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Description automatically generated**Democracy Strengthening in Zambia (DSZ)**

**Quarterly Project Progress Update**

**Quarter 3: July – September 2021**



*with the financial support of the cooperating partners*



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| Project Cheat Sheet |

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| **Reporting Period** | July – September 2021 | |
| **Donors** | Multi-donor funding  EU, Sweden, Irish, Germany, France, Ireland, USAID, UNDP & UK FCDO | |
| **Country** | Zambia | |
| **Project Title** | Democracy Strengthening in Zambia (DSZ) | |
| **ATLAS Project ID** | 00124412 | |
| **ATLAS Output IDs** | 00119367: Electoral Institutions and Processes Strengthening  00119368: Programming for Peace  00119369: Technical Assistance and PM | |
| **Programmatic Contributions** | **7th National Development Plan (7NDP):** Pillar 5 – Creating a conducive governance environment for a diversified and inclusive economy -An Inclusive Democratic System of Governance  **United Nations Sustainable Partnership Framework – UNSDPF (2016–2021):** Pillar 3 – Governance and Participation, specifically:  Outcome 3.2: By 2021, all people in Zambia, including women, youth and marginalized, have equitable and effective participation in national and democratic processes.  **UNDP Strategic Plan – SP (2018–2021):**  Outcome 2: Accelerate Structural Transformations for Sustainable Development  Output 2.2.2: Constitution-making, electoral and parliamentary processes and institutions strengthened to promote inclusion, transparency, and accountability  **UNDP Country Programme Document – CPD (2016–2021):**  Outcome 2: Citizens expectations for voice, development, the rule of law and accountability are met by stronger systems of democratic governance. | |
| **Implementing Partner** | United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) | |
| **Project Start Date** | 1 January 2020 | |
| **Project End Date** | 31 December 2022 | |
| **Multiyear AWP Budget** | USD 12,159,352 | |
| **Total Donor Agreements Signed** | USD 10,224,132 | |
| **Total Funding Gap** | USD 1,267,663 | |
| **Revenue Received as of 24 September 2021 (for reporting purposes)** | EU | USD 1,286,166.00 |
| Germany | USD 576,315.56 |
| Ireland | USD 340,785.70 |
| France | USD 29,868.58 |
| UNDP | USD 400,000.00 |
| Sweden | USD 701,048.00 |
| USAID | USD 500,000.00 |
|  | FCDO | USD 691,341.78 |
| **Total Contributions Received** | USD 4,525,525.62 | |
| **UNDP Contact Person** | Roland Seri  Deputy Resident Representative,  UNDP Zambia  [roland.seri@undp.org](mailto:roland.seri@undp.org) | |

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| Executive Summary & Context of the Action |

1. The third quarter of 2021 marked a key milestone in the country’s election calendar as it played host to the Election day. On Thursday 12th August 2021, Zambia held its 2021 General Election that witnessed the highest turnout of voters (70.61%) in the history of multi-party politics, with queues forming as early as midnight, six hours before polling stations were scheduled to open. The voting day was generally peaceful except for some incidents reported of attacks on people suspected to be in possession of pre-marked ballots, resulting in the regrettable death of the then ruling party’s agent in Solwezi. Election observers noted that 97% of the 12,152 polling stations opened on time. At the end of elections, the opposition United Party for National Development’s leader, Mr. Hakainde Sammy Hichilema was declared the 7th President of the Republic of Zambia. His party took 81 parliamentary seats followed by the former governing party, the Patriotic Front with 63 seats, 10 independents, and one from the Party of National Unity and Progress. There was one vacant seat to be contested at a later date. At the time of writing this report, some 61 petitions had been filed challenging the outcome of parliamentary elections and 25 others in respect of mayoral and council elections. The quarter under review also presented an opportunity for the DSZ project to show case and test the systems that were developed to support the 2021 general elections such as the Early Warning Early and Response system aimed at preventing and mitigating electoral violence, as well as the i-Verify Zambia fact-checking initiative to counter misinformation, disinformation and hate speech. Voter education activities conducted by the eighteen CSO grant recipients across the country also intensified during this period.
2. **CSOs Grants Voter Education Activities.** The 18 CSO grantees contributed to the election outcome through the multi-faceted approach to voter education involving door to door campaigns, mobile public announcement, road shows, radio, and television programmes. Through the combined network, 3, 295 community voter education facilitators were trained and were able to directly reach a cumulative total of over 1.29 million people in all the 10 provinces. The people reached included women (78%), youth (67%), People in Lawful Custody (1.5%) and People with Disabilities (0.1%). A further, estimated 7 million people were reached by radio, television, and social media broadcasts by the CSOs.
3. **Electronic Media Voter Education Campaigns**. The DSZ project supported the Electoral Commission of Zambia financially and technically to produce and deliver over 190 pieces of various types of voter education content through a third-party vendor. The electronic media voter education campaigns were delivered through various electronic media platforms namely public and private television stations, commercial and community radio stations, newspapers, and social media. The Electoral Commission of Zambia was responsible for buying and placement of 37 475 media slots in over 115 radio stations, 4 television channels, 5 daily newspapers and Facebook.
4. **Persons in Lawful Custody Voting.** The project facilitated and contributed to the PLC voting for the first time in Zambia’s 56-year history.Over ninety per cent[[1]](#footnote-2) (90%) of the 14, 963 registered inmates turned out to vote. The DSZ project through the Prison Future Foundation (PFF) and Prison Care and Counselling Association (PRISCCA) conducted voter education in 54 correctional facilities across the 10 provinces reaching over 90.5% (19, 567; female-391, male 19, 176) of inmates’ population (estimated at 21, 000 including unregistered inmates). The voter education was conducted by trained voter education facilitators from the two CSOs and the inmates who were trained as facilitators. PFF and PRISCCA also provided radio and television sets to the correctional facilities in order for inmates to access information and news on the election processes and campaign messages.

* **Early Warning and Early Response System.** The EWERs is one of the flagship systems developed with the support of UNDP and the EU-UNDP Joint Task force on Electoral Assistance (JTF), to proactively identify and analyse electoral/political disputes that could turn violent, coordinate effective response to such situations and track responses to ensure they are implemented using rights based approaches (RBA) (i.e. in conflict-sensitive, gender-sensitive, non-discriminatory manner etc).The system which was launched on 1 July 2021 and is hosted by the Human Rights Commission (HRC) had by 30 September shows records of a total of 627 reports, after cleaning by the data processors the verified reports account 336 incidents reports and 75 risks reports. Fifty-five (55%) of the reported incident were web-based; 25% were through the 8181 Toll free line and the remaining 19% through the SMS gateway. In the post-election period, the EWERS has remained operation albeit without the network of monitors who had been hired at the peak of the elections. It continues to receive alerts through the toll-free number 8181, which is linked to the Situation Room.

1. **iVerify Zambia.** UNDP continued to provide technical and financial support to Panos Institute Southern Africa (Panos) for the operation of the iVerify Zambia system - [Home - iVerify](https://iverify.org.zm/) - to counter disinformation and misinformation. As at the end of the 3rd quarter a cumulative total of 39 stories had been reported, verified, and debunked through the online platform. Of these stories only 36% were verified as ‘True’ and the rest were classified as false, unproven, or misleading. In the post-election period, the platform remains operational[[2]](#footnote-3) and is expected to contribute significantly towards transparent and accountable governance.
2. **Zambia Police Capacity Building and Community Sensitisation:** The Zambia Police undertook various activities in preparation of the 2021 General Elections. Of key significance the roll out of trainings in electoral rights and security, and the community sensitisation meetings against electoral violence across the country. As part of this work, the Police Inspector General and Deputy Inspector General appeared on various community and commercial radio stations to educate and caution members of the community against engaging in electoral violence and its negative effect on the democratic culture.
3. In terms of donor contributions, USAID and Sweden paid their financial contributions in July and September, respectively. The DSZ cash resources grew by $250,000 from USAID who have now completed their $500,000 pledge to the project. Sweden paid their SEK2,000,000 ($231,508) instalment for 2021, bringing the total sum of contributions received by UNDP for the project to $481,508. The revised total of the cash resources received by the project now stands at $4,525,525.62. The total funding agreements signed for the basket fund remains at $10,915,743 and the funding gap against the multi-year budget of $12,159,352 is still at $1,243,879. At the time of writing this report, processing of the European Union’s contribution of approximately $3,611,034.22 was in progress.
4. As of 24 September 2021, the project’s expenditure stood at $3,184,048.51 (inclusive of advances and legal commitments) representing 47% of the $6,770,312.97 annual work plan budget which was approved by the Steering Committee on 9 July 2021. However, if viewed in terms of the $8,329,867.57 which was originally proposed to the Steering Committee on 2 February 2021, expenditure stands at 38%. **It is important to note that all financial data presented in this report is provisional, as the annual certified financial statement as of 31st December is shared from the UNDP Bureau of Management/Office of Finance and Administration every year no later than 30 June of the following year.**

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| Project Background |

1. The DSZ project is predicated on the recommendations of the Needs Assessment Mission (NAM) conducted by the Electoral Assistance Division (EAD) of the United Nations in 2018 and is aligned and supportive of Zambia’s Sustainable Development Partnership Framework, UNDP Strategic Plan and Country Programme and the 7th National Development Plan 2017-2021 (7NDP). The project contributes to Pillar 5 of the 7NDP to “promote transparency, accountability, citizen participation as well as strengthen governance institutions”[[3]](#footnote-4).
2. DSZ uses a two-pronged approach of 1) Strengthening Electoral Institutions and Processes and 2) Programming for Peace. The project aims at strengthening the institutional capacity of key electoral stakeholders to ensure procedural certainty and strengthening the legitimacy of the electoral process based on the Electoral Cycle Approach (ECA). The DSZ further seeks to strengthen conflict prevention and mitigation mechanisms to support the peaceful conduct of elections through an institutionalized Early Warning and Response System (EWS) at the national, provincial, and local levels. The EWS comprises data gathering, incident reporting and monitoring, training and documentation and targeted interventions by both state and non-state actors
3. The DSZ’s expected outcomes and activities resulted from detailed consultations between Zambian electoral stakeholders, on the one hand, and UNDP and the project donors, on the other hand. The Zambian electoral stakeholders include: the ECZ, National Assembly, Zambia Police Service, judiciary, political parties, media, and civil society including community and faith-based organizations.
4. The DSZ results areas: Electoral Institutions and Processes Strengthened, and Programming for Peace, are interlinked with the following six key results:
5. *Inclusive and participatory decision-making.*
6. *Strengthened responsive and accountable institutions.*
7. *Transparent institutions with improved access to information.*
8. *Improved technical and organizational capacities of national electoral stakeholders.*
9. *Credible and legitimate institutions work with integrity, and*
10. *Enhanced conflict prevention and mitigation mechanisms.*

# Snapshot of Actual Results achieved during the Quarter linked to the Results Framework

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| Project Progress Review for the Reporting Period |

1. The quarter under review marked the pinnacle of the DSZ project operations, whose major activities were designed to support and strengthen the institutional capacity of electoral institutions such as the Electoral Commission of Zambia, the Zambia Police, and the Judiciary, and enhance participation of the Zambian citizens in the August 2021 elections and beyond. The Third Quarter presented an opportunity to pilot the responsiveness and effectiveness of the iVerify Zambia and EWERS, and further ascertain how the CSO grant awards that the project has invested in its one and half years of operation, contributed to strengthening democracy in Zambia. This progress report therefore provides an update of the key activities undertaken by UNDP and its partners through the DSZ project in the quarter under review. The progress update is organised in 6 sections reflective of the six (6) project results areas and the planned activities under each result area.

## Result Area 1: Electoral Institutions and Processes Strengthened

### 1. Decision-making is more inclusive and participatory, and discrimination is reduced

1. In the period under review, UNDP through the 18 CSO grant recipients, contributed to efforts towards increasing the participation of citizens in the electoral process through targeted voter education particularly to women, youth, Persons with Disabilities (PWDs), Persons in Lawful Custody (PLCs), and people in hard-to-reach areas. Collectively, through trained community voter educators, the CSOs held over 2,700 community voters engagement meetings in 10 provinces, with a total reach of 1, 286, 470 people across the country.

Chart 1: Disaggregation of people reached by CSOs’ community engagements by targeted marginalised groups

1. In Western Province, Keeper Zambia Foundation (KZF), one of the grants recipients conducted community voter education in the four (4) rural districts of Western Province namely, Kaoma, Nkeyema, Luampa, Mitete and Lukulu. The organisation used various approaches and directly reached over 36, 000 members of these communities including women, youth, and people with disabilities. The CSO trained 300 ‘Voter Education Champions’ that later cascaded the training to the various wards in the targeted districts, targeting market centres and other social activities such as sports that drew people together in these outlying areas.
2. Paralegal Alliance Network (PAN) another of the CSOs implementing voter education activities in Muchinga Province, worked with traditional church structures of the Catholic Church and United Church of Zambia among others, to train and deploy 44 voter education facilitators in 54 wards of 11 districts. The facilitators targeted church congregations and church groupings to deliver voter education to diverse groups of people. They directly reached over 14,000 people and distributed various election information and education materials.

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Picture 1: A Paralegal Alliance Network voter educator distributing IEC materials in Mafinga district

1. In view of the COVID 19 pandemic imposed restrictive environment for traditional voter education, radio and social media became important modes for delivering voter education. According to Zambia Information and Communications Technology Authority (ZICTA), the body responsible for regulating the ICT Sector in Zambia, (ZICTA), 40% and 37% of households (estimated 13.8 million people) have access to radio and television, respectively[[4]](#footnote-5). With the financial support of the project’s grants cumulatively and collectively, the CSOs recorded and produced 138 radio spots (public service announcements (PSA) and adverts) and 412 radio programmes. The PSAs and adverts were broadcast 1,035 times, in paid slots through 48 community and commercial radio stations across all the 10 provinces of the country during prime-time slots, such as before and immediately after the respective radio stations’ main news. The radio stations included Radio Icengelo, Sun FM (Copperbelt), Mwinilunga Radio, Kasempa Radio, Kabangabanga (NorthWestern), Oblate Liseli, Lyambayi Radio, Lukulu (Western Province), Radio Mano, Lwansase Radio (Northern), Luapula Radio, Tuta Radio (Luapula), Mpika Radio, Nakonde Radio (Muchinga), Mpangwe FM, Breeze FM (Eastern), Radio Mosiotunya, Kalomo Radio (Southern) among others. The announcements and adverts targeted registered voters, particularly women, youth, PWDs and PLCs, with key messages on the voting process and procedures, to exercise their right to vote. CSOs like PAN produced radio PSAs that highlighted consideration and provision of assisted voting for PWDs, the elderly and pregnant women. The PSAs were produced in English and the respective local languages being spoken in the target provinces and districts.

Chart 2: Estimates of radio and television coverage derived from 2020 population[[5]](#footnote-6) projections and household coverage

1. The 412 radio programmes that were produced and aired through in the various community and commercial radio stations for 45 to 60 minutes. The radio programmes featured panellists from various institutions with election mandates such as the ECZ’s district structures, and Zambia Police officers, among others, to explain and educate the citizens on the voting guidelines, processes, procedures, and electoral rules. The radio programmes also involved church, civic and traditional authorities encouraging people to perform their civic duties and uphold peace during and after elections[[6]](#footnote-7).
2. Among these radio programmes broadcast was a series of 200 programmes dubbed the ‘The Voter Today’, an innovative series of programmes that resulted from the partnership between MISA Zambia, one of the grant beneficiaries and 10 radio stations namely, Isoka FM (Muchinga), Lwansanse Community Radio (Northern), Mkushi Community Radio (Central), Chimwemwe Community Radio (Copperbelt), Kasempa FM (North Western), Walamo Radio (Northern), Byta FM (Southern), and Oblate Liseli (Western). Under this partnership, MISA trained the staff of the 10 partner radio stations in radio programme design and production, with particular focus on elections. Once trained, the 10 radio stations developed a 20-episode interactive radio programme titled the ‘The Voter Today’ that sought to deliver voter education and awareness to an estimated 5 million registered voters covering a wide range of topics as illustrated in Annex 1.
3. In partnership with the CSOs, the project made deliberate efforts to engage and increase the participation of PWDs. Through specific activities targeting communities and disability advocacy groups, the project ensured the inclusion of PWDs in the various election activities undertaken including selection and training of voter education facilitators, publication of voter education information and communication materials and community outreach activities. In Makululu, Kabwe, Edutainment for Health worked with over 100 PWDs at the Habitat for Humanity settlement, to train voter education facilitators and deliver voter and civic education, among other services.



Picture 2: ZNCCL Civic and Voter educators pose for a photo in Western Province during training

1. The project also technically and financially supported the actualisation of the PLCs’ right to vote, for the first time in Zambia’s 56-year history, and as one of only six African countries where prisoners have the right to vote[[7]](#footnote-8). Through its support to Prison Future Foundation (PFF) and Prison Care and Counselling Association (PRISCCA), the project facilitated the voter education to 19,567 (including non-registered inmates) inmates across all Correctional Services facilities in the 10 provinces of Zambia. The inmates were reached through 286 trained voter education facilitators, of which 260 were fellow inmates recruited and trained with the financial and logistical support of the grants.
2. PRISCCA, applied the grant to establishing Correctional Voter Education Committees (CVECs) in 26 correctional facilities in their targeted 5 provinces namely, Lusaka, Luapula, Muchinga, Southern and North Western. Each CVEC was constituted by 10 members that were trained as civic and voter education facilitators at each site or correctional facility. In addition, PRISCCA, provided 26 and 28 radio and television sets respectively to improve inmates access to electoral process and candidate’s information. PFF on the other hand, recruited 26 voter education interns and trained them as civic and voter education facilitators. These were deployed in 26 correctional facilities to lead voter and civic education activities in the Eastern, Copperbelt, Western, Northern and Central provinces. Through these multimedia sets the inmates tuned in and listened to various events leading to the election day and its aftermath and were well informed. Additional information, education and communication was also provided to prisoners through flyers, brochures, and posters.

### 2. Institutions are strengthened to be responsive and accountable, providing access and services

1. In the period under review, UNDP continued its partnership to strengthen the Judiciary to address electoral dispute resolution mechanisms by facilitating the training of various categories of judicial staff. The categories of judicial staff trained include magistrates (32) lawyers (31), research advocates (77) and support staff (213). The training of magistrates and lawyers was aimed at equipping them with the necessary knowledge and tools required to handle electoral disputes arising from Local Government Elections in a timely manner, whilst the training of the research advocates was to enable them to effectively service judges who would preside over election petitions in the superior courts.

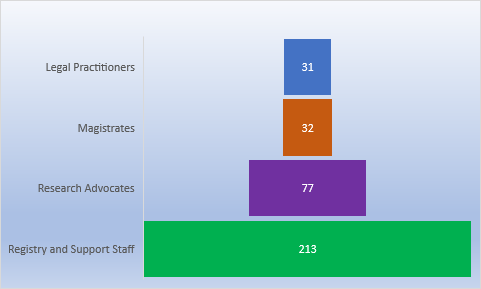


Chart 3: Categories of Judicial Staff trained to support EDR mechanism

1. Further, the training of the registry staff was essential as they serve as the first point of call and entry into the judiciary’s electoral dispute resolution (EDR) mechanisms. They were specifically targeted to build capacity in scrutinizing court documents, attending to the litigants in a timely manner, managing the logistical arrangements for the effective holding tribunals and ensuring adherence to Ministry of Health guidelines on Covid-19. The trained staff trained are expected to contribute to the effective and timely resolution of the reported 86 electoral disputes arising from the August general elections, comprising sixty-one at parliamentary level, twenty-five at mayoral/chairperson level and two hundred and sixty-four at local government level[[8]](#footnote-9).
2. Following the visit to Zambia by the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General to the African Union, Ms. Hannah Tetteh, which included a courtesy call on Her Ladyship, the Chief Justice, on 15 June 2021, the UN Resident Coordinator received a letter of request from the Judiciary. Among other things, the Judiciary requested support for the production of a documentary on the Role of the Judiciary in the Electoral Process, procurement of IT equipment to facilitate real time television broadcasting of Presidential Election Petitions, automation of courtrooms, creation of Judiciary Wide Area Network, procurement of courtroom public address systems, procurement of video conferencing equipment, procurement of real time court reporting equipment, production of fliers in English and local languages for dissemination of information on the Role of the Judiciary in Electoral Dispute Resolution and production and countrywide broadcasting of paid radio programmes on the Role of the Judiciary in Electoral Dispute Resolution.

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1. With a view to strengthening EDR mechanisms and countering potential political instability associated with unresolved or dissatisfaction with EDR, UNDP responded by supporting the Judiciary to develop information, education and communications materials designed to enhance public awareness on the EDR processes, procedures, and guidelines. Through a third-party media production company, UNDP provided technical, logistical, and financial support to the Judiciary to produce and broadcast a 30-minute documentary on the EDR within the context of the 2021 general elections. The EDR documentary was televised on the national broadcaster ZNBC and Diamond TV at prime times and was shared on social media platforms like Facebook[[9]](#footnote-10) and YouTube. Further, the Judiciary was also supported to procure and instal equipment to facilitate real time television broadcasting of Presidential Election Petitions, and courtroom public address systems.

### 3. Institutions are more transparent and provide access to information

1. To enhance the effectiveness of communication between the ECZ and its stakeholders, UNDP financed the training of media personnel across the 10 provinces. The training targeted media personnel in affiliated media houses. In total, 250 media personnel were trained by the ECZ and its media liaison partners. The training was designed to contribute to improved media content on elections through best practice and assure fair and objective media coverage for all political parties considering constraints on movement and crowding due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The training of the media personnel was preceded by the training of 27 master trainers in Election Reporting and updating of the Election Reporting Handbook at Twangale in Chilanga.
2. The ECZ developed and executed a media placement plan for dissemination of information on the August elections through various channels of communication, to targeted audiences and within specific timelines. The core messages disseminated in the plan were developed using the third-party contract with Blackdot media. The ECZ disseminated various electoral communication materials and messages for voter education and publicity which were developed by the third-party media agency between 27 July and 11 August 2021 on radio and television. The messages were designed in various formats which included jingles, messages from traditional leaders in video and audio format and hard-copy posters. The communication materials in electronic and print format were broadcast on various private and public media platforms and on social media. In total, the ECZ with the financial support of the project managed to make a total of 37,475 placements across the various media platforms costing ZMW13.4 million (about $444, 000).
3. UNDP also worked with the National Assembly to provided technical support to enhance communication within and with its stakeholders. To this effect, UNDP finalized the recruitment of a National Communications Consultant to assist the National Assembly review the existing strategy with a view to developing a new, effective communication strategy. The consultant, Mr. Kennedy Mambwe has since been deployed at the National Assembly and has commenced work and is expected to complete his assignment by the end of October 2021. The Communication Strategy once finalized will inform the 13th National Assembly on its engagements with stakeholders. The strategy will also enable project to identify further areas for support to the National Assembly in 2022.
4. As envisaged in the AWP, following the inauguration of the 13th National Assembly, the project is working on supporting the training for women MPs in partnership with the women’s parliamentary caucus as well as undertaking a capacity needs assessment of the newly elected MPs as a basis for determining training needs.
5. UNDP’s partnership with Panos to counter disinformation, misinformation and hate speech in the context of elections continued to materialize following the operationalization of the iVerify mechanism at the beginning of the quarter under review. In this period, the DSZ-JTF working with the developers of the system deployed and operationalized the system following the recruitment of 10 personnel by Panos and its partners, MISA, and Bloggers of Zambia. The staff and Panos media partners were trained on the Medan platform, *Training for Fact Checkers and Focal Points/Reporters for the iVerify Zambia Mechanism on identifying and mitigating Misinformation and Disinformation* at the beginning of the quarter. In total, 41 staff and partners (21 males and 20 female) comprising; 8 newly recruited fact checkers, 2 partner focal point persons and 32 other members of staff, civil society stakeholders and the media members, were trained.
6. This was further presented to the response partners during a one-day training held on the 14th July, under the theme *Response Partners Workshop iVerify Zambia Mechanism on identifying and mitigating Misinformation and Disinformation*. The training was aimed at familiarising the response partners with the overall operations of the mechanism, the expected partnership and ensure further participation. Forty five representatives of the response partners group participated in the online training including representatives from government and other organizations namely; ECZ, the Anti-Corruption Commission, Zambia Media Women Association, Livingstone Press Club, MISA Zambia, The Mast Newspaper, Bloggers of Zambia, GEARS Initiative, People's Action for Accountability and Good Governance in Zambia (PAAGZ), Radio Maria Yatsani Voice, Kwithu FM, Zambia Institute Of Independent Media Alliance, Chikaya Community Radio Station, Mpika Community Radio and Kasempa Radio.
7. By the end of the quarter, the mechanism had dealt with a total of 589 reports, broken down as follows:
8. Number of valid reports processed: 300
9. Number of invalid reports: 195 (trashed)
10. Unconfirmed reports due to missing details: 5
11. Number of published reports: 39
12. Reports in progress: 50

Chart 4: Analyses of Stories reported by the iVerify mechanism in the period under review

### 4. Technical and organizational capacities of national electoral stakeholders strengthened

1. In the period under review, UNDP provided financial support for coordination meetings to the ECZ in its efforts to mainstream COVID-19 response and prevention in the electoral process. The ECZ set up a Technical Committee on Elections and COVID 19 comprising the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Local Government, Ministry of General Education, Zambia National Public Health Institute, Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit and Zambia Police Service. The technical committee was responsible for development and implementation of COVID-19 Standard Operational Procedures (SOPs). It was also responsible for compliance monitoring and enforcement of SOPs by stakeholders in the electoral process e.g., fumigating venues for electoral activities.
2. The project continued its technical support to the ECZ through an embedded Logistics Support Expert (Mr. Mondakan Leon Segbe). The expert provided technical support and contributed to the enhancement of planning and effective execution of activities by the ECZ prior to and after the 2021 General Election. Specifically, in June 2021, the expert facilitated the training of district stores officers and other ECZ staff. The training brought together district stores officers drawn from all the 116 districts in Zambia, and the ECZ headquarters Integrated Logistic Support Team (ILST). The training examined and provided knowledge on the importance and objectives of the establishment of the ILST, to stores management and factors that contribute towards efficiency and effective management of stores. Further, the Logistics Support Expert led the planning and execution of distribution of ballot papers to all districts in time for the poll, packing of materials according polling stations resulting in speedy and accurate distribution of ballot papers. Ballot papers and other forms were successfully delivered to all polling stations before the poll day thereby contributing to the timely opening of polling stations on the poll day[[10]](#footnote-11). It is worth noting that in part due to the Logistics Support Expert’s performance and also in view of the identified needs of the ECZ, a request has been submitted to UNDP for retention of the services of Mr. Mondakan Leon Segbe for 12 months.
3. With financial support from the project particularly towards training staff, the ECZ implemented the conversion of polling streams into polling stations as a mechanism to strengthen operations and enhance efficiency at the 12,152 polling stations. In addition, measures were put in place to improve on the number of assistants to returning officers at totaling centers, to support the tallying of results and enhance efficiency at totaling centers. The conversion of polling streams into polling stations led to more efficient administration of elections at polling station level. To achieve this, 156 assistants returning officers were engaged to support operations at totaling centers.
4. To enhance the ECZ’s delivery of voter and civic education activities, UNDP co-financed the training of National Voter Education Trainers (NVETs). Forty NVETs were trained to facilitate voter education content and methodology. They were equipped with a common community mobilization strategy, facilitation methodologies and voter education content to prepare them to roll out and deliver training to 232 district trainers. Further, the ECZ and UNDP co-financed the training and deployment of 3,395 voter education facilitators across the country.
5. Financial and technical support to enhance voter and civic education was provided to ECZ through a third-party media agency, Blackdot. Blackdot was re-engaged to produce electronic media and other civic and voter education content on behalf of the ECZ. The agency was tasked with undertake multi–media voter education campaigns leading up to and during the 2021 General Elections. To this effect, Blackdot produced various voter education materials that were placed by ECZ and aired on several media platforms. On behalf of the ECZ, Blackdot on behalf of ECZ produced[[11]](#footnote-12) 32 docudramas (4 in each language), 88 posters (13 in English, 10 in each local language), 8 TV messages (1 in each language), 40 radio ads (5 in each language), 8 jingles (1 in each language), 13 TV messages by Chiefs (in all 8 languages) and 13 radio messages by Chiefs (in all 8 languages).

Chart 5: Breakdown of media placement across various media platforms in support of the 12 August Elections

1. UNDP and the ECZ co-financed the transcription of various voter education messages into sign language and large format print to reach out to the deaf voters. Key voter education messages transcribed in sign language included the voting procedure; secrecy of the ballot; documents required to vote; voting process and electoral offences. Seven types of brochures, posters, and fliers (95,000 printed materials) were transcribed and formatted in sign language and large print. The materials were distributed to all the 116 districts and PWDs organizations for onward distribution among deaf voters.

### 5. Credible and legitimate institutions work with integrity

1. In the period under review no notable support was rendered to partners towards legislative drafting processes. However, UNDP continued to engage relevant partners to explore and identify opportunities for legislative review and changes to the existing legal framework designed to enhance and strengthen Zambia’s democratic institutions especially post elections. In this regard, consultations were held with ZLDC to discuss key areas for collaboration beyond the 2021 elections within the framework of the project goal and objectives. In his inaugural address to the 13th National Assembly, His Excellency the President and as further amplified by the Minister of Justice in his televised interview, highlighted several governance-related reforms, some of which fall within the scope of the project. These include electoral reforms, strengthening the independence of the ECZ, reforming the Public Order Act, and strengthening separation of powers.
2. UNDP also had engagements with the Ministry of Home Affair’s Department of National Registration, Passports and Citizenship (DNRPC) to discuss progress on the implementation of the biometric identification activities under the 2021 project workplan. The discussions were meant to agree on the scope of work and the conceptualization of UNDP’s support to the planned roll out of the system.

## Results Area 2: Programming for Peace

### 6. Conflict mitigation mechanisms to support the peaceful conduct of elections are enhanced

1. The Zambia Police Service with the financial and technical support of UNDP rolled-out electoral security training and deployment of personnel to all the polling stations in the country. Cumulatively, the Zambia Police trained 13,385 (10,312 male, 3,073 female) officers by the end of the quarter under review. The training involved Zambia Police Service personnel in the rank and file of the service drawn from all the 116 districts of Zambia. This training was aimed at capacitating officers with modern law enforcement skills and knowledge for policing the 2021 General Elections to support a credible, free, and fair political atmosphere. Twenty-four teams of trainers comprising six to eight members were constituted to facilitate the trainings under the leadership of the Deputy Inspector General of Police in Charge of Operations and Provincial Commissioners of Police.
2. UNDP further provided Zambia Police with technical support through the deployment of Lt. Col. Dee Dee Rodriguez from the UN Standing Police Capacity on a 3-month detailed assignment that ended on 21st August 2021. She has since submitted a draft end of assignment report which is currently under review. A review session on the effectiveness of the support provided and lessons learnt is planned with the ZPS in October 2021.



Picture 3: State House Police Officers participating in electoral security training in Lusaka

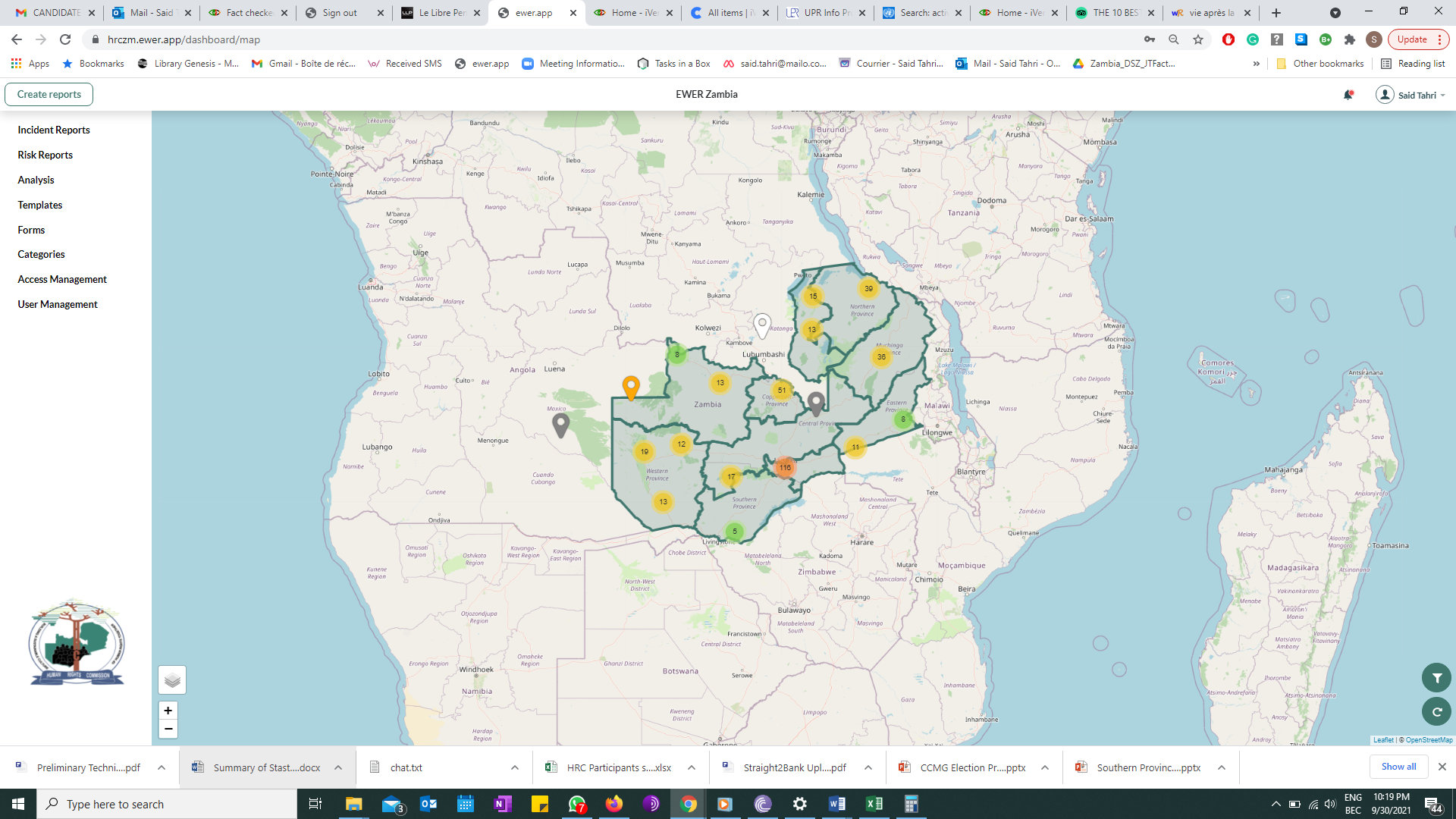
* The Zambia Police Service with the financial support from the project trained 164 (81 male, 83 female) Community Safety (CS) officers in identified hotspots across the 10 provinces. The purpose of training was to equip the trainees (CS officers) with appropriate community policing approaches and methods to enable them to effectively contribute to the prevention of violence during the 2021 General Elections. The training placed emphasis on the need for police officers to work in partnership with the community and neighbourhood groups to prevent and end political violence through sensitisation and awareness programmes.

1. On 1st July 2021, the EWERS was officially launched in a virtual ceremony which brought together various stakeholders. This was followed by training for 87 district monitors and members from several CSOs. The National Situation Room (NSR) was successfully set up and continues to run efficiently. HRC issued public statements based on information from NSR.
2. Following incidents that occurred before, during and after the just ended 2021 General Elections, HRC officers in the various provinces have been undertaking investigations and mediation with direct support from the HRC’s headquarters teams and Law Association of Zambia. The total number of incidents processed in the period 19 July to 30 September 2021 stood at 627 reports. After cleaning by the data processors, the verified reports account 336 incidents reports and 75 risks reports. 55% of the reported incident were web-based; 25% were through the 8181 Toll free line and the remaining 19% through the SMS gateway. By 17 August, the HRC had seven ongoing investigations, while the ECZ had twenty-three cases that had been referred to them and the ZPS had six referrals.

Chart 6: Trend’s analysis of EWER reported incidences by month and province

1. Cooperating Partners’ representatives including two ambassadors visited the NSR in the period leading to elections and made recommendations for improved effectiveness of the EWERs both in the immediate and long term. As part of documenting the work of the EWERs, the project is supporting the production of a documentary...

1. In the period immediately following the end of the elections, the project undertook a field visit to selected sites in the provinces for spot checks on the performance of the system. The field visits were conducted from 23 August to 11 September 2021 starting with Choma district in Southern Province and ending with Solwezi district, North Western Province. The team visited nine provinces and had 40 engagements/site meetings with stakeholders including CSO grant recipients, the HRC’s field staff and the Panos network of radio partners including three press clubs.



EWER Dashboard (30thSeptember, 2021) https://hrczm.ewer.app/dashboard/map

## Project Management

1. UNDP finalized the contract and hire of an audit firm to conduct fiduciary and compliance services of CSO grants. The audit firm, Deloitte will review CSO historical and future programmatic performance and financial expenditure.
2. UNDP has also commenced the recruitment of consultants (international and national) to undertake the planned mid-term evaluation of the project that is scheduled for October 2021. The consultants are expected to conduct wide consultations with project donors, responsible parties and implementing partners on the performance of the project during the first half of the implementation period. As the first deliverable of the assignment, an inception report will be made available to cooperating partners for comments and formal engagement with the consultants
3. At the time of writing this report, UNDP and the HRC had just held an After-Action Review meeting (28 – 29 September) to review progress made in the implementation of the system; highlight achievements and/or results; identify implementation bottlenecks/challenges and opportunities for collaboration with stakeholders; share lessons learnt and best practices; and identify future areas of support for the HRC. This will be followed by a large convening before the end of the year, involving the UNDP, JTF and Cooperating Partners to reflect on the future and sustainability of the system. A comprehensive report is being prepared. Tentatively, some of the emerging issues include:

* Strengthen the capacity of the HRC to fully integrate the system in its day-to-day operations (including outside election periods),
* Further improvements to the web app and the system as a whole, based on feedback from users (monitors) and for improved quality of reports (analytics) generated from the system,
* Support engagement with and where necessary, training for relevant structures of the ZPS for more effective engagement at all levels (national, provincial, district and community)
* Support re-engagement of the ECZ to identify possible ways through which the EWERs could contribute to the work of and mandate of Conflict Management Committees, and
* Increased coordination, collaboration, and networking with CSOs in the course of their regular work within communities.

1. UNDP Management continued to engage both cooperating and implementing partners at various levels to ensure effectiveness and timeliness in the implementation of the project activities. Through the weekly update meetings with the cooperating partners, UNDP has ensured that cooperating partners are informed and kept abreast with the developments in the project and the operating environment. There was also a Steering Committee meeting held on the 9th of July where the project’s annual work plan of $6,770,312 for 2021 was approved as a living document.
2. During the period under review, UNDP held a number of meetings with responsible parties for the various activities in the project. Meetings were held with the Zambia Police to discuss the implementation of the Campaign Venue Management System (CVMS), elections security training and collaboration with media. UNDP management held meetings with the Judiciary to discuss progress on implementation of the EDR activities and the areas of support to enhance their mandate in the resolution of the electoral disputes arising from the August 12th Elections. Further consultative meetings held with ECZ to enhance implementation of the support

### Staff Recruitment

1. A new Senior Electoral Advisor/DSZ Project Manager, Takawira Musavengana joined UNDP on 19 July 2021 following the departure of the previous project manager. Lt. Col Dee Dee Rodriguez from the UN Standing Police Capacity who was on the 3-month detailed assignment to support the Zambia Police Service in the run up and during elections completed her mission and has since returned to her base in Brindisi, Italy.
2. Further, Mr. Said Tahri, the consultant coordinating the design and implementation of the EWERs and the iVerify Systems completed his contract as at the end of 30th September 2021 and has returned to his base in Belgium. UNDP wishes to thank the two members of staff for their dedication to duty and contributions towards the project success since joining the organization.

### Project Equipment and Assets

1. There was no office equipment or assets that were acquired or lost in the period under review. The project register remains unchanged from the previous quarter.

### Knowledge Management

1. The project continued to serve as a producer and repository of knowledge on democratic governance and elections. In the third quarter, the project supported various initiatives to generate and disseminate knowledge on elections, human rights, media, and governance in general. In the area of electoral dispute resolution, UNDP built on the consultancy to assess EDR-related training needs and gaps by Mr. Thomas Maosa (Legal Consultant) to generate materials for the training of the Judiciary personnel described under Results Area 2 above. The knowledge generated from the said consultancy was further used to script and produce the documentary on the EDR processes, procedures, and guidelines for the August 12th General Elections by the Judiciary. The documentary and the training materials are important contributions of the project to the body of knowledge on EDR in Zambia. Plans are underway to publish the consultant’s report as an EDR resource for the Judiciary as a whole.
2. In the context of civic and voter education, the UNDP supported various CSOs with the generation of various knowledge products that included training manuals, information education and communication brochures. The Zambia National Council for the Catholic Laity produced and distributed 100 voter education facilitators training manuals with the financial resources of the grant. Together, CSOs produced 28,940 flyers, 17,000 brochures and 10,000 posters communicating various core messages on all aspects of the elections.
3. A request has been received from the ZPS for the printing of additional copies of *‘Handbook on Policing Elections in Zambia’* and the “*Pocket book* *on Policing Elections in Zambia* so that each police officer has access to these important publications in readiness for future elections, including by-elections.

### Communication and Visibility Plan (CVP)

1. UNDP continued to implement the visibility and communication plan to accurately communicate the DSZ project objectives, outputs, achievements and to appropriately provide visibility of the coordinated and collective effort of national institutions, donor partners, and UNDP as an implementing agent in supporting Zambia’s democracy. To this effect, UNDP ensured that all civic and voter education events and materials acknowledged the collective efforts of the project donors and the implementers.
2. Across the 18 CSOs that were implementing the grants and held 2,700 community engagement meetings in the 10 provinces, donor support was acknowledged verbally and visually through the various branding materials. The CSOs jointly produced about 4, 747470 T-shirts which were branded with key messages and donor logos that were used to identify the civic and voter education facilitators as they were conducting activities in the communities.
3. Furthermore, the CSOs, Judiciary and ECZ produced various electronic media content that was aired on various media platforms including radio, TV, and social media. UNDP ensured that all content that were produced apart from acknowledging the implementing entity also recognized the contributions of the DSZ’s project donors. This was done for the over 1,035 PSAs and 412 radio programmes aired by CSOs with the support of the project. The voter education materials produced by Blackdot for ECZ had a standard message that acknowledged donor support.

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| Project Risks and Issues |

## Updated project risks and actions[[12]](#footnote-13)

**Risk 1: Threats of political and electoral violence in Zambia[[13]](#footnote-14)**

1. There were incidents of electoral violence in selected areas of the country in the period leading to the elections and post elections. In some cases, such as the violence witnessed in Kanyama constituency where political party cadres’ confrontations resulted in loss of life, the ECZ suspended political campaigns. Through the EWERs and financial support rendered to the HRC, UNDP was able to support relevant institutions with real-time data on the risks of electoral violence’s and determine appropriate response to mitigate or quell the violence. Further, the expected future implementation of the CVMS – possibly starting with by-elections – should assist in mitigating political and electoral violence associated with proximity of political parties’ campaign events. The system should also result in transparency in clearance of such events under the current legislation.

**Risk 14: Adverse impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the electoral process in Zambia**

1. In the period under review, Zambia experienced a 3rd wave of COVID-19 infections that negatively impacted civic and voter education activities. The health authorities introduced strict guidelines on public gatherings which meant that traditional approaches to civic and voter education such as rallies, concerts, community theatre or role play, were not possible. Therefore, most CSOs were challenged and encouraged to adapt and switch to alternative forms of voter education such as door to door engagements, mobile community audio visual van based public announcements, radio, and social media. Likewise, political parties and candidates had to adjust to the new ways of canvassing for votes.

**Risk 8: Donor fatigue; delayed funding or disbursement of funds by Cooperating Partners**

1. In the period under review the project faced low cash resources for the implementation of activities. This was very evident during the month of August when the ECZ had reached out to UNDP for urgent support but in turn it was UNDP which had to ask the ECZ to find a way to pay for the urgent activities and wait for UNDP’s funding situation to improve before reimbursement of funds could be affected. This put a strain on the implementing partner as in the case of a request for urgent support with COVID-19 personal protection equipment for polling station staff as there were no funds readily available to meet this request hence the ECZ had to pre-finance the expenditure. Similarly, UNDP is yet to pay for the procurement and placement of the voter education messages produced by Blackdot due to limited funds.

## Updated project issues and actions

1. Following the drastic reduction in the cases of COVID 19 cases, in September 2021, the UN Country Management Team announced a 50% return to office advisory. This effectively means that the project can now engage face to face interactions with key partners to enhance operational effectiveness. In addition to meetings with the ECZ, Judiciary, Ministry of Home Affairs, and the ZPS, towards the end of the quarter the project planned and held an after-action workshop with EWER implementation partners to discuss among other things the performance of the system to draw lessons learnt and discuss the sustainability options beyond elections.
2. The project also held a post-election review with CSOs to discuss the way forward considering that the anticipated presidential run-off election did not materialize and therefore the need to re-programme some of the fund’s balances from the planned civic and voter education.

Challenges and Lessons Learned

1. The major challenge during the period under review was the arrival of the third wave of the COVID-19 pandemic which saw an increase in number of infections and deaths. This led to UN management to close the offices and put staff on full telecommuting in line with the organization’s policy. This limited physical interactions with partners and removed all the advantages of face-to-face interactions among staff and partners. UNDP relied on ICTs (Zoom, Facebook, Microsoft Teams, and email etc.) to monitor implementation of activities.
2. In some instances, CSO voter educators were mistaken for political party officials especially that **UNDP** could be mistaken for the **UPND.** The voter educators addressed this challenge by introducing themselves using the introduction letters developed by respective CSO and through explaining the project and its objectives in details. CSO members were further encouraged to preferably write or say the name in full (United Nations Development Programme) rather than use the acronym (UNDP).
3. In some areas, police elections security training was negatively affected by electoral violence, some officers were not able to attend all sessions due to heightened political campaign activities and incidences they had to respond to. For future electoral cycles, the police security trainings must be done long before the commencement of campaign period. In consultation with partners consideration should be made for the election security training to be offered as an online self-paced course to in-service Zambia Police Service staff and entrants at the police academy.
4. The delayed deployment of the police advisor, in part due to the delayed approval of terms of reference for the assignment, had a negative impact on the impact and extent of support provided. By the time the advisor arrived in the country (June), various important election security elements (excluding materials development and the actual training) had already been finalized.

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| Conclusions and Way Forward |

1. The period under review presented an opportunity to the project to test the effectiveness and impact of the strategies and systems it established to contribute to strengthening Zambia’s democracy especially on election operations and institutions. This report demonstrates that the project made significant contributions to electoral institutions in the period leading to, during elections and immediate after the elections.
2. In the forthcoming period, the project will focus on fully developing the following existing and emerging areas of work:

* support the ECZ in undertaking a 360 review of the August elections with a view to identifying best practices for incorporation into the design and operations of the ECZ (and other partners and stakeholders); and identifying challenges for rectification through among others, capacity development, constitutional legal and administrative reforms. Such an exercise might require an external facilitator for analysis of election observer recommendations (including those made in 2016) and may include a combination of an internal review followed by stakeholder engagements and input,
* Use the outcome of after-action reviews of the EWERS and i-Verify to develop and support sustainability and exit plans,
* Jointly develop and propose post-election activities for CSOs to ensure the sustainability of investments made thus far and take into account emerging issues including the need for community dialogue and peacebuilding as well as enhancing vertical accountability (elected leaders vis-à-vis constituents), and
* In addition to working with the women’s parliamentary caucus, consider providing technical support to selected committees of the National Assembly pursuant to the new Administration’s legislative agenda
* Strategic engagements with the Zambia Law Development Commission and Ministry of Justice on the new Administration’s reform agenda including inputs from the ECZ’s comprehensive review of the electoral process

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| Financial Report |

1. The DSZ project is financially supported by seven donors namely EU, UK FCDO, USAID, France, Ireland, Sweden, Germany, and UNDP. The project has a multi-year budget of $12,159,352 for the period of 2020-2022. The project has received cash resources of $4,525,525 in funding contributions from its donors from the time of the project’s inception to date. In the third quarter of 2021, UNDP received the final funding contribution from USAID of $250,000 closing out their pledge of $500,000 in July. Also received was SEK 2,000,000 from Sweden which was the 2021 pledge to the project amounting to $231,508. The total amount of funding agreements signed for the basket fund remains at $10,915,743 and the funding gap against the multi-year budget of $12,159,352 is still at $1,243,879. At the time of writing this report, processing of the European Union’s contribution of approximately $3,611,034.22 was in progress.
2. During the Steering Committee meeting of 2 February 2021, the project proposed a 2021 budget for $ 8,329,867.57. However, this budget was still under review until the Steering Committee meeting of 9 July 2021 where a revised budget for $6,770,312 was approved as the budget for 2021 and it was agreed that it would remain a living document which could be further revised as needed.
3. As of 24 September 2021, project expenditure, was at $3,184,048.51 which represents 47% of the $6,770,312 budget approved on 9 July 2021, or 26% of the $12.1 million multi-year budget. **It is important to note that all financial data presented in this report is provisional, as the annual certified financial statement as of 31st December is shared from the UNDP Bureau of Management/Office of Finance and Administration every year no later than 30 June of the following year.**
4. The following table is an extract from the full financial report on the budget. The table highlights the expenditure within the budget headings/results, to draw emphasis to the fact that the project has not had any budget overruns at the Result level. The financial report at the end of the report provides greater detail of the expenditure down to sub activity level and indicates where sub activities may have overrun their budget lines within the budget headings and where the overruns were administratively resolved. It should be noted that the resolving of the sub activity overruns does not constitute a budget revision.

# Annex 1: Expenditure Variances by Budget Headings

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2021 Project Budget Headings** | **Budget 2021** | **Expenditure incl. Advances** | **Commitments** | **Total Expenditure** | **% Expenditure** | **Budget Expenditure Variance** | **Comment on variance** |
| Result 1: Decision Making is more inclusive and participatory, and discrimination is reduced | $1,296,500.00 | $485,804.71 | $412,978.44 | $898,783.15 | 69% | $397,716.85 | Under this result the project expects to disburse remaining tranches to the 18 CSO grantees as they revise their work plans to fit into the post elections environment. |
| Result 2: Institutions are strengthened to be responsive and accountable, providing access and services | $330,000.00 | $60,394.59 | $31,323.14 | $91,717.73 | 28% | $269,605.41 |  |
| Result 3: Institutions are more transparent and provide access to information | $1,139,500.00 | $226,612.25 | $95,641.64 | $322,253.89 | 28% | $817,246.11 | Under this result, the project issued out an advance to ECZ prior to the elections to support works on the Communications Strategy and other communications related activities. Now that the elections have past the ECZ will be able to continue with the implementation of these activities. |
| Since the project was not able to support candidates debates pre-elections the funds will be repurposed to support the reimbursement to ECZ. |
| Result 4: Technical and organisational capacities of national electoral stakeholders strengthened | $1,007,000.00 | $340,687.04 | $9,845.96 | $330,841.08 | 33% | $676,158.92 | Under this result, the project is yet to support ECZ with a reimbursement for the media buying exercise that they undertook on behalf of the Project due to time limitations caused by the time required to implement UNDPs procurement processes. |
| Result 5: Credible and legitimate institutions work with integrity | $660,000.00 | $16,349.32 | $ - | $16,349.32 | 2% | $643,650.68 |  |
| Result 6: Conflict Mitigation mechanisms to support the peaceful conduct of elections are enhanced | $2,307,500.00 | $742,981.21 | $100,529.57 | $843,510.78 | 37% | $1,463,989.22 | By close of the year 2020, the ZPS had draft training manuals but the roll-out of training could only take place once in 2021 after validation of the training materials by stakeholders. |
| The concept note for the EWS was validated in the 4th quarter of 2020 and therefore the development of the system was moved to 2021. |
| The national training of trainers took place in December 2020 and the roll-out to the districts was shifted to 2021. |
| 7.0 Programme Management plus GMS | $1,589,367.57 | $600,835.85 | $79,756.71 | $680,592.56 | 43% | $908,775.01 |  |
| Total | $8,329,867.57 | $2,473,664.97 | $710,383.54 | $3,184,048.51 |  | $5,177,142.20 |  |

Annex 2: Financial Report on Budget for the Action

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **FINANCIAL REPORT ON BUDGET FOR THE ACTION** | | | | | | |  |  |  |
| **Financial Progress Report** | | | | | | |  |  |  |
| **Implementation Period (1 Jan to 24 September 2021)** | | | | | | |  |  |  |
|  | | | | | | |  |  |  |
| **Implementing Partner: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)** | | | **ZMB10-00124412** | | | | | | |
| **EXPECTED RESULTS** | **PLANNED ACTIVITIES** |  | **AMOUNT (USD)** | | | | | | |
|  | **Budget** | **Expenditure** | **Commitment** | **Expenditure + Commitments** | **Reallocation of Sub Activity Funds** | **% expenditure per budget heading: (Expenditure + Commitments)/ Budget** | **Comments:** |
| **RESULT AREA 1: ELECTORAL INSTITUTIONS AND PROCESSES STRENGTHENED** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Result 1: Decision-making is more inclusive and participatory, and discrimination is reduced (Gender Marker 3)** | | | | | | |  |  |  |
| **Output 1.1. Support for inclusive participation** | **Activity 1.1.1: Support to women and youth participation in elections** | | | | | | | | |
| i. *Develop and implement strategies/outreach activities to increase women & youth participation in elections: review existing studies, reports and statistical data (virtual meetings/FGDs) on women participation in election; validation and dissemination.* | 1.1.1.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ii. *Develop knowledge products on women participation in electoral processes in Zambia; validation and dissemination – use of social media/e-learning via Brussels support* | 1.1.1.2 | 24,500.00 | 9,184.30 | 0.00 | 9,184.30 |  |  |  |
| iii. *Outreach activities to increase participation – Civil society-led* | 1.1.1.3 | 550,000.00 | 283,755.65 | 264,759.76 | 548,515.41 |  |  |  |
| iv. Support to Grant Evaluation Committee (CSO and FBO grant evaluation) | 1.1.1.4 | 5,000.00 | 4,800.56 | 0.00 | 4,800.56 |  |  |  |
| v  *Third-Party monitoring of implementation of activities* | 1.1.1.5 | 2,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **581,500.00** | **297,740.51** | **264,759.76** | **562,500.27** |  |  |  |
| **Activity 1.1.2: Participation for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) in elections increased** | | | | | |  |  |  |
| i. *Review existing procedures/strategies/ publications targeting PWDs for meaningful participation in elections* | 1.1.2.1 | 0.00 | 8,040.00 | 0.00 | 8,040.00 | 8,040.00 |  | Act 1.1.2.i Activity was undertaken in 2021 (PWD consultant) funds from 2020 Budget |
| ii. *Conduct validation workshop on issues and strategies to improve procedures and remove key barriers to PWDs participation and development of action plan* | 1.1.2.2 | 15,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |
| iii. *Develop draft tools 7 products to improve participation of PWDs in elections.* | 1.1.2.3 | 20,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| iv. *Conduct outreach activities to increase participation in elections* | 1.1.2.4 | 135,000.00 | 65,982.83 | 66,242.86 | 132,225.69 |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **170,000.00** | **74,022.83** | **66,242.86** | **140,265.69** |  |  |  |
| [**Activity 1.1.3: Electoral participation of Persons in Lawful Custody [1] (PLC) enhanced**](file:///C:\Users\Enelesi\Documents\progress%20report\Qtr3%202021\Copy%20of%20Copy%20of%20QTR%203%20Financial%20Report%20EU%20Style%2024.09.21.xlsx#RANGE!_ftn1) | | | | | |  |  |  |
| i. *Review existing legislations, procedures, issues and propose strategies and recommendations to support participation of individuals in lawful custody (ILC)* | 1.1.3.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ii. *Stakeholder consultations on ILC participation in elections* | 1.1.3.2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| iii. *Bench-making with other countries (South-to-South Cooperation) by multi-disciplinary team* | 1.1.3.3 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| iv. *Validation workshops on issues and strategies to improve procedures and remove key barriers to voting by PLC and development of action plan.* | 1.1.3.4 | 5,000.00 | 5,081.93 | 0.00 | 5,081.93 | 81.93 |  | Act 1.1.3iv. The cost of the venue for ZLDCs meeting to finalize PLC voting rights cost $81.93 more than the budget. The meeting had to be residential and outside Lusaka for the work to be completed in good time. |
| v. *Design and production of materials and tools to support voting of PLC* | 1.1.3.5 | 25,000.00 | 2,659.07 | 0.00 | 2,659.07 | -81.93 |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **30,000.00** | **7,741.00** | **0.00** | **7,741.00** |  |  |
| **Output 1.2 Support to improve inclusiveness of the National Assembly** | **Activity 1.2.1: Support Inclusion Measures of the National Assembly** | | | | | |  |  |
| ii. UNV support to ongoing work with National Assembly, based on the NA request in 2020. | 1.2.1.1 | 25,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -8,040.00 |  |
| i. Support to ongoing capacity development of female MPs to improve their role as MPs. | 1.2.1.2 | 10,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |
| ii. *Support targeting outreach activities via the Women’s Parliamentary Caucus to promote women’s participation in elections and politics.* | 1.2.1.3 | 40,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **75,000.00** | **0.00** | **0.00** | **0.00** |  |  |
| **Activity 1.2.2: Citizen Consultation Platform** | | | | | |  |  |
| i. *Develop an online citizen consultation platform to promote sustained interaction between MPs and their electors; support development of online platform for citizens to exchange views on ongoing parliamentary debates and issues.* | 1.2.2.1 | 70,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |
| ii. *Broaden reach of online debates outcomes through public radio and TV programmes.* | 1.2.2.1 | 25,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | 95,000.00 | **0.00** | 0.00 | **0.00** |  |  |  |
| **Output 1.3 Support the inclusion of civil society and civic engagement** | **Activity 1.3.1: Strengthened domestic election observation frameworks** | | | | | |  |  |  |
| i. *Support the operationalization of the Domestic Election Monitoring and Observation Group (DEMOG) Charter for local CSOs; validation and dissemination* | 1.3.1.1 | 40,000.00 | 34,500.00 | 0.00 | 34,500.00 |  |  |  |
| ii. *Develop/harmonize monitoring tools/reporting templates and guidelines for domestic observation & operationalize governance arrangements in the Charter* | 1.3.1.2 | 15,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| iii. *Facilitate lessons sharing/best practices among CSOs on domestic observation* | 1.3.1.3 | 10,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| iv. *Train DEMOG Charter members on domestic observation* | 1.3.1.4 | 15,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| v. *Disseminate information on DEMOG to stakeholders via social media and other channels* | 1.3.1.5 | 20,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **100,000.00** | **34,500.00** | **0.00** | **34,500.00** |  |  |  |
| **Activity 1.3.2: Support to traditional leaders and FBOs** | | | | | |  |  |  |
| i. *Identify, via the House of Chiefs, a team of traditional leaders to champion peace messaging and voter education; provide training and support dialogue.* | 1.3.2.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ii. *Peace messaging and voter and civic education messages developed and disseminated on community radio; special emphasis on rural and hard to reach communities.* | 1.3.2.2 | 60,000.00 | 2,799.18 | 0.00 | 2,799.18 |  |  |  |
| iii. *Identify FBOs to undertake outreach activities to increase participation* | 1.3.2.3 | 125,000.00 | 69,001.19 | 44,215.82 | 113,217.01 |  |  |  |
| v Monitoring *of implementation of activities* | 1.3.2.4 | 60,000.00 | 0.00 | 37,760.00 | 37,760.00 |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **245,000.00** | **71,800.37** | **81,975.82** | **153,776.19** |  |  |  |
| **Subtotal for Result 1** |  | **1,296,500.00** | **485,804.71** | **412,978.44** | **898,783.15** |  | **69%** |  |
| **Result 2: Institutions are strengthened to be responsive and accountable, providing access and services (Gender Marker: 1)** | | | | | | |  |  |  |
| **Output 2.1 Enhancing Electoral Support Institutions Activity** | **Activity 2.1.1: Parliamentary staff and committees are strengthened** | | | | | |  |  |  |
| i. *Identify training needs of Parliamentary committee and staff in electoral reform* | 2.1.1.1 | 30,000.00 | 309.60 | 0.00 | 309.60 | -19,790.00 |  |  |
| ii. *Provide training to Parliamentary staff in areas such as research, legal drafting, and legislative review processes particularly related to electoral reforms; also training in E-Parliament* | 2.1.1.2 | 20,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **50,000.00** | **309.60** | **0.00** | **309.60** |  |  |  |
| **Output 2.2 Support to Electoral Dispute Resolution (EDR)** | **Activity 2.2.1: Strengthen Judiciary Electoral Dispute Resolution (EDR) processes** | | | | | |  |  | Act 2.2.1i  The cost of the consultant recruitment was much higher after the review of best suited financial and programmatic proposals. |
| i.      *Assess EDR-related training needs and gaps in the Judiciary* | 2.2.1.1 | 10,000.00 | 29,790.00 | 0.00 | 29,790.00 | 19,790.00 |  |
| ii.     *Undertake review and develop knowledge products from previous electoral petitions & judgements* | 2.2.1.2 | 80,000.00 | 0.00 | 27,892.34 | 27,892.34 |  |  |
| iii.     *Share experiences and best practices on EDR via South-South cooperation: convene a regional colloquium* | 2.2.1.3 | 30,000.00 | 13,720.62 | 3,430.80 | 17,151.42 |  |  |
| iv.     *Provide training to various Judiciary officials on EDR* | 2.2.1.4 | 160,000.00 | 16,574.37 | 0.00 | 16,574.37 |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **280,000.00** | **60,084.99** | **31,323.14** | **91,408.13** |  |  |
| **Subtotal for Result 2** |  | **330,000.00** | **60,394.59** | **31,323.14** | **91,717.73** |  | **28%** |
| **Result 3: Institutions are more transparent and provide access to information Gender Marker: 1** | | | | | | |  |  |  |
| **Output 3.1 Strategic communications support to ECZ** | **Activity 3.1.1: Support ECZ strategic communications** | | | | | |  |  |  |
| i. *Review current ECZ’s communications strategy to identify gaps, issues and remedial measures responsive to current environment and cognizant of the prevailing risks (pre & post elections)* | 3.1.1.1 | 15,000.00 | 11,468.33 | 85.26 | 11,553.59 |  |  |  |
| ii. *Develop crisis communication strategy (consultancy); validation and rollout* | 3.1.1.2 | 10,000.00 | 6,725.64 | 0.00 | 6,725.64 |  |  |  |
| iii. *Capacity development ECZ staff in communications and stakeholder engagements, including at district level.* | 3.1.1.3 | 15,000.00 | 10,909.64 | 0.00 | 10,909.64 |  |  |  |
| iv. *Facilitate public discussion forums on targeted issues: voter registration, voting of persons in lawful custody) (pre & post)* | 3.1.1.4 | 20,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| v. *Develop and implement a media training manual; validation and piloting* | 3.1.1.5 | 15,000.00 | 13,468.01 | 0.00 | 13,468.01 |  |  |  |
| vi. *Produce a media elections handbook and rollout training* | 3.1.1.6 | 10,000.00 | 8,978.68 | 0.00 | 8,978.68 |  |  |  |
| vii. *Discussions with media institutions (training) in context of new legislation* | 3.1.1.7 | 4,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| viii. *Conduct TOTs of media practitioners (cascade to provincial level)* | 3.1.1.8 | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | 0.00 | 10,000.00 |  |  |  |
| ix. *Roll out training of media practitioners at national and provincial level* | 3.1.1.9 | 15,000.00 | 13,468.01 | 0.00 | 13,468.01 |  |  |  |
| x. *Reconstitute the Media Corps and review its TORs* | 3.1.1.10 | 5,000.00 | 4,489.34 | 0.00 | 4,489.34 |  |  |  |
| xi. *Update and upgrade the ECZ Website* | 3.1.1.11 | 15,000.00 | 8,978.68 | 0.00 | 8,978.68 |  |  |  |
| xii. *Support printing of the Electoral Code of Conduct by ECZ.* | 3.1.1.12 | 20,000.00 | 14,996.63 | 0.00 | 14,996.63 |  |  |  |
| xiii. *Develop & disseminate ECZ core messages, timelines, channels of communication and target* | 3.1.1.13 | 80,000.00 | 21,206.86 | 0.00 | 21,206.86 |  |  |  |
| xiv. *Support equipment procurement to enhance ECZ communications capabilities: set up a national call centre to support public interaction with the ECZ via online and digital means/tools.* | 3.1.1.14 | 120,000.00 | 0.00 | 71,287.30 | 71,287.30 |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **354,000.00** | **124,689.82** | **71,372.56** | **196,062.38** |  |  |  |
| **Output 3.2 Support to the National Assembly communication strategies** | **Activity 3.2.1: Enhance the communication practices of the National Assembly (NA)** | | | | | |  |  |  |
| i. *Support the National Assembly to enhance public access to Parliamentary information* | 3.2.1.1 | 80,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ii. *Support dialogue forums between the NA and the media* | 3.2.1.2 | 20,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| iii. *Support implementation of the NA Communication Strategy* | 3.2.1.3 | 165,000.00 | 0.00 | 19,466.45 | 19,466.45 |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **265,000.00** | **0.00** | **19,466.45** | **19,466.45** |  |  |  |
| **Output 3.3 Support to the Media** | **Activity 3.3.1: Strengthening independent and responsible media reporting** | | | | | |  |  |  |
| i. *Review electoral laws and media codes of conduct* | 3.3.1.1 | 15,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ii. *Facilitate dialogue and training on the Safety of Journalists;* | 3.3.1.2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| iii. *Provide technical and advisory services to improve the legal framework for public and private media; validate, print out content and roll it out.* | 3.3.1.3 | 50,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| iv. *Support inclusive dialogue throughout the electoral cycle (candidates’ debates, public discussions)* | 3.3.1.4 | 325,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| v. *Support dialogue forums between the Independent Broadcasting Authority and media on responsible reporting and media freedom related to elections* | 3.3.1.5 | 10,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| vi. *Participate in media code of conduct revisions or development/reform processes* | 3.3.1.6 | 20,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -6,725.06 |  |  |
| vii. *Development of an IT platform to identify and tackle disinformation and hate speech during elections* | 3.3.1.7 | 100,000.00 | 101,922.43 | 4,802.63 | 106,725.06 | 6,725.06 |  | Act 3.3.1vii  Costs towards the implementation and planning for the Disinformation/Misinformation activities required more funds inclusive of procurement of visibility materials for the iVerify system. |
| viii. *Carry out post-election analysis of media and elections* | 3.3.1.8 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |
| v  Monitoring of implementation | 3.3.1.9 | 500.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **520,500.00** | **101,922.43** | **4,802.63** | **106,725.06** |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal for Result 3*** |  | **1,139,500.00** | **226,612.25** | **95,641.64** | **322,253.89** |  | **28%** |  |
| **Result 4: Technical and organisational capacities of national electoral stakeholders strengthened Gender Marker: 1** | | | | | | |  |  | Act 4.1.1ii  The Logistics consultant was recruited, and the costs encumbered in 2020 but the payments to the consultant paid in 2021 |
| **Output 4.1. Technical support and capacity strengthening for the ECZ** | **Activity 4.1.1: Provision of technical support to ECZ** | | | | | |  |  |
| i. *Assess/review ECZ key functions including systems, capacity, procedures and recommend actions to improve these areas* | 4.1.1.1 | 25,000.00 | 1,331.00 | 0.00 | 1,331.00 |  |  |
| ii. *Render logistics and operations support to the ECZ’s voter registration and voting processes* | 4.1.1.2 | 60,000.00 | 113,121.65 | 0.00 | 113,121.65 | 53,121.65 |  |
| iii. *Undertake ECZ capacity building/institutional strengthening: Prioritize key actions for implementation (e.g., re-engineering of systems, training, strengthening of systems, Bridge training; conflict management, (voter/education registration and logistical management)* | 4.1.1.3 | 150,000.00 | 88,332.21 | 5,199.38 | 93,531.59 | -53,121.65 |  |
| iv. Support ECZ SOPs on election observer accreditation and receipt of observer reports | 4.1.1.4 | 20,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  | Act 4.1.2i  The ECZ Communications Expert was recruited, and the costs encumbered in 2020 but the payments to the consultant paid in 2021. |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **255,000.00** | **202,784.87** | **5,199.38** | **207,984.25** |  |  |
| **Activity 4.1.2: Provision of voter education** | | | | | |  |  |
| i. *Recruit Outreach/Communications Expert to support VE strategy development, validation and roll out including printing and dissemination.* | 4.1.2.1 | 10,000.00 | 83,936.33 | -14,685.34 | 69,250.99 | 59,250.99 |  |
| ii. *Review and develop voter education content, including core messages, review approaches for various audiences (women, youth, PWDs) and platforms educational materials and means incl. the use of innovative technologies/social media with focus on targeted audiences* | 4.1.2.2 | 5,000.00 | 6,553.32 | 0.00 | 6,553.32 | 1,553.32 |  | Act 4.1.2ii  The cost of field research for the Women and Youth inclusion consultant carried out research in 3 provinces hence raising costs |
| iii. *Undertake voter and civic education activities (recruitment, training, and deployment): ·       National voter education trainers (40) ·       District (232) ·       District Voter education committees (116) ·       Voter education facilitators (2 per ward)* | 4.1.2.3 | 40,000.00 | 13,468.01 | 0.00 | 13,468.01 |  |  |
| iv. *Disseminate the 2018/2019 post 2016 voter turn-out research (printing)* | 4.1.2.4 | 5,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |
| v. *Development of MOUs with CSOs (women, youth, PWDs) to increase coordination and standardization of messages (link to activity 1.1.2)* | 4.1.2.5 | 80,000.00 | 2,574.28 | 0.00 | 2,574.28 | -60,804.31 |  |
| [vi. Recruit 3rd Party to undertake activities below [2]:](file:///C:\Users\Enelesi\Documents\progress%20report\Qtr3%202021\Copy%20of%20Copy%20of%20QTR%203%20Financial%20Report%20EU%20Style%2024.09.21.xlsx#RANGE!_ftn2) |  |  | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |  |
| 1. *Targeted voter and civic education for women and youth (especially first-time voters) through existing voter education school club structures* | 4.1.2.6 | 15,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| 2. *Design various electronic voter education awareness and publicity products (electoral reforms and regulations)* | 4.1.2.7 | 110,000.00 | 30,551.70 | 0.00 | 30,551.70 |  |  |  |
| 3. *Broadcast PSA on voter registration/education in 7 languages (community radios, television, social media)* | 4.1.2.8 | 83,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| 4. *Print flyers, brochures, pamphlets and press-kits, posters (10 provinces)* | 4.1.2.9 | 50,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| 5. *Publication of the voter education/registration deployment schedules in print media* | 4.1.2.10 | 80,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| 6. *Publication of information products/inserts in newspapers (voter registration/education);* | 4.1.2.11 | 55,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| 7.  *Development of voter registration/education manuals, voter education guidelines, translation in braille and other languages.* | 4.1.2.12 | 25,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| 8. *Support the Establishment of Voter Education School Clubs* | 4.1.2.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| 9.  *Support Peer (Voter) Educators in tertiary institutions.* | 4.1.2.14 | 40,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| 10. *Conduct voter turnout survey* | 4.1.2.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| vii. *Revitalize the voter education resource centre/knowledge management centre* | 4.1.2.16 | 50,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| viii. *Undertake study to identity and fill civic education gaps current school curriculum* | 4.1.2.17 | 50,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ix.  *Integration of voter education content in the national school curriculum* | 4.1.2.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| x. *Update and alignment voter education handbook content with MOGE school curriculum* | 4.1.2.19 | 25,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| xi. *Formative research on voter education and registration activities and guidelines (end of 2021 and early 2022); validate and disseminate reports* | 4.1.2.20 | 25,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| v Monitoring activities: Field visits to perform oversights of grants and cash transfers made to CSOs and local partners and oversee project implementation activities such as media campaigns, focus group discussions, etc. | 4.1.2.21 | 4,000.00 | 818.53 | 0.00 | 818.53 |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **752,000.00** | **137,902.17** | **-14,685.34** | **123,216.83** |  |  |  |
| **Subtotal for Result 4** |  | **1,007,000.00** | **340,687.04** | **-9,485.96** | **331,201.08** |  | **33%** |  |
| **Result 5: Credible and legitimate institutions work with integrity Gender Marker: 2** | | | | | | |  |  |  |
| **Output 5.1 Support to the reform process** | **Activity 5.1.1: Legal and regulatory assessment, consolidation, and analysis of observer recommendations** | | | | | |  |  |  |
| i. *Review gaps between Constitution/legislative framework and procedural/regulatory framework* | 5.1.1.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ii. *Review, analyse, and consolidate observer recommendations* | 5.1.1.2 | 30,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| iii. *Undertake knowledge sharing events/dialogue forums to inform key legal drafters, policy makers and other stakeholders on gaps requiring redress* | 5.1.1.3 | 35,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **65,000.00** | **0.00** | **0.00** | **0.00** |  |  |  |
| **Activity 5.1.2: Support to the legal drafting process** | | | | | |  |  |  |
| i. *Review voter registration regulations* | 5.1.2.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ii. *Support drafting sessions for electoral legislations/ Voter Education regulations* | 5.1.2.2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| iii. *Support drafting sessions for new/revised legislation, policies, processes* | 5.1.2.3 | 20,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| iv. *Conduct research on Diaspora voting in Zambia (post-election); South-South lessons learning, and best practices facilitate South to South Cooperation on Diaspora voting (If feasible undertaken with voting for individuals in lawful custody)* | 5.1.2.4 | 40,000.00 | 14,532.58 | 0.00 | 14,532.58 |  |  |  |
| v. *Support consultative forums on legal reforms bearing on the electoral environment* | 5.1.2.5 | 20,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| vi. *Design, print & disseminate legal reform products/findings* | 5.1.2.6 | 35,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| vii. *Undertake analytical and research activities on legal reforms with potential impacted the electoral environment (post-election)* | 5.1.2.7 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| viii. *Sensitization of stakeholders and citizens on legal framework supporting elections and democracy in the country* | 5.1.2.8 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **115,000.00** | **14,532.58** | **0.00** | **14,532.58** |  |  |  |
| **Activity 5.1.3: Technical assistance in the engendering of relevant legislation** | | | | | |  |  |  |
| i.  *Support fulfilment of international and regional commitments that encourage effective women participation in elections* | 5.1.3.1 | 20,000.00 | 1,816.74 | 0.00 | 1,816.74 |  |  |  |
| ii. *Provide training and capacity building to relevant women’s organisations on women’s political participation.* | 5.1.3.2 | 30,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| iii. *Undertake analytical/research work on the viability of temporal special measures to increase women’s’ participation; support dialogue on the viability of temporary special measures to increase women’s participation in all facets of Government.* | 5.1.3.3 | 10,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **60,000.00** | **1,816.74** | **0.00** | **1,816.74** |  |  |  |
| **Output 5.2 Support to the integrity of biometric identification** | **Activity 5.2.1: Supporting biometric identification (i.e., pilot roll-out of digital identity cards in targeted locations)** | | | | | |  |  |  |
| i.  *Procure critical software (public key infrastructure software to encode chips) for biometric registration kits will facilitate the development of the system* | 5.2.1.1 | 385,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ii. *Assess the viability of the digital card as means of improving the voter’s card.* | 5.2.1.2 | 15,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| iii. *Develop and share products based on the analysis of the roll-out of the digital identity cards* | 5.2.1.3 | 20,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **420,000.00** | **0.00** | **0.00** | **0.00** |  |  |  |
| **Subtotal for Result 5** |  | **660,000.00** | **16,349.32** | **0.00** | **16,349.32** |  | **2%** |  |
| **Results Area 2: Programming for Peace** | | | | | | |  |  |  |
| **Result 6: Conflict mitigation mechanisms to support the peaceful conduct of elections are enhanced Gender Marker: 1** | | | | | | |  |  |  |
| **Output 6.1 Promote electoral security Output** | **Activity 6.1.1: Police training on rights and electoral security** | | | | | |  |  |  |
| i. *Review ZPS training and resource materials (i.e., ToT handbook and pocketbook) on electoral security* | 6.1.1.1 | 5,000.00 | -147.79 | 0.00 | -147.79 |  |  |  |
| ii. *Provide electoral security training to ZPS.* | 6.1.1.2 | 15,000.00 | 7,055.42 | 0.00 | 7,055.42 |  |  |  |
| iii. *Support printing of the 2016 General Election Report* | 6.1.1.3 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| iv. *Conduct ToT for ZPS on electoral security (i.e., 65 police officers)* | 6.1.1.4 | 25,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| v. *Prepare plans/schedules and roll out of ZPS electoral security training (i.e., 19,400 police officers).* | 6.1.1.5 | 280,000.00 | 296,315.34 | 0.00 | 296,315.34 | 16,315.34 |  | Act 6.1.1v  Required more funds as more officers were to be trained than originally envisaged |
| vi.  *Provide pre-service on electoral security in the two national academies* | 6.1.1.6 | 44,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -16,315.34 |  |
| v Third*-Party monitoring of implementation of activities* | 6.1.1.7 | 2,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **371,000.00** | **303,222.97** | **0.00** | **303,222.97** |  |  |  |
| **Activity 6.1.2: Support the development and establishment of a transparent Campaign Venue Management System (CVMS)** | | | | | |  |  |  |
| i.  *Support dialogue platforms between political parties and stakeholders on campaign venue management* | 6.1.2.1 | 15,000.00 | 3,735.95 | 0.00 | 3,735.95 |  |  |  |
| ii. *Develop a transparent campaign management venue system: validate the system* | 6.1.2.2 | 60,000.00 | 0.00 | 22,034.11 | 22,034.11 |  |  |  |
| iii.  *Provide training on the use of CVMS by stakeholders.* | 6.1.2.3 | 35,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| v Monitor *roll-out and application of the system by stakeholders* | 6.1.2.4 | 3,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **113,000.00** | **3,735.95** | **22,034.11** | **25,770.06** |  |  |  |
| **Activity 6.1.3: Community policing initiative** | | | | | |  |  |  |
| i. *Identify targeted locations through the electoral violence risk assessment (developed under 6.2.1) to pilot a community policing* | 6.1.3.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ii. *Provide training to crime prevention officers in targeted areas (identified as high risk)* | 6.1.3.2 | 5,000.00 | 36.26 | 0.00 | 36.26 |  |  |  |
| iii. *Provide training to community members in crime prevention (electoral), methods and strategies in areas with potential electoral violence* | 6.1.3.3 | 25,000.00 | 25,617.26 | 0.00 | 25,617.26 |  |  |  |
| iv. *Conduct stakeholders dialogue forums between churches, political parties and CSOs on community policing; produce anti-violence publicity materials.* | 6.1.3.4 | 55,000.00 | 54,436.68 | 0.00 | 54,436.68 |  |  |  |
| v. *Support public awareness activities community policing targeted at citizens and police in specific location* | 6.1.3.5 | 135,000.00 | 12,655.16 | 0.00 | 12,655.16 |  |  |  |
| v Monitoring *of implementation of activities* | 6.1.3.6 | 5,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **225,000.00** | **92,745.36** | **0.00** | **92,745.36** |  |  |  |
| **Activity 6.1.4: Joint training of police and media** | | | | | |  |  |  |
| i. *Undertake joint training sessions for ZPS and media organizations on public order management and respect for freedom of expression: possible roll out to province level* | 6.1.4.1 | 95,000.00 | 0.00 | 1,749.66 | 1,749.66 |  |  |  |
| ii. *Publish brief information products on Police and Media in Elections* | 6.1.4.2 | 15,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| iii.  *Undertake publicity and information sharing on police and media training activities to create public awareness* | 6.1.4.3 | 25,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **135,000.00** | **0.00** | **1,749.66** | **1,749.66** |  |  |  |
| **6.2 Support to political violence early warning system** | **Activity 6.2.1: Early Warning System Design implemented by JTF** | | | | | |  |  |  |
| i. *Conduct Analysis/Mapping of existing Early Warning related initiatives and capacities* | 6.2.1.1 | 15,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ii. *Conduct electoral violence risk assessment* | 6.2.1.2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| iii. *Draft and finalize the EWS design and architecture report* | 6.2.1.3 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| iv. *Develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and related content* | 6.2.1.4 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| v. *Develop Work plan and Procurement Plan; monitoring and updating* | 6.2.1.5 | 7,500.00 | 24,501.78 | 0.00 | 24,501.78 |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **22,500.00** | **24,501.78** | **0.00** | **24,501.78** |  |  |  |
| **Activity 6.2.2. Training of actors and officials on EWS** | | | | | |  |  |  |
| i. *Support EWS content development and rollout (by JTF)* | 6.2.2.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ii. *Develop and rollout ToT scheme and implementation plan (by JTF)* | 6.2.2.2 | 10,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| iii. *Deliver EWS training at national, provincial and district levels (salaries of trainers & DSA for participants)* | 6.2.2.3 | 300,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **310,000.00** | **0.00** | **0.00** | **0.00** |  |  |  |
| **Activity 6.2.3 Customization and maintenance of the IT system** | | | | | |  |  |  |
| i. *Develop and deploy EWS monitoring software: drafting of technical specifications and TORs (by JTF)* | 6.2.3.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ii. *Continued support to the EWS maintenance.* | 6.2.3.2 | 10,000.00 | 7,923.81 | 0.00 | 7,923.81 |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **10,000.00** | **7,923.81** | **0.00** | **7,923.81** |  |  |  |
| **Activity 6.2.4 Short Term specialized consultancies (international) (Early Warning Expert, Procurement, and reporting expert)** | | | | | |  |  |  |
| i. *Recruitment of Early Warning Expert and other experts as maybe needed by the project.* | 6.2.4.1 | 100,000.00 | 83,261.88 | 12,425.00 | 95,686.88 |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **100,000.00** | **83,261.88** | **12,425.00** | **95,686.88** |  |  |  |
| **Activity 6.2.5 National communication/outreach campaign** | | | | | |  |  |  |
| i. *Production and roll out of Early Warning campaign materials; leaflets and other types of materials including online content.* | 6.2.5.1 | 75,000.00 | 7,532.01 | 20,557.09 | 28,089.10 |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **75,000.00** | **7,532.01** | **20,557.09** | **28,089.10** |  |  |  |
| **Activity 6.2.6 Capacitating the EWS mechanism** | | | | | |  |  |  |
| ii. *Central team staffing (6 persons) for early warning system* | 6.2.6.1 | 54,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ii. EWS partners (2\*118 districts) | 6.2.6.2 | 210,000.00 | 72,600.00 | 0.00 | 72,600.00 |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **264,000.00** | **72,600.00** | **0.00** | **72,600.00** |  |  |  |
| **Activity 6.2.7 Procurement Situation Room** | | | | | |  |  |  |
| iii.  *Situation Room/National CMC/Analyses team (communication, transport, office space, translation, etc.); Province Hubs/CMC’s and district level CMCs* | 6.2.7.1 | 350,000.00 | 90,930.48 | 43,763.71 | 134,694.19 |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **350,000.00** | **90,930.48** | **43,763.71** | **134,694.19** |  |  |  |
| **Activity 6.2.8 Developing and deploying preventive actions** | | | | | |  |  |  |
| i.  *Strengthening mediative capacity* | 6.2.8.1 | 75,000.00 | 21,432.54 | 0.00 | 21,432.54 |  |  |  |
| ii. *Training of staff involved in provincial hubs* | 6.2.8.2 | 20,000.00 | 23,032.46 | 0.00 | 23,032.46 |  |  |  |
| iii. *Capacity support to the HRC hotline (information material, training, staff)* | 6.2.8.3 | 40,000.00 | 10,000.00 | 0.00 | 10,000.00 |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **135,000.00** | **54,465.00** | **0.00** | **54,465.00** |  |  |  |
| **Output 6.3 Strengthening of conflict management mechanisms** | **Activity 6.3.1 Support to Conflict Management Committees (Support the capacity development of Conflict Management Committees in targeted high-risk locations):** | | | | | |  |  |  |
| i. *Peace awareness training (youths, political parties, chiefs)* | 6.3.1.1 | 60,000.00 | 2,061.98 | 0.00 | 2,061.98 |  |  |  |
| ii. *Review of Conflict Management Guidelines Manuals; validate* | 6.3.1.2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| iii. *Printing of guidelines and manuals for CMCs* | 6.3.1.3 | 30,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| iv. *Training of the National Conflict Management Committee and targeted areas (including hotspots)* | 6.3.1.4 | 40,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| v. *Development of peace awareness materials (ICT materials) for conflict prevention* | 6.3.1.5 | 65,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ·       *Monitoring of implementation of activities* | 6.3.1.6 | 2,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| ***Subtotal*** |  | **197,000.00** | **2,061.98** | **0.00** | **2,061.98** |  |  |  |
| **Subtotal for Result 6** |  | **2,307,500.00** | **742,981.21** | **100,529.57** | **843,510.78** |  | **37%** |  |
| **7. Project Management/Project Office** | **7.1 Project Management Unit Team** | | | | | |  |  |  |
| 7.1.1 Senior Elections Advisor/ Programme Manager FTA P5 (3 years) (100%) | 7.1.1 | 269,504.88 | 251,384.30 | 0.00 | 251,384.30 |  |  |  |
| 7.1.2 Programme Specialist FTA P3 (3 years) (100%) | 7.1.2 | 167,950.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -108,729.00 |  |  |
| 7.1.3 Programme Officer (100%) | 7.1.3 | 38,551.20 | 12,829.98 | 0.00 | 12,829.98 |  |  |  |
| 7.1.4 Finance/Administration Specialist (100%) | 7.1.4 | 38,551.20 | 12,881.02 | 0.00 | 12,881.02 |  |  |  |
| 7.1.5 Project Officer (Monitoring, Evaluation and Knowledge Management) (100%) | 7.1.5 | 24,999.25 | 26,883.15 | 0.00 | 26,883.15 |  |  |  |
| 7.1.6 Project Associate (100%) | 7.1.6 | 13,800.00 | 15,230.08 | 0.00 | 15,230.08 |  |  |  |
| 7.1.7 Driver (100%) | 7.1.7 | 23,640.00 | 8,161.44 | 0.00 | 8,161.44 |  |  |  |
| 7.1.8 Cost of UNDP staff rendering enabling services to the project in areas such as: Human Resources, Procurement, Finances, Administration and Logistics - see Sheet 2 for Breakdown of cost per each staff position & also Sheet 3 for justification. | 7.1.8 | 211,730.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| 7.1.9 Short term experts and specialised consultancies | 7.1.9 | 45,196.00 | 30,021.50 | 67,500.00 | 97,521.50 | 52,325.50 |  | Act 7.1.9  The cost of hiring of the short-term consultant including the Communications Expert was higher than the budget indicated. |
| 7.1.10 Project Visibility and Communication support (Project visibility activities and communication support, including communication equipment, JTF visibility/website) | 7.1.10 | 50,000.00 | 86.26 | 1,001.75 | 1,088.01 |  |  |
| 7.1.11 General Operating Expenses (Office supplies, Rental costs, Material and Equipment for the project team, utility charges, other operating expenses for the project) | 7.1.11 | 88,000.00 | 70,039.86 | 4,678.96 | 74,718.82 |  |  |
| 7.1.12 Purchase of a liaison vehicle for the project team, including costs related to the fuel, maintenance, insurance, etc. | 7.1.12 | 0.00 | 56,403.50 | 0.00 | 56,403.50 | 56,403.50 |  | Act 7.1.12 This is a posting of the payment for the purchase of the project vehicle that was encumbered in 2020. Hence the zero budget for 2021. |
| 7.1.13 Audit and mid-term and final evaluation Costs | 7.1.13 | 62,500.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |
| 7.1.14 Capacity assessment of identified local partners and responsible parties to carry out targeted activities | 7.1.14 | 10,000.00 | 0.00 | 6,216.00 | 6,216.00 |  |  |
| **7. Project Management/Project Office Subtotal** |  | **1,044,422.97** | **483,921.09** | **79,396.71** | **563,317.80** |  |  |  |
| **Subtotal Outputs - Direct Eligible Costs** | |  | **7,784,922.97** | **2,356,750.21** | **710,383.54** | **3,067,133.75** |  |  |  |
| **Indirect Eligible Costs 7%** | | **9.1** | **544,944.60** | **116,914.76** | **0.00** | **116,914.76** |  | **43%** |  |
| **Total Eligible Costs** | |  | **8,329,867.57** | **2,473,664.97** | **710,383.54** | **3,184,048.51** | **0.00** |  |  |

Asset Registers

Office Equipment



Motor Vehicle



1. Based on CSOs activity reports [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. [No, the new Deputy Inspector General of Police has no pending court case - iVerify](https://iverify.org.zm/no-the-new-deputy-inspector-general-of-police-has-no-pending-court-case/) [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. 7th National Development Plan (7NDP) [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. http://onlinesystems.zicta.zm:8585/statsfinal/Core%20ICT%20Indicators%20-%20HH.html [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. https://www.zamstats.gov.zm/index.php/publications/category/46-socio-economic [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. [ZNCCL 4 AUGUST 2021.mp3 - Google Drive](https://drive.google.com/file/d/16scWIjtGbFFoF-0GyXkfUxImwEM7sTL-/view) [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. The other African countries that recognise the rights of prisoners to vote are Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa, and Uganda [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. https://www.sedrobz.org/edr-tracker/index [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. https://web.facebook.com/watch/live/?extid=SEO----&v=1901194976716178&ref=watch\_permalink [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. Election observer reports indicate that 97% of polling stations opened on time, which is well within regional averages in the context of a combination of land, air, and water transportation. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. [https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1ACOnmB5W1IKlcmFcvAaj\_dOMDQlT0jyx?usp=sharing](https://eur03.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fdrive.google.com%2Fdrive%2Ffolders%2F1ACOnmB5W1IKlcmFcvAaj_dOMDQlT0jyx%3Fusp%3Dsharing&data=04%7C01%7Cfrancisca.kabaso%40undp.org%7Cb7b29b8210254dab1fa808d95295d70e%7Cb3e5db5e2944483799f57488ace54319%7C0%7C0%7C637631625940434909%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzIiLCJBTiI6Ik1haWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C1000&sdata=22Sa1vOuo1BfMQxQvxOqaNEjBBfJ%2BDgpbomXI1FCC8w%3D&reserved=0) [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
12. The Project Risk Log is going through a comprehensive review to reflect the current risk profile of the project post elections. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
13. Risks are as defined in the DSZ Project Risk Log [↑](#footnote-ref-14)