

Country Brief

ZAMBIA

2023

A better quality of life for all in an
urbanizing world



A BETTER QUALITY OF LIFE FOR ALL IN AN URBANIZING WORLD

We promote socially and environmentally sustainable human settlements development and the achievement of adequate shelter for all.



UN-HABITAT

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URBAN CONTEXT AND TRENDS

Zambian cities are struggling to cope with the effects of high population growth and migration patterns, driven by employment opportunities and, to a lesser extent, improved education and health facilities. The two largest cities, Lusaka and Kitwe, are expected to double in size over the next 20 years. However, the largest population growth rates are actually projected for secondary towns. This population boom is, to a large extent, correlated with the Zambian mining industry and increasing regional trade. Unfortunately, the provision of public services and infrastructure often lags behind this growth in economic activity. Solwezi town is located next to the largest copper mine in Zambia, the town has experienced a three-fold population increase since 2000, to 133,000 inhabitants in 2015. The boom has put substantial pressure on the road network, demand for housing and basic public service provision, making it imperative to re-plan the whole town.

Although there has been some economic growth, there is still high poverty levels & insignificant progress both Human development & Gender Inequality Indices. In Lusaka, an estimated 70% of the population lived in informal settlements. These areas are difficult to integrate in the local governance system and often lack basic water supply and sanitation infrastructure, arguably the most important public service. 50% of households in Lusaka have access to safe drinking water and 41% have access to sanitation services. Mining in Zambian cities has caused pollution of air, soil and water; geotechnical issues; and land degradation. Zambia is also affected with prolonged dry seasons and flash flooding during the rainy season.



FACT SHEET

Country urban figures

- Total Country Population (2022): 19,610,769
- Urban population(2022) : 40%
- Urban growth rate (2022): 3.5%
- Major Cities and urban population: Lusaka (2,204,059), Ndola (624,579), Kitwe (661,901), Livingstone (177,393), Chipata (327,059)

Housing, Land and informality

- Low access to land & housing
- Slowland rights doc – 200,000 titles@2016
- Low written doc in customary land & informal settlements
- Housing deficit – 1.5 million
- 80% affected low income in slums & rural

Provision of basic services

- Poor access to basic service: energy water, sanitation and solid waste disposal. According to ZDHS 2018:
- Access to electricity – 34 % (Urban 69%, Rural 8%)
- Access to basic water service -64%
- Access to basic sanitation services - 33% (Urban 41% and Rural 28%)
- In informal settlement -12% individual water connections

Climate Vulnerability and Risk

- From 2000-2022, the intensity and frequency of droughts and floods and the number of people affected has changed with a trend towards increased number of floods.
- According to the needs assessment report issued by the Zambian government through Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU) (17 January 2022), Namwala district recorded the highest number of households affected by the 2022 floods with 3,219 households affected.

Thematic Focus

We contribute to the achievement of sustainable urban development in Zambia through the following areas:



Urban planning

Urban Planning is critical in the achievement of sustainable urbanization, especially in the unlocking of financial and economic potential of secondary cities. UN Habitat is keen to ensure development of issue responsive urban plans.



Climate Change, Urban Resilience, Disaster Risk reduction and Recovery

With the increase of climate related disasters and risks in Zambia, UN Habitat team is working with Local and international partners to come up with sustainable solutions to remedy this.

Access to Urban Basic Services



Our approaches aim at aiding in the provision of critical infrastructure and services like solid waste management, water and sanitation. green building, water systems, connectivity and public transport system, and energy.



Housing and Slum Upgrading

Innovative approaches to tackle slums and informal settlements while advancing technologies, sustainable and environmental friendly housing techniques.



Secure Land Tenure


Secure land tenure and property rights are fundamental to accessing adequate housing, food security and livelihoods. Land tenure security is crucial for the realization of human rights, poverty reduction, economic prosperity and sustainable development.


About Our Project


Recently completed and
Ongoing Projects




Improve Land tenure security in Customary land and informal settlements with a focus on women and youth


 **Location:** Chisamba, Kabwe, Lusaka, Ndola, Chipata and Livingstone.

 **Budget:** US \$ 105,000


 **Donor:** Global Land Tools Network (GLTN)


 **Objective:** To apply the Social Tenure Domain Model (STDM) in customary land and informal settlement for improved Land tenure security especially for women and other vulnerable groups.

UN Zambia joint Sustainable Resettlement Programme - Eco-friendly Low-cost Housing with Women cooperatives.

 **Location:** Meheba and Mayukwayukwa Refugee Resettlement Schemes, Kalumbila and Kaoma Districts.

 **Budget:** US \$ 353,000

 **Donor:** Government of Japan and United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS)

 **Objective:** To improve living conditions and livelihoods of former refugees in Meheba and Mayukwayukwa resettlement schemes by constructing ecofriendly low-cost housing using local materials and local women cooperatives and hence contribute to human security.


Slum upgrading

- **Basic services (water, sanitation & smart energy)**
- **Livelihoods (women & youth)**

Location: Kanyama informal Settlement, Lusaka

Budget: US \$ 500,000


Donor: European Commission, ACP, UN-Habitat and GRZ

 **Objective:** To improve the living conditions and Livelihoods in Kanyama informal settlement through improved housing, basic services and income generating activities with a focus on women and youth.

Disaggregated Land Indicators for Policies and Actions that Leave No one Behind in Africa

Budget: US \$ 25,000

Donor: Global Land Tools Network (GLTN)

 **Objective:** To support and build capacity of government in the monitoring SDG 1.4.2 and 5.a.1

Capacity Building of selected Local Councils

- **OSR**
- **Land information System (STDM)**
- **DRR & City Resilience**

Location: Lusaka, Ndola, Kabwe, Chipata, Choma and Livingstone.

Objective: To build the Capacity of Local Councils in Land Information system, DRR, City Resilience and enhancing Own Source Revenue for improved service delivery.

Pipeline Projects

CAPACITY BUILDING FOR SELECTED LOCAL COUNCILS IN ZAMBIA

- Support Local Councils in **streamlining climate change** in **IDPs** and protection of urban sensitive **ecological systems** in cities.
- **Improve Own Source Revenue** (OSR) hence improve Service delivery
- **Disaster Risk Reduction and City Resilience Building** - Support Local Councils in the implementation of the City resilience using participatory approaches such as the CityRAP tool. The output of the application of the tool is a City Resilience Framework of Action (RFA)
- **Sustainable Solid waste management** using the Waste Wise Cities Tool (WACT), for improved environment
- Improve urban poor especially women livelihoods in informal settlement through community managed funds for improved livelihood and promotion of use of clean energy

SCALE UP WOMEN ACCESS TO SECURE CUSTOMARY AND STATE LAND

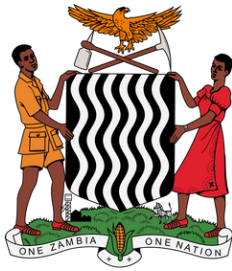
- Scale up women access to secure land in Chamuka from 57 villages to 203 villages with focus on using secured land for sustainable livelihood through climate smart agriculture including agroforestry and other income generating activities.
- Replicate the women access to secure customary land incorporate live boundaries /tree planting for climate change to selected chiefdoms in Mazabuka and Choma in southern province who have requested for the project.



Our Achievements

- Support to National Housing Policy and Implementation Plan (2020)
- Support to National Land Policy and Implementation Plan (2021)
- Improved Access by women and Youth to secure Customary Land tenure in Chamuka Chiefdom, Central Province, Zambia
- Initiated upgrading of Kanyama informal Settlement
- Improved access to decent Low-cost housing - Capacity building of women cooperatives in housing construction
- Capacity Building of selected Local Authorities in Land Information system for improved land tenure security (informal settlements), Disaster Risk Reduction/Management, City Resilience, Own Source Revenue and Sustainable Solid Waste Management.

DONORS AND PARTNERS



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