SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSED POVERTY REDUCTION INTERVENTIONS 2002 - 2004

***Main Goal*: Poverty reduction**

Sustained economic growth and employment creation

Macro economic issues: (1) Investment creation, (2) External trade support, (3) Public spending, (4) Taxation, (5)Public debt, (6)Monetary policy,(7) Credit, and Finance

Economic sectors (Economic Growth)

Tourism: (1) Infrastructure development in major tourist zones, (2) Investment promotion, (3) Natural resources management and manpower training

Agricultural: (1) Land development and support services, (2) Infrastructure development,(3) Agric business promotion and training,(4) Finance and investment,(5) Technology development and (6)Dissemination and food security

Industry: (1) Investment and export promotion, (2) Capital Market development, (3) Skills and technology development, (4) SMEs promotion and (5) Rural Industrialization

Mining: (1) Mining sector diversification, (2) Plant hire and (3) Gemstone exchange schemes ,

Crosscutting

Gender: (1) Improve women's access to productive resources

Governance: **(1)** Decentralization, (2) Controlled public spending and (3) improved security and Justice

Environment: (1) Policy framework and (2) environmental management programmes review

HIV/AIDS: (1) Diagnosis and prevention programmes

Roads: (1) Rehabilitation and Development of infrastructure

Energy: (1) Promote private large-scale investment and power stations rehabilitation

Water and Sanitation: (1) construct/rehabilitate Dams, (2) Plans to build Dams in Agric areas, (3) Rural water supply development, (4) Peri-urban water system expansion and rehabilitation

Transport: (1) Extending railway lines to new economic areas and sea ports, (2) Rehabilitate and upgrade Airports, (3) Rehabilitate and develop inland waterways.

Social Sectors (Social Investment)

Education and Training:
(1) BESSIP extension, (2) Integrated Functional Literacy, (3) Skills training, (4) Equity, (5) High school improvement, (6) Tertiary

Health:
(1) Provision of the Basic Health care package, (2) Cost sharing and fees, (3)Health care cost scheme(4)Resource allocation (5)Community health innovation fund, (6) Sector wide approach, (7) Procurement of drugs

Identified interventions to address the poverty scourge and promote sustainable economic growth in Zambia

Poverty: Poverty incidence in Zambia is severe with 73% of the population living in poverty and severe deprivation.