1994 | 7ACP ZA45 | 1 | OIM VOIR 7 RPR 287 (PHASE III EXTENDED TO 31.12.99) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1994 | 7ACP ZA54 | 0 | PRIVATE & COOPERATIVE LIVESTOCK SERVICE NETWORK DEV. PROGRAMM | 0 | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1994 | 7ACP ZA54 | 10 | WP/CE NO 5 FROM 01/07/00 TO 30/06/01; ZMK | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1994 | 7ACP ZA54 | 12 | VETERINARY PRIVATISATION TRUST FUND; ZMK 142,989,242.33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1995 | 7ACP ZA61 | 0 | DEVELOPMENT OF SUSTAINABLE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT | 0 | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1995 | 7ACP ZA61 | 26 | WP/CE BRIDGING SUPPORT; ZMK 1,264,422,966.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1995 | 7ACP ZA73 | 0 | MICROPROJECTS PROGRAMME (PHASE III) | 8.129 | | 8.129 | 8.129 | | | | 0 |
| 1995 | 7ACP ZA73 | 1 | 18 PROJ./AUG. 1996 + 32 PROJ./NOV. 96 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1996 | 7ACP ZA88 | 0 | ZAMBIA TOURISM DEVEL. PROGR./FOUNDAT. PHASE (+8ZA029/300000) | 3.377 | | 3.377 | 3.377 | | | | 0 |
| 1996 | 7ACP ZA88 | 7 | AWP/CE 1997/98 WILSON + REV. + ADD./SEE COMM.4 FOR TA CONTR. | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |

| YEAR of GLOB. Commit. | ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit. | 0 N°C | TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT | Original RAC | Forecasted payments 2008 | Possible RAC to decommit RAP after forecasted payments | 1st SEM 2008 | | 2nd SEM 2008 | | New RAC after Decommit & Payment |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|--|--------------|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|----------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | Forecasted De-commitments | Forecasted De-commit. to not be re-use | Forecasted De-commitments | Forecasted De-commit. to not be re-use | |
| | | | TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT | Original RAP | | | Forecasted De-commit. to not be re-use | Forecasted Decommit to Recommit | Forecasted De-commit. to not be re-use | Forecasted Decommit to Recommit | New RAP after Decommit & Payment |
| 1996 | 7ACP ZA89 | 0 | ECON. MANAGEM. + PLANNING SUPP. PROGR. (+ 8ZA022 + 8ZA034) | 0 | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1996 | 7ACP ZA89 | 5 | WP/CE 2 + ADD. 1 1.10.98-30.9.99 (WP/CE 3: 8ZA022/01) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1996 | 7ACP ZA89 | 6 | CSO AWP/CE NO. 2 (15.7.99-14.2.-14.4.-30.6.-31.12.2000) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1996 | 7ACP ZA89 | 9 | WP/CE 1.4.-30.9.2000 / BAU'S OFFICE | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1996 | 7ACP ZA89 | 10 | WP/CE NO 1 TA TO NAO 14/09 TO 10/11/00; ZMK 14,000,000.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA3 | 0 | PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME | 405.995 | | 405.995 | 405.995 | | | | 0 |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA3 | 10 | 2ND WP/CE 25/09/01 TO 24/09/02 APEX WINDOW 2; EUR 1,000,000. | 348.420 | 0 | 348.420 | 348.420 | | | | 0 |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA3 | 12 | WP/CE NO 1 FIP COMPONENT; ZAMBIA INVESTMENT CENTRE | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA3 | 13 | WP/CE NO 4 WINDOWS 1 & 4; JAN THRO OCT 2003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA3 | 14 | FIFTH WP/CE; 01/01/2004 TO 31/10/2004; ZMK 1,742,721,760.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA12 | 0 | MICROPROJECTS PROGRAMME I | 0 | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA12 | 5 | 36 NEW PROJECTS (LOT 3 - JANUARY 1999) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA12 | 6 | 27 NEW PROJECTS (LOT 4 - APRIL 1999) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA12 | 7 | 17 NEW PROJECTS (LOT 5 - AUGUST 1999) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1998 | 8ACP ZA12 | 10 | LOT 6 - 29 PROJECTS - MARCH 2000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA22 | 0 | ECONOMIC MGMT AND PLANNING SUPPORT PROGR. (+7ZA089+8ZA034) | 613 | | 613 | | | | | 613 |

| YEAR of GLOB. Commit. | ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit. | 0 N°IC | TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT | Original RAC | Forecasted payments 2008 | Possible RAC to decommit RAP after forecasted payments | 1st SEM 2008 | | 2nd SEM 2008 | | New RAC after Decommit & Payment |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|--|--------------|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|----------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | Forecasted De-commitments | Forecasted De-commit. to not be re-use | Forecasted De-commitments | Forecasted De-commit. to not be re-use | |
| | | | TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT | Original RAP | | | Forecasted De-commit. to not be re-use | Forecasted Decommit ^t to Recommit | Forecasted De-commit. to not be re-use | Forecasted Decommit ^t to Recommit | New RAP after Decommit & Payment |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA22 | 1 | WP/CE 3 TA TO MIN.FIN.+EC.DEV. (WP/CE 1 + 2: 7ZA089/2 + 5) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA22 | 2 | WP/CE 3 NAO'S OFFICE 1.4.-31.12.2000 (PREVIOUS: 7ZA089/8) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 0 | EXPORT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME II (EDP I: 7ZA013/10000000.00) | 192.332 | | 192.332 | | | | | 192.332 |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 3 | TDI GROUP LTD; TA/ZAM:028/02; ZMK 2,222,279,941.00 | 36.495 | 36.495 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 16 | WP NO 1; EXPORT FINANCE FACILITY; 01/01/03 TO 01/01/07; EUR | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 31 | PE 3 (01/01-31/12/2006) | 31.308 | 0 | 31.308 | 31.308 | | | | 0 |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 32 | TDI; SC/ZAM/035/05; EUR 999,125 | 180.071 | 180.071 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 33 | SC/ZAM/026/06 - TA TO EBZ (TDI GROUP) | 96.318 | 96.318 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 36 | EDP P.E NO.4 | 9.432 | 9.432 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 37 | SC/ZAM/006/07 - TDI GROUP | 295.615 | 295.615 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 38 | AUDIT OF P.E. 3 BY FIDELITY CONSULTANCY SERVICES | 323 | 0 | 323 | 323 | | | | 0 |
| 1999 | 8ACP ZA28 | 39 | SC/ZAM/010/07 -TDI STA TO ZDA | 170.850 | 170.850 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 0 | PROGRAMME DE DIVERSIFICATION DU SECTEUR MINIER | 3.064.854 | | 3.064.854 | | | | | 3.218.647 |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 1 | MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH EIB SIGNED 04/07/2001 FOR M | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 3 | SWEDISH GEOLOGICAL AB/HIFAB; ZMK 10,615,537,482.84 | 42.500 | 42.500 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 14 | WP3 EST - MINING SECTOR DIVERSIFICATION PROGR | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 18 | PRE PRODUCTION FACILITY | 1.000.000 | 1.000.000 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 19 | PE NO. 4 (01/10/05 - 31/12/06) | 329.793 | 176.000 | 153.793 | | 153.793 | | | 0 |

| YEAR of GLOB. Commit. | ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit. | 0 | TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT | Original RAC | Forecasted payments 2008 | Possible RAC to decommit | 1st SEM 2008 | | 2nd SEM 2008 | | New RAC after Decommit & Payment |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | Forecasted De-commitments | | Forecasted De-commitments | | |
| | | | | | | | Forecasted De-commit. to not be re-use | Forecasted Decommit to Recommit | Forecasted De-commit. to not be re-use | Forecasted Decommit to Recommit | |
| N°IC | TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT | Original RAP | | RAP after forecasted payments | | | | | | New RAP after Decommit & Payment | |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 22 | PROGRAMME ESTIMATE NO 5 01/01/07 TO 31/12/07 | 722.474 | 722.474 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 23 | SC/ZAM/011/07 ADAM POPE (WHYDAH CONSULTING) | 101.500 | 101.500 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA36 | 24 | AUDIT OF PE 4 BY PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LIMITED | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2000 | 8ACP ZA45 | 0 | MICROPROJECTS PROGRAMME II | 154.886 | | 154.886 | 154.886 | | | | 0 |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA55 | 0 | REHABILITATION OF LIVINGSTONE AND LUSAKA AIRPORTS | 0 | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA55 | 7 | ZULU BURROW LTD; ZMK 828 MILLION; SUPERV LSK AIRPORT. | 6.739 | 6.739 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA55 | 8 | SARROCH GRANULATI SRL/GM INTNL. JOINT VENTURE (REHABILITATIO | 63.189 | 63.189 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA55 | 12 | RAMBOLL, ASS. ZULU BURROW; SC/ZAM/011/05; SUPERVISION OF | 313.562 | 313.562 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA55 | 13 | RAUBEX - PART 1 OF WC/ZAM/019/05 (9 ACP ZA 10 | 848.348 | 848.348 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 0 | URBAN MARKETS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME | 1.947.557 | | 1.947.557 | | | | | 2.202.624 |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 1 | TECNICA Y PROYECTOS, S.A., SW/ZAM/025/03; ZMK 7,320,135,810. | 572.603 | 200.000 | 372.603 | | | | | 372.603 |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 2 | ARCADIS BMB MANAG. CONSULT; 7,190,727,417.5 ZMK; SC/ZAM/022/04 | 486.388 | 200.000 | 286.388 | | | | | 286.388 |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 4 | PE 2; 01/02-31/01/07; URBAN MKTS DEVPT. PROG. | 255.067 | 0 | 255.067 | | 255.067 | | | 0 |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 6 | TURNER | 636.216 | 0 | 636.216 | | | | | 636.216 |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 7 | SOWETO LOT1; WC/ZAM/032/05; ZMK 25,398,000,000 | 830.329 | 830.329 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 8 | MATTY; WC/ZAM/031/05; ZMK 13,699,052,854 | 970.016 | 970.016 | 0 | | | | | 0 |

| YEAR of GLOB. Commit. | ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit. | 0 | TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT | Original RAC | Forecasted payments 2008 | Possible RAC to decommit | 1st SEM 2008 | | 2nd SEM 2008 | | New RAC after Decommitt & Payment |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------|---|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | Forecasted De-commitments | Forecasted De-commit. to not be re-use | Forecasted De-commitments | Forecasted De-commit. to not be re-use | |
| | | N°IC | TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT | Original RAP | | RAP after forecasted payments | Forecasted De-commit. to not be re-use | Forecasted Decommitt ^t to Recommit | Forecasted De-commit. to not be re-use | Forecasted Decommitt ^t to Recommit | New RAP after Decommitt & Payment |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 9 | MET-WELD FABRICATION WC/ZAM/033/05 | 459.626 | 409.626 | 50.000 | | | | | 50.000 |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 12 | UMDP P.E NO.3 | 165.939 | 165.939 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2002 | 8ACP ZA59 | 13 | RAU/8ACP ZA 59-4/14 - THEWO & CO | 3.802 | 3.802 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 0 | POVERTY REDUCTION BUDGET SUPPORT PROGRAMME 2003-2006 (PRBS01) | 4.118 | | 4.118 | | | | | 4.118 |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 1 | Ministry of finance prbs 2004-2006 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 3 | MULEYA HAKAYUWA | 49.168 | 49.168 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 4 | HMIS-PRBS P.E. NO.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 5 | START-UP PE -EMIS; 15/05 - 15/11/2006 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 7 | NEEDS ASSESMENT & PLAN FOR HMIS (2006/129766 IBF INT.) | 10.169 | 0 | 10.169 | | | | | 10.169 |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 8 | HMIS DATABASE (ECORYS NEDERLAND BV 2006/129758) | 67.547 | 67.547 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 9 | EMIS-PRBS PE NO. 2; 10/06-11/07 | 140.902 | 140.902 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA5 | 10 | HMIS-PRBS PE NO. 2; 22/12/06-21/05/08 | 2.187.170 | 2.187.170 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2003 | 9ACP ZA6 | 0 | RIDER 2 : PROJET 8 ACP ZA 37-44 - SAF V / SYSMIN | 0 | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA7 | 0 | SUPPORT TO THE EDUCATION STRATEGIG PLAN | 21.333 | | 21.333 | | | | | 21.333 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA7 | 6 | 4TH/1ST TRANCHE DISBURSEMENT_ DESIGNATED 2007 | 78.828 | 0 | 78.828 | | | | | 78.828 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 0 | TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY | 113.918 | | 113.918 | | | | | 113.918 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 17 | SUPPORT TO 2006 ZAMBIA DEMOGRAPHIC & HEALTH SURVEY (ZDHS) | 80.000 | 80.000 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 18 | CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT (ILO)_CHILD TRAFFIKING STUDY | 41.019 | 0 | 41.019 | | | | | 41.019 |

| YEAR of GLOB. Commit. | ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit. | 0 N°C | TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT | Original RAC | Forecasted payments 2008 | Possible RAC to decommit RAP after forecasted payments | 1st SEM 2008 | | 2nd SEM 2008 | | New RAC after Decommitt & Payment |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|---|--------------|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | Forecasted De-commitments | Forecasted De-commit. to not be re-use | Forecasted De-commitments | Forecasted De-commit. to not be re-use | |
| | | | TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT | Original RAP | | | Forecasted De-commit. to not be re-use | Forecasted Decommitt to Recommit | Forecasted De-commit. to not be re-use | Forecasted Decommitt to Recommit | New RAP after Decommitt & Payment |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 20 | FAO- CONTRIBUTION /TCF 9/05/2006 | 35.000 | 35.000 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 21 | FAO- SUPPORT TO AD HOC TASK FORCE | 25.000 | 25.000 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 23 | STEM - VCR SC/ZAM/010/06 | 2.937 | 0 | 2.937 | | | | | 2.937 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 32 | GERTJAN VAN STAM | 1.488 | 0 | 1.488 | | | | | 1.488 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 33 | CAPACITY BUILDING IN ETC DEPT MFNP- BRIDGE P.E | 17.331 | 0 | 17.331 | | | | | 17.331 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 34 | THEWO & COMPANY AUDIT OF PE 2 - 9 ACP ZA 003 | 1.606 | 0 | 1.606 | | | | | 1.606 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 35 | CSPR SC/ZAM/013/06 | 150.454 | 0 | 150.454 | | | | | 150.454 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 38 | ER/9 ACP ZA 3-6/14 - EXTENTION OF IMPLEMENTATION | 157 | 0 | 157 | | | | | 157 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 40 | ER/9 ACP ZA 9/01 () PRICEWATERHOUSE) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA9 | 41 | ECORYS - SUPPORT DEV. OF CURRICULAR & MONITOR PRE SERVICE & | 77.106 | 77.106 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA10 | 0 | AUGMENTATION DE PLAFOND PROJET 8 ACP ZA 55 | 165.576 | | 165.576 | | | | | 169.967 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA10 | 1 | RAUBEX - PART 2 OF WC/ZAM/019/05 (8 ACP ZA 55) | 1.003.475 | 596.525 | 406.950 | | | | | 406.950 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA10 | 2 | PART 2 OF ADDENDUM 2 TO SC/ZAM/011/05 | 61.700 | 61.700 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA10 | 3 | 2007/137989 - HYDROPLAN INGENIEURS GMBH | 4.391 | 0 | 4.391 | | 4.391 | | | 0 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA10 | 4 | SC/ZAM/009/07 - RAMBOLL IN ASSOCIATION WITH ZULU BURROW LTD | 137.387 | 137.387 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA10 | 5 | MASTER PLAN STUDY - HYDRATEC SA (2007/140511) | 89.158 | 89.158 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA11 | 0 | PROMOTION OF CONSERVATION FARMING AND CROP DIVERSITY | 344.726 | | 344.726 | | | | | 344.726 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA11 | 1 | CONSERVATION FARMING UNIT.SC/ZAM/006/05 - PROMOTION OF MGT. | 76.111 | 76.111 | 0 | | | | | 0 |

| YEAR of GLOB. Commit. | ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit. | 0 N°IC | TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT | Original RAC | Forecasted payments 2008 | Possible RAC to decommit | 1st SEM 2008 | | 2nd SEM 2008 | | New RAC after Decommit & Payment |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|---|--------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|----------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | Forecasted De-commitments | | Forecasted De-commitments | | |
| | | | | | | | Forecasted De-commit. to not be re-use | Forecasted Decommit ^t to Recommit | Forecasted De-commit. to not be re-use | Forecasted Decommit ^t to Recommit | |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA11 | 3 | PE NO. 1; OKT 2005 TO SEP 2006; | 69.882 | 39.882 | 30.000 | 30.000 | | | | 0 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA11 | 13 | AUDIT OF P.E 1 BY THEWO & COMPANY | 5.500 | 5.500 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA11 | 14 | MF/ZAM/018/07 (POWER EQUIPMENT) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 0 | PERIODIN MAINTANANCE OF TRUNK, MAIN AND DISTRICT ROADS | 44.015.653 | | 44.015.653 | | | | | 44.015.653 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 1 | ROUGHTON INTER'NL; TA/ZAM/014/05- TA TO THE NRFA & RDA IN ZAM | 1.628.064 | 1.187.000 | 441.064 | | | | | 441.064 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 6 | ROUGHTON; SC/ZAM/002/06; EUR 761.200 | 477.281 | 477.281 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 8 | SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF OFFICE FURNITURE - MF/ZAM/004/06 | 878 | 878 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 10 | HYDRATEC SA - AUDIT OF ROAD PROJECTS UNDER BUDGET SUPPORT | 94.342 | 94.342 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 11 | RURAL/ FEEDER RD PROG - START UP P.E | 6.062 | 6.062 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 12 | D & G VISION - SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF IT EQUIPMENT | 28.500 | 28.500 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 13 | SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF OFFICE FURNITURE - FURNISHING WORLD | 17.300 | 17.300 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 14 | PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF LTD | 185.280 | 185.280 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 15 | RURAL/FEEDER ROADS PROGRAMME P.E NO.1 | 814.000 | 814.000 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 16 | MF/ZAM/023/07 BUCKINGHAMS OF | 30.957 | 30.957 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 17 | SHREEJI INVESTMENTS LIMITED - MF/ZAM/021/07 | 113.861 | 113.861 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2004 | 9ACP ZA13 | 18 | MF/ZAM/022/07 FLOATDENE INTERNATIONAL LTD | 24.953 | 24.953 | 0 | | | | | 0 |

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|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|--|--------------|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|--|--|----------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | Forecasted De-commitments | Forecasted Decommit ¹ to Recommit | Forecasted De-commit. to not be re-use | Forecasted Decommit ¹ to Recommit | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 0 | CAPACITY BUILDING FOR PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT | 10.525.879 | | 10.525.879 | | | | | 11.123.797 |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 1 | CAPACITY BUILDING FOR PRIVATE SECTOR DEV-MCTI | 76.314 | 0 | 76.314 | | 76.314 | | | 0 |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 2 | PMTIC (Z) LTD TA/ZAM/007/06 | 1.463.012 | 1.280.000 | 183.012 | | | | | 183.012 |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 4 | MF/ZAM/016/06 SOUTHERN CROSS MOTORS | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 5 | PROGRAMME ESTIMATE NO 1 CBPSD | 521.604 | 0 | 521.604 | | 521.604 | | | 0 |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 6 | MF/ZAM/024/06 (SOLARDO SLR) | 7.164 | 7.164 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 7 | MF/ZAM001/07 - CFAO ZAMBIA LTD | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 8 | MF/ZAM/023/06- DOCUPRINT SOLUTIONS | 4.621 | 4.621 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA14 | 9 | JJVC/9 ACP ZA 14-1/18 (THEWO & CO.) MIN OF COM | 4.190 | 4.190 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA16 | 0 | COMPLEMENTARY FUNDING TO 8 ACP ZA 12 (4TH MICORPROJECTS PROG | 0 | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA16 | 1 | COMPLIMENTARY FUNDING TO 8 ACP ZA 12 COM. 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA16 | 2 | COMPLIMENTARY FUNDING TO 8 ACP ZA 12 COM 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA16 | 3 | COMLIMENTARY FUNDING TO 8 ACP ZA 12 COM. 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA16 | 4 | COMPLIMENTARY FUNDING TO 8 ACP ZA 12 COM. 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 0 | SUPPORT TO AGRICULTURAL DIVERSIFICATION AND FOOD SECURITY IN | 7.583.838 | | 7.583.838 | | | | | 8.857.261 |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 1 | GFA CONSULTING GROUP - TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO MACO | 974.303 | 700.000 | 274.303 | | | | | 274.303 |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 3 | MF/ZAM/018/06 - SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF MOTOR VEHICLES - CFAO | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |

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|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|--|--------------|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | Forecasted De-commitments | Forecasted De-commit. to not be re-use | Forecasted De-commitments | Forecasted De-commit. to not be re-use | |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 4 | SUPPLY, DELIVERY & INSTALLATION OF LAPTOPS TO MACO | 606 | 606 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 5 | SUPPLY, DELIVERY & INSTALLATION OF LAPTOPS & ANTI VIRUS | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 6 | PROGRAMME ESTIMATE NO 1 | 1,273,399 | 0 | 1,273,399 | | 1,273,399 | | | 0 |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 7 | FIDELITY CONSULTANCY SERVICES - AUDIT FOR START UP PE | 24 | 0 | 24 | | 24 | | | 0 |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 8 | MF/ZAM/002/07 - CFAO | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 9 | SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF 8 4X4 LANDROVER DEFENDER 110 VEHICLES | 116,544 | 116,544 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 10 | MF/ZAM/004/07 - CFAO | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 11 | FAO CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT | 25,000 | 25,000 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 12 | 2007/140900 (CARDNO AGRISYSTEMS LTD) | 65,906 | 65,906 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 13 | SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF 160 MOTORCYCLES | 420,000 | 420,000 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 14 | SCANAGRI DENMARK - SPECIFIC CONTRACT 2007/143952 | 49,914 | 49,914 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 15 | PROGRAMME ESTIMATE NO 2 (01/12/07 - 15/12/08) | 2,302,000 | 2,302,000 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA17 | 16 | RURAL/FEEDER ROADS PROGRAMME P.E NO.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA18 | 0 | EC SUPPORT TO THE PUBLIC EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT(PEMFA) | 0 | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2005 | 9ACP ZA18 | 1 | PEMFA - BUDGET SUPPORT TRANCHE DISURSEMENTS | 11,500,000 | ##### | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA20 | 0 | CAPACITY BUILDING WITHIN DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND TECHNICA | 677,220 | | 677,220 | | | | | 677,220 |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA20 | 1 | SC/ZAM/021/06 - DR THOMAS KRIMMEL | 128,086 | 120,000 | 8,086 | | | | | 8,086 |

| YEAR of GLOB. Commit. | ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit. | 0 N°IC | TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT | Original RAC | Forecasted payments 2008 | Possible RAC to decommit RAP after forecasted payments | 1st SEM 2008 | | 2nd SEM 2008 | | New RAC after Decommit & Payment |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|--|--------------|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | Forecasted De-commitments | Forecasted De-commit. to not be re-use | Forecasted De-commitments | Forecasted De-commit. to not be re-use | |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA20 | 2 | PE NO.1 CAPACITY BUILDING IN ETC DEPT MFNP | 312.843 | 312.843 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA20 | 3 | INTERIM AUDIT OF NAO OFFICE - FIDELITY CONSULTANCY SERVICES | 2.800 | 2.800 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA21 | 0 | REHABILITATION OF THE ZIMBA-LIVINGSTON ROAD | 13.814.098 | | 13.814.098 | | | | | 13.814.098 |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA21 | 1 | SC/ZAM/020/07 - NICHOLAS O'DWYER & CO | 857.796 | 743.560 | 114.236 | | | | | 114.236 |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA21 | 2 | SC/ZAM/025/07-NOCHOLAS O'DWAYER & CO | 328.106 | 325.106 | 3.000 | | | | | 3.000 |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA23 | 0 | URBAN MARKETS INCREASE TO THE INITIAL FINANCIAL CEILING | 4.552.476 | | 4.552.476 | | | | | 4.552.476 |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA24 | 0 | POVERTY REDUCTION BUDGET SUPPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 2007 A | 2.000.000 | | 2.000.000 | | | | | 2.000.000 |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA24 | 1 | PRBS 02 - MACRO ECONOMIC BUDGET SUPPORT | 32.916.667 | ##### | 8.750.667 | | | | | 8.750.667 |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA25 | 0 | RETENTION OF HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH | 0 | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2006 | 9ACP ZA25 | 1 | RETENTION OF HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH SECTOR | 5.000.000 | 5.000.000 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA26 | 0 | PROGRAMME FOR THE INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND INVOLVEMENT | 4.518.000 | | 4.518.000 | | | | | 4.518.000 |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA27 | 0 | PROGRAMME FOR THE INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND INVOLMENT OF | 482.000 | | 482.000 | | | | | 482.000 |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA28 | 0 | TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY II | 3.050.000 | | 3.050.000 | | | | | 3.050.000 |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA28 | 1 | 9 ACP ZA 28/01/2007 - CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT(UNDP) | 450.000 | 450.000 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| 2007 | 9ACP ZA29 | 0 | ADDEMDUM II URBAN MARKETS | 147.524 | | 147.524 | | | | | 147.524 |

(amounts in €)

| YEAR | ACCOUNTING CODE | TITLE | FORECASTS 2008 | | | FORECASTS 2009 | | | FORECASTS 2008-2009 | | |
|------|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------|---------|----------------|----------|---------|---------------------|----------|-----|
| | | | COMMIT | PAYMENTS | AVG | COMMIT | PAYMENTS | AVG | COMMIT | PAYMENTS | AVG |
| 2008 | 9 ACP ZA 28 | TECNICA Y PROYECTOS S.A. | 100,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | | | |
| 2008 | 9 ACP ZA 28 | ARGADIS BMS MANAGEMENT | 50,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 50,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | | | |
| 2008 | 9 ACP ZA 28 | ROMA TO LOT | 700,000 | 450,000 | 450,000 | 700,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | | | |
| 2008 | 9 ACP ZA 28 | MJNY. WZZAMINGI 106 ZIK | 600,000 | 175,000 | 175,000 | 600,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | | | |
| 2008 | 9 ACP ZA 28 | MET-WELD FABRICATION | 350,000 | 350,000 | 350,000 | 350,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | | | |
| 2008 | 9 ACP ZA 28 | CONSTRUCTION OF MARKETS | 600,000 | | | 600,000 | | | | | |
| 2004 | 9 ACP ZA 7 | Support to Education | 100,000 | | | 100,000 | | | | | |
| 2005 | 9 ACP ZA 20 | Capacity Building within | 677,226 | 238,000 | 238,000 | 677,226 | 238,000 | 238,000 | | | |
| 2005 | 9 ACP ZA 24 | PRBS 2 - Capacity Building | 1,300,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 1,300,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 | | | |
| 2005 | 9 ACP ZA 24 | PRBS 2 - Capacity Building | 250,000 | 175,000 | 175,000 | 250,000 | 125,000 | 125,000 | | | |

EDF FORECASTS 2008-2009 : NEW GLOBAL Commitments (including individual commitments & Payments)

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ESTIMATED

| DECISION DATE | PROJECT TITLE - ACTION FICHE | CATEGORY | AMOUNT | RISK L M H | FORECASTS IN SEP 2008 | | | FORECASTS IN SEP 2009 | | | FORECASTS IN SEP 2009 | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------|---|---|---|
| | | | | | INDIV COMMIT | PAYMENTS | REVISION COMMIT | INDIV COMMIT | PAYMENTS | REVISION COMMIT | INDIV COMMIT | PAYMENTS | REVISION COMMIT | | | |
| TOTALS on NEW GLOBAL Commitments: | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 2008 | SPSP Health | SPSP BS | 352 000 000 | M | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 2008 | Good Governance for the NDP PROJECT | PRBS 03 - "Mico" Budget GENERAL BS | 15 000 000 | M | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 2008 | SPSP Roads | SPSP BS | 77 000 000 | L | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |



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ZAMBIA

EDF FORECASTS 2008-2009 : NEW GLOBAL Commitments (including individual commitments & Payments)

(amounts in €)

| ESTIMATED DATE | DECISION | PROJECT TITLE - ACTION FICHE | CATEGORY | AMOUNT | RISK L, M, H | FORECASTS 2008 | | | FORECASTS 2008 | | | FORECASTS 2009 | | | FORECASTS 2009 | | | |
|----------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|--------|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | | | ESTIMATED PAYMENTS FOR PAYMENTS | ESTIMATED PAYMENTS FOR PAYMENTS | ESTIMATED PAYMENTS FOR PAYMENTS | ESTIMATED PAYMENTS FOR PAYMENTS | ESTIMATED PAYMENTS FOR PAYMENTS | ESTIMATED PAYMENTS FOR PAYMENTS | ESTIMATED PAYMENTS FOR PAYMENTS | ESTIMATED PAYMENTS FOR PAYMENTS | ESTIMATED PAYMENTS FOR PAYMENTS | ESTIMATED PAYMENTS FOR PAYMENTS | ESTIMATED PAYMENTS FOR PAYMENTS | ESTIMATED PAYMENTS FOR PAYMENTS | |
| | | | | | | Low | Medium | High | Low | Medium | High | Low | Medium | High | Low | Medium | High | |
| | | | | | | INDIVID COMMIT | PAYMENTS | INDIVID COMMIT | PAYMENTS | INDIVID COMMIT | PAYMENTS | INDIVID COMMIT | PAYMENTS | INDIVID COMMIT | PAYMENTS | INDIVID COMMIT | PAYMENTS | INDIVID COMMIT |

SUMMARY of EDF FORECASTS 2008 - 2009

| | FORECASTS 2008 | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|--------------|
| | 1st SEMESTER | LOW | MEDIUM | HIGH | TARGET 100%L+50% M | 2nd SEMESTER | LOW | MEDIUM | HIGH | TARGET 100%L+50% M | TARGET ANNEE |
| New Global Commitments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 352.000.000 | 77.000.000 | 240.000.000 | 35.000.000 | 197.000.000 | 197.000.000 |
| New Individual Commitments | 66.034.939 | 33.688.575 | 30.156.692 | 2.189.671 | 48.766.922 | 14.275.000 | 6.570.504 | 5.426.434 | 2.278.062 | 9.283.721 | 58.050.642 |
| Payments | 80.664.987 | 41.152.283 | 36.837.911 | 2.674.793 | 59.571.239 | 31.958.080 | 14.709.680 | 12.148.400 | 5.100.000 | 20.783.880 | 80.355.119 |
| Decommitments | 982.806 | | | | | 0 | | | | | 982.806 |
| Decommitments to recommit | 2.284.592 | | | | | 0 | | | | | 2.284.592 |
| Reduction of Old RAL | 6.240.737 | 2.365.663 | 2.875.074 | 1.000.000 | 3.803.200 | 859.474 | 709.474 | 150.000 | 0 | 784.474 | 4.587.674 |

| | FORECASTS 2009 | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|---------|--------------------|--------------|
| | 1st SEMESTER | LOW | MEDIUM | HIGH | TARGET 100%L+50% M | 2nd SEMESTER | LOW | MEDIUM | HIGH | TARGET 100%L+50% M | TARGET ANNEE |
| New Global Commitments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Individual Commitments | 352.960.000 | 27.781.414 | 288.647.958 | 36.530.628 | 172.105.393 | 4.200.000 | 2.750.045 | 1.413.668 | 36.287 | 3.456.879 | 175.562.272 |
| Payments | 79.421.881 | 6.251.281 | 64.950.600 | 8.220.000 | 38.726.581 | 11.574.400 | 7.578.600 | 3.895.800 | 100.000 | 9.526.500 | 48.253.081 |

| R A L | SITUATION on 01/01/2008 | | SITUATION on 31/12/2008 | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | ALL PROJECTS | PROJETS decided before YEAR 2008 | ALL PROJECTS | PROJETS decided before YEAR 2008 |
| Σ Ongoing GLOBAL COMMITMENTS | 482.524.065 | 114.980.174 | 678.951.678 | 114.407.787 |
| R A C | 97.794.104 | 5.777.744 | 268.485.687 | 5.402.217 |
| R A P | 75.613.156 | 8.977.290 | 60.613.668 | 4.765.143 |
| R A L | 173.407.260 | 14.765.035 | 289.069.335 | 10.167.361 |
| % RAL / Σ GLOBAL COMMIT | 36% | 13% | 43% | 9% |
| Nbr of years to absorbe RAL | 2 | | 4 | |

| | Amount | Nbr |
|--------------------------|--------|-----|
| Ceiling increase riders | 0 | 0 |
| Extension Date | | 1 |
| Réaménagement budgétaire | | 0 |
| Modification DTA | | 2 |
| Total number of projects | | 2 |

EDF 9 sectoral breakdown

country:

| STRATEGY FOR AFRICA | EUROPEAN CONSENSUS | SUB SECTOR AND PART SBS | in euro x 1000 total cumulative commitments 31.12.07 |
|---|--|--|---|
| Human rights and governance | governance, human rights and support to economic and institutional reforms | governance | 900 |
| | | economic and institutional reforms | 16800 |
| | | Non State Actors | 5500 |
| Peace and security | conflict prevention and fragile states | conflict prevention and fragile states | |
| Economic growth, regional integration and trade | trade and regional integration | European Partnership Agreements | |
| | | regional economic integration | 15000 |
| | | private sector development | |
| | infrastructure, communication and transport | infrastructure, communication and transport | 111000 |
| | | water | |
| | | energy | |
| Investing in people | social cohesion and employment | social cohesion and employment | |
| | | environment and sustainable management of natural resources | |
| | | rural development, territorial planning, agriculture and food security | |
| | human development | health | 13000 |
| | | primary education | 11000 |
| | | education unspecified | |
| | | agriculture | 17000 |
| other | TCF | TCF | 6350 |
| | | support to NAO | 2450 |
| | | unspecified | 200 |
| Budget Support | GBS | General Budget Support | 170000 |
| TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | 369200 |
| Level of sector concentration | percentage of 9th EDF commitments covered by largest sectors of concentration plus GBS | largest sector + GBS | 281000 |
| | | Two largest sectors + GBS | 298000 |
| | | Three largest sectors + GBS | 314800 |
| | | Four largest sectors + GBS | 329800 |
| | | Five largest sectors + GBS | |
| | | nr of sectors + GBS to reach 85% of NIP | 3 |
| | | sectors (NSA and GBS excluded) | 9 |

Annex 4 RIP 9th EDF Projects

9th EDF RIP for ESA - commitment and payments schedules

| PROJECTS 9th EDF ESA RIP | Accounting number | 9th EDF ESA - RIP Budget (1) | Global Finance Commit up to 2005 | Global Financial Commit 2006 | Global Financial Commit 2007 | 2006 individual comm.. | Total individual comm.. as at 31.12.06 | 2007 comm. planned | Cumulated individual comm.. | 2006 disb. | Total disb. as at 31.12.06 | 2007 disb. (planned) | 2008 disb. (planned) | Total disb. |
|---|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | | (e) | | | | | | |
| I. Economic Integration | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 Regional econ integr support programme (rider 1 Trans. and Com. Strategy and Poverty and Inv. Strategy) | 9.ACP.RSA.019 | 30,000,000 | 30,000,000 | 3,500,000 | | 3,500,000 | 33,500,000 | 0 | 33,500,000 | 6,136,394 | 7,031,394 | 10,984,071 | 7,000,000 | 25,015,465 |
| 1.2 ESA region trade negotiations facility | 9.ACP.RSA.008 | 1,950,000 | 1,635,513 | | | 0 | 1,635,513 | 0 | 1,635,513 | 8,500 | 1,635,513 | 0 | | 1,635,513 |
| 1.3 Regional Integration Support Mechanism | 9.ACP.RSA.025 | 80,000,000 | 0 | | 78,000,000 | | 0 | 78,000,000 | 78,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 18,000,000 | | 18,000,000 |
| subtotal | | 111,950,000 | 31,635,513 | 3,500,000 | 78,000,000 | 3,500,000 | 35,135,513 | 78,000,000 | 113,135,513 | 6,144,894 | 8,666,907 | 28,984,071 | 7,000,000 | 44,650,978 |
| as % of ESA RIP allocation(€287,271,395) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| II. Natural Resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 AMESD African Monit of Env for Sust Dev Regional Programme for the sustainable management of the coastal zones of IOC | 9.ACP.RSA.024 | 3,000,000 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,500,000 | | 1,500,000 |
| | 9.ACP.RSA.020 | 18,000,000 | 18,000,000 | | | 4,720,780 | 4,720,780 | 800,000 | 5,520,780 | 942,208 | 942,208 | 1,174,050 | | 2,116,258 |
| 2.3 Tuna Tagging | 9.ACP.RSA.006 | 9,700,000 | 9,700,000 | | | 586,923 | 9,166,923 | 0 | 9,166,923 | 2,765,455 | 5,641,635 | 706,910 | 1,531,093 | 7,879,638 |
| 2.4 Food security | 9.ACP.RSA.023 | 10,000,000 | 0 | 10,000,000 | | | 0 | 8,000,000 | 8,000,000 | | 0 | 2,275,000 | | 2,275,000 |
| 2.5 ECOFAC | 9.ACP.RSA.021 | 5,000,000 | | | 5,000,000 | | 0 | 3,500,000 | 3,500,000 | | 0 | 1,000,000 | | 1,000,000 |
| Regional Livestock Programme - IGAD | 9.ACP.RSA.010 | | 5,710,000 | | | 0 | 5,489,945 | 0 | 5,489,945 | | 937,914 | 1,100,093 | | 2,038,007 |
| Bridging phase of Lake Victoria Envir. Mgt | 9.ACP.RSA.22 | | | 2,500,000 | | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | | 2,500,000 | | 0 | 2,500,000 | | 2,500,000 |
| subtotal | | 47,700,000 | 33,410,000 | 12,500,000 | 10,000,000 | 7,807,703 | 21,877,648 | 12,300,000 | 34,177,648 | 3,707,663 | 7,521,757 | 10,256,053 | 1,531,093 | 19,308,903 |
| as % of ESA RIP allocation(€287,271,395) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| III. Transport and Communications | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.2 ICT support programme | 9.ACP.RSA.016 | 21,000,000 | 21,000,000 | | | 7,721,504 | 14,006,254 | 9,670,000 | 23,676,254 | 3,375,607 | 3,787,107 | 3,186,785 | 1,595,978 | 8,569,870 |
| Reconstruction of the Priority Sections of the Kampala-Mbarara | 9.ACP.RSA.015 | | 5,000,000 | | | 0 | 0 | 4,000,000 | 4,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 |
| subtotal | | 21,000,000 | 26,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 7,721,504 | 14,006,254 | 13,670,000 | 27,676,254 | 3,375,607 | 3,787,107 | 3,186,785 | 2,895,978 | 9,869,870 |
| as % of ESA RIP allocation(€287,271,395) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IV. Non focal sectors | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 Support to IRCC secretariat | 9.ACP.RSA.003 | 8,700,000 | 8,700,000 | | | 6,033,693 | 8,112,798 | 615,000 | 8,727,798 | 1,697,938 | 3,632,581 | 4,268,702 | | 11,533,864 |
| 4.2 Conflict prevention management and resolution | 9.ACP.RSA.027 | 10,000,000 | 0 | | 10,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 7,000,000 | 7,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,000,000 | | 2,000,000 |
| IGAD CB project | 9.ACP.RSA.029 | 1,000,000 | | | 1,000,000 | | 0 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | | 0 | 1,000,000 | | 0 |
| subtotal | | 19,700,000 | 8,700,000 | 0 | 11,000,000 | 6,033,693 | 8,112,798 | 8,615,000 | 16,727,798 | 1,697,938 | 3,632,581 | 7,268,702 | 0 | 13,533,864 |
| as % of ESA RIP allocation(€287,271,395) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Projects under ESA RIP | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| % of EDF 9 allocation (€287,271,395) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Projects under ESA RIP | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| % of EDF 9 allocation (€287,271,395) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PROJECTS FROM BALANCES (transfers EDF 7+8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VMS fisheries IOC (IOC EDF 8) | 9.ACP.RSA.001 | 3,500,000 | 3,415,797 | | | 876,974 | 3,007,720 | 10,000 | 3,017,720 | 290,686 | 852,888 | 261,432 | | 1,114,340 |
| Northern Corridor Rehabilitation (ROR) | 9.ACP.RSA.002 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | | | 4,707,004 | 4,782,104 | 0 | 4,782,104 | 286,070 | 361,104 | 1,061,088 | | 1,422,192 |
| EAC evaluation of 2.ACP.RSA.004 (ROR) | 9.ACP.RSA.004 | 27,352 | 27,352 | | | | 27,352 | | 27,352 | 0 | 27,352 | 0 | | 27,352 |
| Tuna Tagging (IOC EDF 8) | 9.ACP.RSA.005 | 4,300,000 | 4,300,000 | | | 158,750 | 4,208,976 | 256,000 | 4,464,976 | 1,380,686 | 3 | 534,365 | | 2,879,638 |
| TA to IOC (IOC EDF 8) | 9.ACP.RSA.007 | 1,650,000 | 1,650,000 | | | 355,848 | 1,638,881 | 7,000 | 1,645,881 | 406,418 | 938,545 | 574,213 | | 1,512,758 |
| CDE railway (ROR) | 9.ACP.RSA.009 | 30,000,000 | 30,000,000 | | | 30,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 30,000,000 | 3,700,050 | 0 | 7,500,000 | | 11,200,050 |

Annex 4 RIP 9th EDF Projects

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Evaluation CDARE SA projects | 9 ACP RSA 012 | 0 | 74,356 | | | 74,356 | 74,356 | 0 | 74,356 | 0 | 74,356 | 0 | | 74,356 | | | |
| Road South corridor Arta Guilelé | 9 ACP RSA 013 | 10,900,000 | 10,900,000 | | | 10,900,000 | 0 | 10,900,000 | 10,900,000 | 0 | 0 | | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | | | |
| Road South corridor Arta Guilelé | 9 ACP RSA 014 | 14,100,000 | 14,100,000 | | | 0 | 0 | 9,100,000 | 9,100,000 | 0 | 0 | | 3,800,000 | 3,800,000 | | | |
| Road Gitarana Akunyara | 9 ACP RSA 018 | 3,300,000 | 3,300,000 | | | 0 | 3,300,000 | 0 | 3,300,000 | 519,724 | 0 | 2,793,07 | 469,476 | 3,262,546 | | | |
| Total Projects under Balances | | 72,857,352 | 72,767,504 | 0 | 0 | 47,072,93 | 2 | 57,939,389 | 9,373,000 | 67,312,389 | 6,583,633 | 37 | 10,400,594 | 9,800,000 | 31,293,231 | | |
| % of transfers of EDF 7 and 8(€302,271,395) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 273,207,352 | 172,513,018 | 16,000,000 | 99,000,000 | 72,135,83 | 1 | 137,071,602 | 121,958,00 | 0 | 259,029,602 | 21,509,735 | 34,700,9 | 89 | 21,227,07 | 1 | 118,656,846 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| % of total available allocation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Commitments | | 259,029,602 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Planned Commitments | | 99,000,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RPR projects | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Seminar for sustainable Energy for ACP African States | 9 ACP RPR 002 | 400,000 | 400,000 | | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 385,182 | | | |
| Regional ceiling for PACE (rider 1) | 9 ACP RPR 032 | 5,000,000 | 4,525,494 | | | 0 | | 4,525,494 | 2,102,325 | | 0 | | 0 | 4,408,854 | | | |
| Regional Livestock Programme - IGAD | 9 ACP RPR 036 | 500,000 | 500,000 | | | 500,000 | | 0 | 500,000 | 250,000 | | 250,000 | | 500,000 | | | |
| | | 5,900,000 | 5,425,494 | 0 | 0 | 500,000 | 0 | 0 | 5,025,494 | 2,352,325 | 0 | 250,000 | 0 | 5,294,036 | | | |
| Projects removed from pipeline | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.7 HVCOS (3) | Removed from pipeline | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 2.8 Lake Victoria Invasive Weeds (3) | removed from pipeline | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 2.9 Lake Tanganyika Basin Authority (3) | removed from pipeline | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 4.3 Local government capacity building (3) | removed from pipeline | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | |

(1): italic are estimates

(2) = individual financial commitments

(3) = these project has been earmarked to be removed. Will be confirmed by EC later this month

COMPOSITION AND DISBURSEMENTS

| | | EC SUPPORT | |
|------------------------------|---|---------------------|------------------|
| | | EURO million | Paid OLAS |
| PRBS II | 1 st Fixed and 2 nd variable tranches) | 27.083 | 9.11.2007 |
| PEMFA Sector Budget Support | 1 st fixed tranche | 1.5 | 25.5.2007 |
| Health Sector Budget Support | 1 st fixed tranche | 5 | 21.12.2007 |
| TOTAL 2007 | | 33.583 | |

ANNEX C

Questions on the EU Aid Effectiveness targets

Questions on the EU Aid Effectiveness targets

The Commission has to report its performance annually against the four EU targets on aid effectiveness. The data for this will be collected through the EAMR reporting system. You are therefore requested to complete the questions below with specific information as noted so that the current limited baseline we have can be updated and subsequently tracked annually. The information will also be important for you to exchange with your government colleagues, NGOs and with other donors, including MS.

Given the similarities between the Paris and the EU Targets, against the questions below reference is given to corresponding questions in the OECD survey. For specific definitions of terms please refer to the OECD/DAC "Definitions and Guidance", Section 5 of the 2006 Survey on Monitoring the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness (link given below). Please follow the OECD definitions closely to ensure standardised reporting. For further clarification where necessary, footnotes have also been included. <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/13/29/36306366.doc>

| EU Target 1: Channel 50% of government-to-government assistance through country systems, including by increasing the percentage of our assistance provided through budget support or SWAP arrangements. | | |
|--|---|--------|
| OECD ref: Q ^d 2 | (i) How much ODA did you disburse at country-level for the government sector in FY 2007 (EUR)? ¹ | € 57.1 |
| Q ^d 5 | (ii) How much ODA disbursed for the government sector in FY 2007 used national budget execution procedures (EUR)? | € 42.4 |
| Q ^d 6 | (iii) How much ODA disbursed for the government sector in FY 2007 used national financial reporting procedures (EUR)? | € 42.4 |
| Q ^d 7 | (iv) How much ODA disbursed for the government sector in FY 2007 used national auditing procedures (EUR)? | € 42.4 |
| Q ^d 9 | (v) How much ODA disbursed for the government sector in FY 2007 used national procurement procedures (EUR)? | € 42.4 |
| Definition of the indicator: $[(Qd5+Qd6+Qd7+Qd9)/4] / Qd2$ | | 74.6 % |
| Are there any significant initiatives to promote the use of country systems in your country? If so, please provide a short description. If not, highlight key constraints (use additional page if needed) | | |
| | | |

EU target 2: Provide all capacity building assistance through coordinated programmes with an increasing use of multi-donor arrangements²

¹ In practise this will cover all disbursements to the government sector for which the Delegation is the sub-delegated authorising officer.

² Despite the different wording the target is interpreted to correspond to Paris Declaration indicator 4. Please pay particular attention to the definition for the question Q^d4.

| | | |
|---|---|--------|
| OECD ref: Q ^{d3} | How much technical cooperation did you provide in FY 2007 (Total TC in EUR)? | € 5.3 |
| Q ^{d4} | How much technical cooperation did you provide through co-ordinated programmes in support of capacity development in FY 2007 (EUR)? (Please use definitions given in OECD guidance) | € 4.75 |
| Definition of the indicator: Q ^{d4} / Q ^{d3} | | 89.6 % |
| Are there any significant initiatives to promote the use of coordinated programmes for technical cooperation in your country? If so, please provide a short description. If not, highlight key constraints. | | |
| | | |

| | | |
|---|---|----|
| EU target 3: Avoid establishment of new project implementation units (PIUs). | | |
| OECD ref: Q ^{d10} | How many parallel project implementation units were funded by EC in FY 2007? | 1 |
| | How many integrated project implementation units were funded by EC in FY 2007? | 7 |
| | How many <u>new</u> parallel project implementation units were started with EC support in FY 2007? | 0 |
| | How many <u>new</u> integrated project implementation units were started with EC support in FY 2007 ? | 0 |
| Definition of the indicator: Were new parallel PIUs started with the support of the EC? | | No |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| EU target 4: Reduce the number of uncoordinated missions by 50%. | | |
| OECD ref: Q ^{d15} | How many missions to the field were undertaken in FY 2007? ³ | 8 |
| Q ^{d16} | How many of these were coordinated? | 6(PRBS review, Health JAR, Transport, Education JAR, Energy facility and ECHO) |

³ This question applies to the missions from the HQ

| Please provide a breakdown of missions the Commission and its services have undertaken to your country in FY 2006 in the table below: | | |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Missions by: | Coordinated | Uncoordinated |
| Members of Commission | | |
| AIDCO + Regional support | 5 | |
| DEV | | 1 |
| RELEX | | |
| TRADE | | |
| ECHO | 1 | |
| FISH | | |
| OTHER DGs | | |
| ROM missions | | 1 |
| Other consultants contracted by EC | | |
| Total | | |
| Definition of the indicator: (Q ^d 15 - Q ^d 16). This will become the baseline for subsequent reduction by 50% | | 25 % |
| Are there any significant initiatives to decrease the number of uncoordinated missions in your country? If so, please provide a short description. If not, highlight key constraints. | | |
| | | |

Other aid effectiveness related information (Optional)

Road map

- (i) Have the EU missions in your beneficiary country implemented the Council request to prepare an EU road map guiding the implementation of Paris Declaration? If not, briefly explain what the causes of non-implementation of such request are.

The EU road map is integrated into the wider WHIP agenda, before and after the signing of the JASZ (May 2007)

- (ii) Who is in the charge of this work and are other stakeholders participating?

The WHIP agenda and process is coordinated by a troika, with Sweden, UN and EC Delegation in 2007

- (iii) How is the road map being followed? What is the extent of the Government involvement on the Road Map, and more generally in the implementation of the Paris Declaration objectives?

Blue Book

- (i) Is there a 'Blue Book' tracking the donor activities at the national level?

The Paris D. monitoring survey was conducted in 2006 and will be followed by regular updates in 2008 (on going) and 2010

(ii) Who is in charge of this work and is it actively updated?

A special working group under the WHIP coordination

Web site

(i) Is there a country website on donor coordination, harmonization or on aid effectiveness issues?

No

(ii) Who is managing the website and is it actively updated?

(iii) Please provide the URL of this site.

ANNEX – DONOR MATRICES

MATRIX OF DONOR PROJECT SUPPORT FOR THE PERIOD 2006-2010

(USD millions)

| DONOR \ SECTOR | Agriculture | Education | Energy | Environmental Protection & Natural Resources | Governance | Health | HIV/AIDS | Local Govt & Decentralisation | Social Protection | Transport Roads/Air | Water & Sanitation | Others | TOTAL BY DONOR |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--|---------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|
| GRANTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DENMARK | 0.00 | 3.20 | 0.00 | 5.10 | 30.30 | 4.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 56.2 | 43.4 | 15.7 | 158.00 |
| DFID | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.2 | 13.1 | 25.6 | 0.0 | 20.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 51.4 | 119.70 |
| NORWAY | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 29.7 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 42.60 |
| NETHERLANDS | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.7 | 15.70 |
| SWEDEN | 39.5 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 26.2 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 38.7 | 113.40 |
| GERMANY | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.2 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 16.6 | 0.0 | 9.6 | 52.1 | 4 | 121.98 |
| FINLAND | 16.9 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.3 | 40.00 |
| E.U. | 21.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.5 | 0.0 | 81.73 | 136.73 |
| UNITED NATIONS | 10.6 | 17.8 | 0.0 | 20.7 | 40.7 | 70.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 46.7 | 0.0 | 17.4 | 191.2 | 417.00 |
| JAPAN | 17.3 | 23.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 20.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 12.8 | 16.95 | 95.89 |
| FRANCE | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 3.80 |
| ITALY | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 5.00 |
| IRELAND | 0.0 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.8 | 6.1 | 24.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 24.8 | 0 | 81.00 |
| USAID | 29.8 | 22.0 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 12.6 | 58.6 | 145.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7 | 281.60 |
| WORLD BANK | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 27.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 41.70 |
| ADB | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.70 |
| OPEC | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 3.00 |
| SUB-TOTAL GRANT BY SECTOR | 135.5 | 79.7 | 5.4 | 78.1 | 185.8 | 187.8 | 238.7 | 16.6 | 69.6 | 85.5 | 150.5 | 444.6 | 1677.80 |
| LOANS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AFRICAN DEV. BANK | 38.3 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 8.9 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 61.5 | 0.0 | 121.22 |
| WORLD BANK | 40.0 | 13.2 | 30.0 | 30.3 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 27.0 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 58.0 | 30.0 | 47.5 | 316.00 |
| BADEA | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.5 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 26.50 |
| KUWAIT FUNDS | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.00 |
| OPEC FUNDS | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 29.50 |
| EIB | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.4 | 11.40 |
| SUB-TOTAL LOANS BY SECTOR | 78.3 | 19.9 | 32.0 | 30.3 | 8.9 | 25.8 | 30.0 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 114.5 | 108.0 | 58.9 | 526.62 |
| GRAND TOTAL BY SECTOR | 213.77 | 99.64 | 37.42 | 108.43 | 194.74 | 213.54 | 268.7 | 36.6 | 69.6 | 199.95 | 258.55 | 503.48 | 2204.42 |

MATRIX OF DONOR PROGRAMME SUPPORT FOR THE PERIOD 2006-2010

| BUDGET SUPPORT | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| DONOR | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | Total by donor |
| Denmark | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Norway | 7.3 | 11.7 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 49.0 |
| Netherlands | 6.9 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 49.5 |
| UK | 41.1 | 47.2 | 46.3 | 46.3 | 46.3 | 227.0 |
| Finland | 0.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 24.0 |
| Sweden | 6.0 | 13.9 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 58.6 |
| Germany | 0.0 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 24.4 |
| EU - o/w | 66.9 | 72.6 | 49.1 | 71.8 | 69.5 | 329.9 |
| General Budget Support | 41.9 | 32.7 | 29.75 | 30.8 | 31.8 | 166.9 |
| Sector BS Roads | 25.0 | 25.5 | 10.1 | 28.6 | 26.8 | 115.9 |
| Sector BS PEMFA | 0.0 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 17.5 |
| Sector BS Health | 0.0 | 7.9 | 3.9 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 29.6 |
| TOTAL BUDGET SUPPORT | 128.2 | 167.9 | 141.1 | 163.8 | 161.4 | 762.4 |

Programme loans for an amount of USD 10 million (WB) and USD 30 million (ADB) are projected in 2007

| EDUCATION SWAP | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| DONOR | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | Total by donor |
| Denmark | 3.0 | 8.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 26.0 |
| DfID | 5.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 12.1 |
| Norway | 15.9 | 14.4 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 75.3 |
| Netherlands | 13.0 | 21.4 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 105.8 |
| Sweden | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Germany | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Finland | 4.8 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.5 |
| EU | 2.9 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.8 |
| USAID | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 |
| Ireland | 5.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.3 |
| UNICEF | 3.0 | 5.0 | 11.0 | 10.0 | 6.0 | 35.0 |
| TOTAL EDUCATION SWAP | 54.3 | 58.1 | 56.6 | 55.6 | 51.6 | 276.2 |

| HEALTH SWAP | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| DONOR | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | Total by donor |
| Denmark | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| DfID | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Norway | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Netherlands | 14.9 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 76.8 |
| Sweden | 12.9 | 12.9 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 72.3 |
| Germany | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Finland | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| EU | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 17.9 |
| USAID | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| JAPAN | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| France | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Italy | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Ireland | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.3 |
| UNICEF | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| ADB | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL HEALTH SWAP | 31.59 | 28.37 | 30.97 | 39.90 | 39.90 | 170.7 |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| GRAND-TOTAL | 214.08 | 254.41 | 228.65 | 259.25 | 252.90 | 1209.29 |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|

