



ZOMBA CITY COUNCIL



ZOMBA URBAN DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2017-2022

Cover Page Images

Designs of the envisioned Zomba City Shopping Mall Complex

FOREWORD

Zomba Urban Development Plan (UDP) is a five-year medium-term plan that has summarized all development needs that will help improve the socio-economic status of the city residents and reduce poverty upon its implementation in the long run. The plan will be implemented from 2017 to 2022 and its main purpose is to guide development by directing the scarce resources to most pressing needs of the City residents with an overall goal of transforming their physical, socio-economic welfare and political status.

It is my wish to stress the importance of this document for the development of Zomba City and to highlight the significance of urban development for the Nation of Malawi as a whole. Malawi is urbanizing rapidly and it has long been established that the processes of urbanization are highly beneficial to national development by diversifying incomes, expanding options for more affordable service delivery, and widening the horizons for innovation and skill acquisition. While ample evidence indicates that cities and towns do make such contributions in the Malawian context, it is equally clear that the positive impacts are not as great as they could be. This Urban Development Plan is intended to focus on the most important problems the City grapples with and to steer investment towards these areas. Thus, the plan aims to contribute to local as well as national development. It has been developed with reference to national, regional and global development plans. This plan links well with Malawi Growth and Development Strategy III (MGDS III), Vision 2020 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Development and change cannot be brought about overnight. This is more so the case for the City, which faces some serious development challenges. As a result of its history, Zomba needs to balance its dependence on public sector employment with the creation of other sources of employment. Prime focus areas of this Urban Development Plan are the provision of adequate infrastructure, health and education.

I would like to advocate this Urban Development Plan as the main reference document to all stakeholders: government sectors, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGO), Civil Society Organisations, Development Partners, Member of Parliament, Councillors and Communities involved in the development of Zomba City. I urge all stakeholders to use this UDP for selecting interventions that address the needs of the grassroots (community). Only a concerted effort can achieve a more prosperous and liveable city.

Benson Tsokalikalimba Bulla

MAYOR

ZOMBA CITY COUNCIL

PREFACE

Zomba City Council as a District in its own right is mandated by the Local Government Act (1998) to formulate its own Urban Development Plan. The Urban Development Plan is aimed at providing a well-coordinated approach to development by addressing targeted priority issues that reflect the medium-term development needs of City residents in an effort to achieve the long-term national goal of poverty reduction. It spans a period of five years.

This Urban Development Plan has been produced following the guidelines of the Development Planning System - Handbook for Urban District Assemblies (August 2003). This Development Planning System was introduced as part of the decentralisation process, which devolves the task of local planning to the respective local governments in Malawi.

The UDP is based on two interrelated elements: An Urban Socio-Economic Profile and a Grassroots Participation Process. The Urban Socio-Economic Profile represents a status quo analysis of the City. It analyses various sectors of Zomba City, such as its population, economy, social services sector and city environment. The profile pinpoints strengths and weaknesses within each sector and spatial disparities with regards to these sectors are analysed. A task force, made up of sector heads and other stakeholders, collected and analysed data before consolidating the outcomes into the Urban Socio-Economic Profile. Various government departments on the local and national level provided the information for the Urban Socio-Economic Profile.

The Grassroots Participation Process (GPP) is a bottom-up process, which consults the community and aims to gather information regarding their needs and demands. For this purpose, a GPP Task Force was formed whose members in conjunction with Ward Development Committee (WDC) and Neighbourhood Development Committee (NDC) members conducted the GPP (the urban equivalent VAP process). The outcome of this process is a prioritised list of development problems, issues and projects.

The production of the Urban Socio-Economic Profile and the conduct of the Grassroots Participation Process lead to the development of the Urban Development Planning Framework, which highlights major issues, potentials and development objectives. The framework acts as basis for the formulation of programmes and projects.

Zomba City Council is committed to use own resources and resources from partners to implement the projects and programs uncovered in this plan. Annual implementation plans will emerge from this UDP to ease the process of operationalising the interventions envisioned in this plan.

Charles Thombozi

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

ZOMBA CITY COUNCIL

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This Urban Development Plan was produced by a Task Force comprising Zomba City Council, Sectors and the Civil Society Organisations. It is through their assistance and cooperation that this document has been made possible. Zomba City Council sincerely acknowledges and thanks all members for their valuable contributions and support. The Zomba Urban Development Plan Task Team comprised; Fred Nankuyu (DPD), Louiss Saddick (M&E Officer), Martin Kumbani, Busta Chiona, James Kumbani and James Kamphonje (Education Urban), Harry Phiri (Bwalo Initiative), Macdonald Nyoni (Physical Planning Department), Happy Mkandawire (Zomba Police Station), Phillimon Maseko, Damiton Dalikeni (SRWB), Peter Chiumbuzo (PO – NGLFC), Mbalira Nakanga, Maurice Banda and Mabvuto Mizati. The programmes and projects outlined in the document are expected to transform and improve the lives of the people of Zomba City and beyond upon successful implementation.

Crucial to this document was the grassroots participation process conducted through Zomba City's 10 Ward Development Committees and 25 Neighbourhood Development Committees. It enabled Zomba City Council to gain an in-depth understanding of the current and future demands and needs of its city residents. I would like to thank you most warmly for your contributions, assistance and cooperation.

Much appreciation should go to Bwalo Initiative and Civil Society Organisation for Nutrition Alliance (CSONA), with support from Tilitonse Fund, which financed the whole Urban Development Planning process. Without their financial support we would not have been able to undertake this elaborate process. Special thanks go to Mr Rogers Kaunda (Executive Director - Bwalo Initiative) and Mike Khunga (Programmes Officer – CSONA) who provided technical backstopping support to the Urban Development Planning process.

The City would also like to acknowledge the technical backstopping of Mr Walusungu Kayira (Deputy Director of Planning and Development, MoLG), Mr Moses Zuze (Principal Economist, MoLG), Raphael Lali (Economist, MoLG), Charles Chinangwa (Economist, MoLG) and Alice Zidana (Economist, MoLG) who took time to provide quality assurance for the document.

Thanks to all who supported and contributed to the plan preparation process.

ACRONYMS

AIDS	Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
CBCC	Community Based Care Centre
CBD	Central Business District
CEC	City Executive Committee
COMESA	Common Market for East Southern Africa
CPD	Continuous Professional Development
CPR	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
CSONA	Civil Society Organisation for Nutrition Alliance
DHSS	Director of Health and Social Services
DOES	Director of Engineering Services
DPD	Director of Planning and Development
ECD	Early Childhood Development
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EU	European Union
FAM	Football Association of Malawi
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GMO	Government of Malawi
GPP	Grassroot Participation Process
HIA	Health Impact Assessment
HIV	Human Immuno- Deficiency Syndrome
ICT	Information Communication Technology
KfW	kreditanstalt furWiederaufbau
KPA	Key Performance Area
MACRA	Malawi Communications Regulatory Authority
MGDS	Malawi Growth Development Strategy
MEET	Malawi Environmental Endowment Trust
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MITC	Malawi Investment Trade Centre
MoLG	Ministry of Local Government
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MTL	Malawi Telecommunications Limited
MWK	Malawi Kwacha
NAC	National AIDS Commission
NDC	Neighbourhood Development Committee
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NLGFC	National Local Government Committee
ODA	Other Development Areas
OPD	Out Patient Department
OVC	Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children
PO	Planning Officer
PPP	Public Private Partnership

QVR	Quiquiannual Valuation Roll
RA	Roads Authority
SADC	Southern Africa Development Community
SAFE	Sub Saharan Family Enrichment
SEP	Socio Economic Profile
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SO	Sports Officer
SRWB	Southern Region Ward Board
SSB	Soil Stabilised Blocks
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infections
SVR	Supplementary Valuation Roll
UN	United Nations
UDP	Urban Development Plan
USP	Urban Structure Plan
VAP	Village Action Planning
WASH	Water Sanitation and Hygiene
WDC	Ward Development Committee
ZCC	Zomba City Council

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD	3
PREFACE.....	4
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....	5
ACRONYMS.....	6
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	9
CHAPTER I: NATIONAL AND GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK ..	11
National and Sectoral Policies and Strategic Frameworks.....	11
Regional Policy Framework.....	15
Global Development Policies.....	16
CHAPTER II: URBAN DEVELOPMENT PLANNING FRAMEWORK.....	17
CHAPTER III: RESOURCES FOR CITY DEVELOPMENT	67
Analysis of Council’s Investments.....	67
b) Future Financial Projections	70
CHAPTER IV: PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS	73
District Specific Priorities (Programmes and Projects).....	73
CHAPTER V: ANNUAL INVESTMENT PLAN	117
CHAPTER VI: IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK	136
Implementation Modalities	136
Roles of Stakeholders on UDP Implementation	136
CHAPTER VII: MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK	139
Result Matrix.....	139
Annexes.....	204

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Zomba Urban Development Plan (UDP) is a five-year plan that will guide the development of Zomba City between 2017 and 2022. The UDP presents an investment framework, which identifies and prioritises investment needs of the City in this period of time. An elaborate and thorough process comprising the consultation of the grassroots and an extensive situational sector analysis by the City created the UDP.

This document has seven main chapters: The National Development Policy Framework (chapter 1); the City Development Planning Framework (Chapter 2); Resources for district development (Chapter 3); Projects and programs (Chapter 4); the annual investment plans covering a period of five years (chapter 5); Implementation framework (Chapter 6) and the plan's monitoring and evaluation system (chapter 7).

Three main national development policies namely: Vision 2020, the Malawi Growth and Development Strategy III and the Nation Decentralisation Policy represent the main national policy frameworks for the urban development planning process in Zomba City.

The consolidation of the Grassroots Participation Process (GPP) and the Urban Socio-Economic Profile resulted in a list of 17 most pressing development issues to be addressed in the period from 2017 to 2022. For these issues, a set of strategies, projects and programmes were formulated. In some cases, a number of strategies are addressed as part of one project, in other cases the implementation of one strategy is addressed in more than one project.

The table below lists issues in order of their priority as well as projects and programmes per identified issue.

No	Issue	Sector	No. of Projects/ Programmes
1	<i>Poor Local Economic Development and high unemployment levels.</i>	<i>Economic Development</i>	5
2	<i>Increasing population growth.</i>	<i>Population</i>	1
3	<i>Poor education quality and access to good quality education.</i>	<i>Education</i>	13
4	<i>Poor local governance and weak civil society engagement.</i>	<i>Health</i>	6
5	<i>Poor land use management and housing conditions.</i>	<i>Health</i>	5
6	<i>Poor and inadequate road transport system.</i>	<i>Transport</i>	11
7	<i>Limited access to utility services and alternative energy sources.</i>	<i>Water/Energy/ Telecommunication</i>	4

8	<i>High HIV and AIDS and STIs prevalence.</i>	<i>Health</i>	3
9	<i>Poor Waste Management and Sanitation.</i>	<i>Public Health/ Environment</i>	10
10	<i>Inadequate security and safety services.</i>	<i>Security/ Safety</i>	3
11	<i>Inadequate youth development services</i>	<i>Youth</i>	1
12	<i>High incidences and prevalence of communicable and non-communicable diseases.</i>	<i>Health</i>	4
13	<i>Poor quality and access to health services.</i>	<i>Health</i>	4
14	<i>Environmental Degradation and Hazard Risks.</i>	<i>Environment/ Climate Change</i>	5
15	<i>Inadequate social welfare services at city level.</i>	<i>Security/Safety</i>	6
16	<i>Poor state of sports and recreation services.</i>	<i>Sports/ Recreation</i>	8
17	<i>Underdeveloped tourism sector.</i>	<i>Tourism</i>	4

The plan has a total Budget of MK 66,173,000,000 required between 2017 and 2022. Like all Malawian Local Governments, Zomba City Council is supposed to spend 25% of its annual locally generated revenue budget for the implementation of development projects and programs. At the moment this figure stands at around 10%. Despite Zomba City Council making utmost efforts to increase the money spent on development projects and programs, this percentage is not likely to increase much over the period of this Urban Development Plan due to narrow revenue base currently supporting an ever increasing service delivery demands. Thus, Zomba City Council will be highly reliant on securing funding from development partners, government and non-governmental organisations for projects and programmes outlined in this plan.

CHAPTER I: NATIONAL AND GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK

National and Sectoral Policies and Strategic Frameworks

This Development Plan aims at guiding the socio-economic development of Zomba City through various proposed development projects and programmes. It seeks to create a conducive environment for socio-economic development of Zomba City as a regional centre. The plan I focuses on providing vibrant infrastructure base and resource that would spur socio-economic growth and development by diversifying incomes, expanding options for more affordable service delivery, and widening the horizons for innovation and skills acquisition. Thus, the plan aims at making a contribution to the successful implementation of national development policies and goals.

In particular, the plan has been aligned to the provisions of three main relevant national development policies documents, namely: Vision 2020, the Malawi Growth and Development Strategy III and the National Decentralisation Policy.

Local Government Act

The Local Government Act passed by Parliament in 1998 (amended in 2010) enshrines the Decentralization Policy. Paragraph 6 (1) of the Local Government Act outlines the functions of the District Council as:

- i. Make policies and decisions on local governance and development for the local government area;
- ii. Consolidate and promote local democratic institutions and democratic participation;
- iii. Promote infrastructure and economic development through the formulation, approval and execution of District development plans;
- iv. Mobilize resources within the local government area for governance and development;
- v. Maintain peace and security in the local government area in conjunction with the Malawi police service;
- vi. Make by-laws for the good governance of the local government area;

As previously indicated, the Urban Councils are thus empowered by the Local Government Act, to formulate urban socio-economic profiles (SEPs) and Urban Development Plans (UDPs). These Planning documents are formulated through a popular participatory process as supported by the Decentralization Policy.

The Role of Local Government in Development

The role of Local Government in development is well stipulated in the Local Government Act (1998). The Act mandates the councils including Zomba City Council to promote infrastructure and economic development through the formulation and implementation of District Development Plans in compliance with the Decentralization Policy through devolution which promotes popular participation in the governance and development of Districts. The grassroots now actively participate in planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of development projects.

To operationalize the Decentralization Policy, Zomba City Council uses the inherent mandate to create committees at area, neighbourhood and ward level for the purposes of facilitating participation of the people in the Council's decision-making process. The City Executive Committee through its various subcommittees with the support of frontline workers, mobilize the communities to actively participate in the Urban Development Planning process. This is achieved through the community governance structures such as Neighbourhood Development Committees (NDCs) and Ward Development Committees (WDCs) which are the main development planning, facilitation and mainstreaming bodies at the neighbourhood and ward levels, respectively.

Zomba City council seeks to ensure that the programs and projects contained in its Development Planning Documents are in alignment with policies and strategies that the Central Government formulates.

Vision 2020

The Malawi nation has been guided by Vision 2020 from 31st March, 1998 up until the year 2020. The Vision represents the long-term development aspiration of the people of Malawi. The Vision Statement states that:

“By the year 2020, Malawi as a God –fearing nation will be secure, democratically mature, environmentally sustainable, self- reliant with equal opportunities and active participation by

all, having social services, vibrant cultural and religious values and being a technologically driven middle income country.”

Achievement of the following strategic issues was regarded as the milestone for its success: good governance, sustainable economic growth and development, vibrant culture, well developed economic infrastructure, food security and nutrition, science and technology-led development, social sector development, fair and equitable distribution of income and wealth, and sustainable environmental management. Similar aspirations form the basis of this Development Plan until a replacement national vision is put in place.

Malawi Growth and Development Strategy (MGDS) III

The Malawi Growth and Development Strategy III (MGDS III) is the overarching medium-term strategy for Malawi designed to attain Malawi’s long-term aspiration as spelt out in its Vision 2020. The strategy covers a period of five years from November, 2017 to 2022. It follows the successful implementation of the Malawi Growth and Development Strategy II (MGDS II) between 2011 and 2016. The objective of MGDS III is to continue reducing poverty through sustainable economic growth and infrastructure development.

The MGDS III has isolated five key areas aimed at maximising social and economic benefits of all investments, namely; Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change Management; Education and Skills Development; Energy, Industry and Tourism Development; Transport and ICT Infrastructure; Health and Population. The Strategy creates a platform for sustainable and inclusive development where emphasis has been put on development areas that have a multiplier impact.

The MGDS III also identifies nine other development areas including cross cutting issues, namely: Financial Services; Disaster Risk Management and Social Support; Gender, Youth Development, Persons with Disability and Social Welfare; Human Settlement and Physical Planning; Environmental Sustainability; HIV and AIDS Management; Nutrition; Peace and Security; and Integrated Rural Development.

Key Priority Area 1: Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change Management

The aim of this area is to achieve sustainable agricultural transformation from the traditional subsistence to commercial agriculture and sustainable water development that is adaptive to climate change. Agriculture remains the backbone for driving Malawi’s economic growth and development. Hence emphasis has been put on diversification, and mechanisation of

agriculture and provision of extension services to promote large scale commercial farming and irrigation agriculture. Likewise, with the negative effects of climate change on agriculture and other sectors, emphasis has also been put on climate change adaptation and mitigation.

Key Priority Area 2: Education and Skills Development

Education and skills development are key for Malawi's economic growth and achievement of SDGs. The improvement of education systems and skills development at all levels would help Malawians become productive citizens and help reduce unemployment. Therefore, emphasis has been put on basic and secondary school education and Early Childhood Education (ECD) programmes; education management and decentralisation (Education Governance); and skills development where school curricula are made relevant to the needs of the industry and technical community colleges are improved.

Key Priority Area 3: Energy, Industry and Tourism Development

This key area aims at creating a productive economy. Electricity is a critical input to the provision of economic and social services. Increasing electricity production and distribution for both domestic and industrial use would help spur industrial. Promotion and provision of tourism facilities would encourage tourism development.

Key Priority Area 4: Transport and ICT Infrastructure

Improved and efficient transport and ICT systems have economic and social benefits that will result in multiplier effects to improve access to markets, employment and ICT services. Emphasis has been put on road and rail transport infrastructure development, including the facilitation of movement of goods and people; development of ICT infrastructure that will provide more space for internet, mobile services and technology.

Key Priority Area 5: Health and Population

The area emphasises on the investment in preventive health and population management. Thus, improved provision of health services including nutrition would help prevent illness, diseases and promote good health. Increased investment in family planning programmes would help manage population growth for sustainable social economic growth and development.

Decentralization Policy

The National Decentralisation Policy devolves political, fiscal and administrative authority to the local level and integrates government agencies at the district and local levels into one administrative unit, through the process of instructional integration, manpower absorption, composite budgeting and provision of funds for the decentralised services. The policy aims at diverting the centre of implementation responsibilities and transfers to the district and urban councils. A central element of the policy is to promote popular participation in the governance and development of local governments.

The National Decentralisation Policy's overall objectives are:

- To create a democratic environment and institutions in Malawi for governance and development at the local level which will facilitate the participation of the grassroots in decision-making,
- To eliminate dual administrations at the district level with the aim of making public service more efficient, economical and cost effective,
- To promote accountability and good governance at the local level in order to help government reduce poverty; and
- To mobilise the masses for socio-economic development at the local level.

The National Decentralisation Policy aims at consolidating democracy at the local government level. It is aimed at empowering local governments and the grassroots to champion decision making and social economic development. The National Decentralisation Policy represents an integral policy document in the context of development planning. Putting into place up-to-date Development Plans represents one important duty to be performed by local governments both at Urban as well as District levels.

Regional Policy Framework

Regional policy frameworks of which Malawi is a signatory to include:

- Agenda 2063
- The SADC Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (RISDP)
- COMESA Treaty

Global Development Policies

Sustainable Development Goals

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is a United Nations (UN) development blueprint comprising 17 goals that address issues relating to poverty, hunger and malnutrition, education, gender inequality, climate change, environmental degradation, peace and justice, energy and many other issues and challenges faced globally by 2030. To address inequalities that underpin poverty, there is need for countries to achieve all of them. Unlike the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) where environment was represented by a single goal, the SDGs have taken environment as a core element with at least one target in each of the 17 goals and close to half of the 169 targets relate to the environment. It is therefore unlikely that the SDGs can be achieved without environmental sustainability. The SDGs bind all nations in a pact that ensures upward movement of all countries at the bottom of the ladder through partnerships among themselves and with other first-world or developed countries in the development process.

Since Malawi is one of the signatories to the agenda 2030, the Malawi Growth and Development Strategy III (MGDS III) and indeed the Zomba Urban Development Plan are aligned to the SDGs.

Other global development policies of which Malawi is a signatory to are:

- The Vienna Program of Action (VPoA) 2014 to 2024
- The Istanbul Program of Action

CHAPTER II: URBAN DEVELOPMENT PLANNING FRAMEWORK

Mandate of the Council

Zomba City Council is mandated by the Local Government Act of 1998 (amended in 2010) and the Decentralisation Policy to:

1. Make decisions on local governance and city development.
2. Consolidate and promote local democratic institutions and democratic participation.
3. Promote infrastructural and economic development through the formulation, approval and execution of city development plans.
4. Mobilise resources within the local government area for governance and development.
5. Maintain peace and security in the local government area in conjunction with the Malawi Police Service.
6. Make By-Laws for the good governance of the local government area.
7. Appoint, develop, promote and discipline staff.
8. Co-operate with other councils in order to learn from their experiences and exchange ideas and;
9. Participate in the delivery of essential social services.

Vision and Mission Statement

Under the overarching vision of; ‘a people centred democratic urban local government with conducive and ready environment for investment, vibrant eco-tourism, work and leisure, providing sustainable quality services’; Zomba City Council’s mission statement is:

‘To provide efficient, sustainable high quality services through the formulation of policies that consolidate inclusiveness and promote local democratic participation and infrastructure development, with the aim of making the residents develop politically, economically, socially and technologically.’

Core Values

Zomba City Council has the following eight (8) core values that will help and support the implementation of this development plan;

1. Transparency

We believe that the strength of our Council is in its employees working in an environment that promotes transparency, accountability and continuous learning.

2. Networking

We believe in shared stewardship and responsibility and the importance of working with others to achieve Council's vision.

3. Creativity

We encourage responsible risk taking and innovation

4. Professionalism

We believe in discharging our duties with a high degree of integrity in line with ethical standards.

5. Discipline

We believe in discharging our mandates with utmost trust and integrity.

6. Adaptiveness and Dynamism

We are committed and responsive to changing needs and circumstances in order to provide a better service to the expectations of our citizens and stakeholders.

7. Honesty

We believe in true and open dealings with our clients; also true and open minds and attitudes among our employees.

8. Integrity

We believe in straight and correct dealings, hence no shady dealings.

Prioritized Development Issues

1. Poor Local Economic Development and high unemployment levels

Zomba City's local economic development is in poor state as evidenced by high unemployment levels, low income levels and high dependency on a few available public sector employments and small-scale trading. There is urgent need to change the situation for accelerated local economic development. The city needs to expand and diversify its economic base through steady and increased investment in the tourism and manufacturing industries, as well as relevant support infrastructure and services.

2. Increasing population growth

Zomba City has been registering steady population increase over the years. However, such steady population growth has no corresponding investment and preparedness for the better management of the resultant urbanisation. There is therefore urgent need to manage the city's population growth in particular and urbanisation in general.

3. Poor education quality and access to good quality education.

There is poor education quality and limited access to good quality education in Zomba City because of various challenges which cut across all educational levels from pre-primary, basic (primary), secondary and tertiary levels. Therefore, a strong intervention is required to tackle this issue holistically.

4. Poor local governance and weak civil society engagement

Zomba City Civic offices fulfil a multitude of tasks to manage the running of the city. However, inadequate funds, human capacity and equipment present major obstacles to efficient administration of the city. Problems such as the absence of ample office space for some of the departments and weak civil society organisations exacerbate the problem.

5. Poor land use management and housing conditions

Zomba city has no up to date Urban Structure Plan which is a land use plan. The situation has resulted into the provisions of the previous plan being superseded by current developments. Coupled with multiple land administrators and proliferation of illegal developments, land use conflicts and poor housing conditions are a common sight. Advance and forward land use planning for orderly city development is predominantly non-existent. Most of the land in the city is not planned and serviced. The city has no land banks to meet future city developments.

The unplanned and traditional housing areas have poor and appalling housing conditions mostly characterised by poor access to roads, water, basic household sanitation and poor building standards.

6. Poor and inadequate road transport system

Zomba City is predominantly served by road transport system. The other forms of transport namely; water, air and rail are virtually non-existent and are only available beyond and outside the city. There are no immediate plans to make the other forms of transport available in the city. Therefore, harnessing the provision of adequate and good road infrastructure and transport system is very important to socio economic growth and progression of the city.

Most roads and their associated infrastructure such as road side pedestrian and cycle tracks, parking spaces, bus/taxi bays and stops, drainages, bridges and traffic control features are inadequate, temporary and in s disrepair; and urgently require major rehabilitation and upgrading. Thus most roads are a danger and safety hazard to motorists, cyclists and pedestrians alike. The road network is also inadequate. The proliferation of new forms of public transport such as taxis, motor cycle and bicycle taxis and their expansion to various locations and townships in the city has proved and exposed the city's inadequacy and lack of preparedness to support the current public transport system.

7. Limited access to utility services and alternative energy sources

Zomba city is faced with inadequate supply, distribution and coverage of various utility services such as water, electricity and telecommunication services mainly because of an ever increasing population that in turn exerts an ever increasing demand for the utility services. Crucial to this issue is high dependency on the use of firewood and charcoal which is detrimental to the environment.

8. High HIV and AIDS and STIs prevalence

HIV and AIDS and STIs prevalence rates remain high in Zomba City. The city needs concerted efforts to combat the pandemic which is not only robbing of its productive citizens but also increasing vulnerability of affected person especially women and children.

9. Poor Waste Management and Sanitation

Poor waste management and sanitation is a general concern in Zomba city. The problem is more prevalent in unplanned squatter and traditional housing areas that lack sufficient and

proper provision of basic amenities such as access to toilets, safe drinking water and adequate waste disposal. Poor sanitation promotes the spread of diseases. Tackling poor sanitation is expected to contribute to a healthier living environment in the city.

10. Inadequate security and safety services

Crime and road accidents are on the increase in Zomba City. The police is faced with the challenges of inadequate resources and facilities. People of Zomba feel increasingly uncomfortable and unsafe to move around town after sunset, as streets are dark and unlit. Improved community participation, support and involvement in security and safety services provision can greatly improve the situation.

11. Inadequate youth development services

The youth constitute almost half of the city's population. Currently Zomba City has inadequate youth development services.

12. High incidences and prevalence of communicable and non-communicable diseases

High incidences and prevalence of communicable and non-communicable diseases continue to pose challenges in the city. Non-communicable diseases such as cancer, hypertension, diabetes and heart disease; communicable diseases such as Malaria, Tuberculosis and diarrhoea diseases are a particular concern that needs to be tackled and eradicated in the city. The high-density traditional housing areas such as Chinamwali, Chikanda, Mpira and Mtiya are the prime hot spots for particular disease incidences.

13. Poor quality and access to health services

The challenge of poor-quality health services and limited access to health services exists in Zomba City mainly because of poor coordination and inadequate health facilities and infrastructure. Major health facilities existing in the city are referral facilities serving the regional population and the nation in the case of Zomba Mental Hospital.

14. Environmental Degradation and Hazard Risks

Environmental degradation is still a major challenge in Zomba City. This is evidenced by rapid deforestation of Zomba Plateau outer slopes, hills and stream/river lines or banks; increasing incidences of soil erosion and siltation of rivers, streams and drainages; air and water pollution resulting to deteriorating air and water quality. The effects of Climate change

continue to escalate hazards and risks that pose danger and damage to human lives and properties in the city. Various hazards and risks have occurred and escalated in the recent years in the city. These include: heavy rains resulting into floods and damages to property, strong winds, storms, bush and household fires.

15. Inadequate social welfare services at city level

The high poverty levels and high HIV and AIDS prevalence for the city are the key underlying factors contributing to increasing numbers of orphans and other vulnerable children including children connected to the streets. The situation is overstretching the provision of social welfare services in the city. The presence of Zomba Central Prison and Zomba Mental Hospital in the city coupled with increasing cases of gender based violence and child abuse, drug and substance abuse has resulted into increased demand for social welfare services in the city.

16. Poor state of sports and recreation services

Sports and recreation facilities present an important factor in promoting health and well-being of Zomba City residents. However, the sports and recreation facilities are in short supply and most of them are in poor and appalling condition due to poor management and disrepair. There is therefore an urgent need to upgrade and rehabilitate these facilities and provide new and additional facilities.

The main causes of the poor state of sports and recreation services are as follows:

17. Underdeveloped tourism sector

Under the motto, 'floreat Zomba' and with the historical relics and heritage, Zomba has great tourist potential. But the sector is not yet fully developed. The city lacks a clear strategy, basic information materials about its history, maps and other information that can make the town easily accessible to tourists. Being the only true colonial town in Malawi, this potential for tourism is under-utilised. There is need for consolidated efforts to develop the sector.

Table 1: Urban Development Planning Framework

NO	ISSUE	CAUSE	DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE	IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE/TARGET	STRATEGIES	Linkage to MGDS III	Linkage to SDGs
1	Poor local economic development and high unemployment levels.	Underdeveloped tourism sector	To improve local economic development and reduce unemployment level from 27.1% to 22% by 2022 To diversify city's local economy.	To develop the city's tourism sector.	Provision of key tourism infrastructure and investments in the city such as state of the art hotel, convention/ heritage Centre, museum, shopping mall; vibrant transport systems.	KPA 3, Energy industry and tourism KPA 1, Agriculture, water development and climate change	SDG 8: Decent work and Economic growth.
		Underdeveloped urban agriculture.		To promote regulated urban agriculture	Create urban agriculture zones for intensive crop and livestock farming; Promote intensive crop and livestock farming.		
		Lack of manufacturing industries.		To create conducive environment for industrial development.	Create industrial parks; Create special economic zone; Lobby for key investors to invest in		

					the city; promote vibrant local centres with mixed uses; Promote agro-processing industries.		
		High dependence on public sector employment and small scale trading activities.		To create as many employment opportunities as possible.	Create formal manufacturing and trading places for artisans and cottage industries such as carpentry, tinsmith, welding and tailoring; Establish industrial parks; create and establish a new city centre; develop and promote the tourism sector.		
		Inadequate infrastructure and investment for local economic development.		To increase number and capacity of local economic development infrastructure by 20% by 2022.	Designate land for new markets; Construct new market infrastructure; Expand existing markets; Create formal		

					manufacturing and trading places for artisans and cottage industries such as carpentry, tinsmith, welding and tailoring; Establish industrial parks; create and establish a new city Centre; Promote the development of Mulunguzi Mini Hydro – Electricity plant.		
2	Increasing population growth	Urbanization	To reduce annual population growth from 2.5% to 2% by 2022.	To manage urbanization	Promote family planning; Conduct awareness on family planning methods; Strengthen forward planning through advance preparation of layout plans and servicing of plots for development.	KPA 5, population and Health	Goal 8, Decent work and economic growth
		Poor family planning (low		Increase CPR uptake from 60% to	Promote family planning; Conduct awareness on family		

		CPR).		80% by 2022	planning methods.		
3	Poor education quality and access to good quality education.	Inadequate School Infrastructure.	To reduce classroom/pupil ratio from 1:97 to 1:75 by 2022	To provide additional school infrastructure to existing schools.	Construct and maintain additional classroom and ablution blocks/ Toilets, teachers' houses, libraries and science laboratory;	KPA 2, Education and skills development	GOAL 4 quality education
		Inadequate primary and day secondary schools.	To increased pass rate from 91% to 95%, reduce the repetition rate from 13% to 8%,	To establish and open 4 new schools by 2022.			
		Inadequate refresher trainings for teachers.	increase the enrolment rate from 89% to 95% and increase the tertiary education admission rate from 33% to 40 by 2022	Intensify teachers learning cycle in schools.	Lobby for increased SIG funding to be utilized for Continuous Professional Development (CPD).		
		Inadequate Special Needs Education Teachers and facilities.	To reduce the special needs teacher/student ratio 1:20 and increase teaching knowledge of	To increase the number of qualified teachers by 10% by 2022	Lobby for special needs facilities Establishment of special needs classes Conduct training for special needs teachers.		

		Inadequate teaching and learning materials.	teachers by 2022 To reduce house/teacher ratio 1:10 to 1:7 by 2022	To ensure adequate provision of instructional material in schools	Lobby for Procurement of teaching and learning materials.		
		Inadequate school furniture and equipment.	To reduce desk/pupil ratio 1:12 to 1:5 by 2022 To reduce toilet/learner ratio from 1:84 to 1:50 by 2022	To provide and maintain broken school furniture/equipment.	Procure and provide adequate furniture/equipment; Repair and maintain school furniture and equipment.		
		Inadequate support from communities and the civil society organizations.		To improve community support to schools.	Lobby and establish MOUs with Civil Society Organizations; Conduct community sensitization and engagement.		
		Uneven distribution of teachers.		To ensure even distribution of teachers in schools.	Construct additional teachers houses in periphery schools		
		Inadequate land for new schools and expansion of existing schools due to community		To provide most school infrastructure.			

		encroachment.					
		High urban poverty levels.		To provide support to school going children.	Provide School Feeding services; Provide bursaries and Scholarships		
		Inadequate college infrastructure and support services.		To improve quality of tertiary education.	Lobby for more private sector involvement and support to tertiary education; Provision of additional teaching, learning and accommodation facilities.		
		School related Gender Based Violence (GBV).		To curb School related Gender Based Violence (GBV).	Conduct sensitization and awareness campaigns on school related gender based violence; Intensify formation of GBV clubs in schools; Lobby for the incorporation of GBV issues in the		

					curriculum.		
4	Poor local governance and weak civil society engagement	Inadequate financial capacity for the council.	To increase locally generated revenue by 30% by 2022	To broaden and increase revenue base for the council.	Develop and implement a revenue enhancement strategy for the council; Lobby for support from development partners; Prepare and review QVR/ SVR; Promote PPPs in strategic services of the council;	ODA 4 Human settlement and physical planning	GOAL 11 sustainable cities and communities
		Weak network for civil society.	To build a strong network for civil society and strengthen civil society.	To improve civil society coordination and collaboration.	Strengthen existing civil society network; Establish memorandum of understanding (MOU) with civil society organizations; conduct regular ZCC Civil Society Network interface meetings; Develop/disseminate guide lines for CSOs operating in the city; Build a network for civil society		

				working in the city.		
		Inadequate office spaces.	To create conducive working and operating environment for council employees.	To provide additional office spaces.	Extend Civic Offices, construct new council Works Yard; Establish and construct new fire and rescue services base.	
		Inadequate vehicles, plant, equipment and working materials.	To improve conducive working and operating environment for council employees.	To increase number of vehicles, plant, equipment and working materials.	Acquire or procure new vehicles, plant, equipment and working materials.	
		Weak council and community governance structures.	To strengthen community governance structures.	To build capacities of community governance structures and establish a platform for interface	Conduct regular monitoring visits to community governance structures; Promote continuous citizen engagement; Provide continuous tailor made trainings.	
		Weak and inadequate human resources capacity.	To improve service delivery.	To strengthen human resources capacity.	Recruit and train staff; Provide plant and equipment, provide additional office space; Conduct annual staff performance	

					appraisals; Review and update staff conditions of service document; Formulate and disseminate a service charter; Establish city (metro) police to enforce council by laws.		
		Inadequate dissemination and review sessions for City Development Plan.	To improve on UDP implementation.	To conduct regular monitoring on the implementation of the UDP	Conduct UDP dissemination sessions to stakeholders including community governance structures; Conduct annual review meetings for UDP with all city stakeholders.		
		Lack of awareness on local governance issues & poor access to information.	To establish sustainable feedback mechanism between council and Citizens.	To improve the awareness on local governance issues and access to information.	Update and promote council website and Facebook platforms; prepare and disseminate information materials in form of brochures, leaflets		

					and brief reports; Conduct annual budget conference; Conduct community interface meetings and forums (town hall meetings).		
		Conflicting roles and responsibility of key council stakeholders.	To provide coherent legal and policy framework for key council stakeholders.	To provide a platform for legal and policy framework review	Harmonization of policies and laws on local governance; operationalize the revisited legal and policy frameworks; conduct continuous sensitizations; develop guidelines on roles and responsibilities of council stakeholders including local chiefs and block leaders; provide tailor made trainings.		
5	Poor land use management and housing conditions	Outdated Zomba Outline Scheme (Urban Structure Plan).	To improve land use management and housing conditions by 2022	To increase the number of reviewed and updated Zomba Outline Scheme (Urban Structure Plan).	Develop an up-to-date Urban Structure Plan for Zomba City; Prepare detailed plans for areas/sectors with special planning	ODA 4 Human settlement and physical planning	GOAL 11 sustainable cities and communities

					need.		
		Inadequate development control capacity		To increase development control capacity.	Increase capacity in development control (plan processing and approvals, city ranging, inspection and patrols); Acquire a vehicle and equipment for development controls and enforcements; Recruit and train development control personnel; Establish development control zones; Conduct sensitization and awareness campaigns on city planning requirements and the need to follow city development plans.		

		Lack of advance and forward land use planning to make available plots before development.		To increase access to serviced land.	Increase investment in advance and forward planning in order to make available serviced land prior to development; Acquire and service more land for development uses; Enforce and implement land use policies and laws.		
		Inadequate land for current and future city developments.		To provide adequate land for current and future city developments.	Acquire and make available adequate land for current and future city developments.		
		Urban sprawl		To achieve coordinated and orderly city development.	Prepare and implement advisory layout plans; Conduct sensitization and awareness campaigns on advisory plans.		

		Inadequate coordination among land administrators in the city (Local chiefs, Ministry of Lands, MHC and the City council).		To improve and increase access and delivery of land use services.	Implement and enforce land use policies and laws; Increase collaboration among major land lords.		
		Encroachment		To increase access to secure land tenure.	Identify vacant land, produce lay out plans and process title deeds; Engage local leaders to adopt and use existing layout plans when administering land in their areas of jurisdiction.		
		Poor use of traditional building materials and low adoption of new and improved construction			Promote construction of safer and resilient houses; Promote proper adoption and use of new and improved construction technology; Ensure		

		technology and inadequate maintenance of houses.			buildings in the city are constructed by qualified artisans and professionals.		
6	Poor road network and infrastructure	Inadequate and dilapidated permanent road infrastructure	To increase the percentage of upgraded and rehabilitated roads from 30% to 50% by 2022	To promote easy accessibility of roads	Upgrade of earth roads to tarmac; Rehabilitate of dilapidated roads; Construct concrete bridges and culverts;	KPA 4, Transport and ICT infrastructure	Goal 9, Industry, innovation and infrastructure
		Inadequate cycle and pedestrian tracks		To improve pedestrian and cycle track network in the city	Design and construct disability friendly pedestrian and cycle track network for main roads.		
		Poor and dilapidated road drainage systems		To improve road drainage systems	Construct new drainage system; rehabilitate existing road drainage system.		
		Inadequate bus and taxis depots		To increase number of bus and taxi depots	Identify spaces for bus and taxis departure, pick up and drop off		

					bays/stops and parks; Construct bus and taxis departure, pick up and drop off bays/stops and parks; Construct and rehabilitate general parking areas.		
		Lack of by pass road and alternative routes			Construct a main by pass road; Rehabilitate and upgrade alternative routes.		
		vandalism	To promote safety of road users	To reduce vandalism of road furniture	Install road signs, street names and addresses, traffic lights, road side and bridge rails, speed humps, rumble zones, Zebra Crossings; Conduct public awareness campaigns on the dangers of street vandalism.		

		Road traffic congestion		To reduce and control road traffic congestion	Widen existing narrow road carriage ways; Promote traffic separation when constructing new roads; Introduce and install traffic lights; Construct dual carriage ways; Construct traffic circle/ round about.		
		Encroachment of road reserves	To protect existing road reserves	To reduce road reserve encroachments	Conduct public awareness campaigns		
7	Limited access to utility services and alternative energy sources	Inadequate provision of communal water points.	To increase access to clean potable water.	To provide adequate communal water points.	Construction of communal water points; Rehabilitation of existing communal water points; Training of Communal water point management committees.	KPA 1 Agriculture, water development and climate change	Goal 6, clean water and sanitation Goal 9, Industry, innovation and Infrastructure

		Poor management of communal water points.	To improve management of communal water points	To establish sustainable communal water point management structures.	Elect new Communal water point management committees; Training of Communal water point management committees; Conduct public awareness on best management approaches for communal water points; Establish Water Users Associations as long term management approach.		
		Inadequate utility service distribution networks or coverage i.e. water, electricity, internet and telecom networks.	To increase access to improved water source and electricity from 94% and 62% to 98% and 80% respectively by 2022	To increase coverage and access to utility services.	Mapping of utility service distribution network or coverage to establish gaps; Lobby and extend utility service coverage.		

		Absence of affordable alternative sources of energy.	To improve access to affordable alternative sources of energy.	To curb high dependency on firewood and charcoal.	Promote use of affordable and alternative sources of energy; Lobby for the reduction of electricity black outs and tariffs.		
		Vandalism of utility services.		To reduce cases of vandalism.	Community sensitization and awareness to encourage community ownership and responsibility; Repair and restore vandalized utility services.		
8	High incidence of HIV and AIDS	Inconsistent condom use.	To reduce the HIV and AIDs and STI prevalence from 13% to 10% by 2022	To increase the number of people that are HIV/AIDS positive	Conduct awareness campaigns on HIV and AIDS and STIs; Conduct regular condom distribution sessions; Promote proper use of female and male condoms.	KPA 5 population and health ODA 6, HIV, AIDS management	Goal 3, Good health and well being

		Criminalisation, stigma, discrimination and social exclusion especially for key population.			Conduct public awareness on the ills of discrimination; Provide HIV and AIDS and STIs prevention, care, treatment and support services.		
		Inadequate access to HIV/ AIDS and other health services.		To increase access to HIV/ AIDS and other health services.			
		Increasing number of commercial sex workers and existence of high-risk groups in the City.		To induce a change in current sexual behaviors towards safer practices.	Conduct periodic screening for commercial sexual workers; Conduct awareness campaigns on HIV and AIDS and STIs services;		
		Low coverage for medical circumcision.		To increase coverage for medical circumcision.	Conduct awareness and sensitization meetings on the importance of medical circumcision;		

					Upscale provision of medical circumcision services.		
		Poor coordination of HIV and AIDS programs.		To improve coordination of HIV and AIDS programs at city level.	Conduct regular coordination meetings; Provide support to community based and civil society organization dealing with HIV and AIDS.		
		Multiple sexual partners		To instill sexual behavior changes.	Conduct awareness and sensitization meetings on the dangers of having multiple sexual partners; Conduct regular condom distribution sessions.		
9	Poor waste management and sanitation	Increased generation of general wastes outstripping the current management practices	To increase Waste Collection rate from 17% to 40% by 2022	To increase capacity to collect, transport and process waste (both solid waste and sewage).	Procure additional solid waste collection vehicles, processing equipment and skips; Procurement of vacuum tanker;	KPA 5: Population and Health	Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation

					Upgrade and properly manage existing solid waste dump sites; Promote the 3Rs (reduce, re-use and recycle) by establishing facilities for waste re-use, and recycling; Promote and establish Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) in the management of waste (solid waste and emptying septic tanks).; Enforce the by-laws on waste management; Formulate of Waste Management Master Plan.		
				To improve the sanitary conditions in unplanned, high density settlements.	Adopt and promote new and low-cost toilet technologies; Promote the 3Rs (reduce, re-use and recycle) principles; Provide adequate		

					skips; Sensitize and enforce Sanitary Arrangement by-laws and Planning Guidelines and Standards; and Establish waste management committees.		
				To increase service coverage for refuse collection and sewerage system in the city.	Expand the existing sewerage service coverage; Develop new sewerage systems; Extend the refuse collection service coverage, Acquire and develop participation in waste management.		

		Lack of solid waste management facilities such as recycling, composting and resource recovery facilities, and incentives to encourage separation, recycling, re-use and composting		To increase adoption and investment in waste separation, recycling and reuse technologies and strategies.	; Promote and establish Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) in solid waste management; Provide incentives that would encourage adoption and investment in appropriate technologies and strategies.		
		Inadequate public/city burial and cemetery services.		To provide adequate burial spaces to meet the needs of the city citizenry.	Acquire and develop new public/city cemeteries; Procure equipment for cemetery management such as a Hearse and Lowering Machines; Promote private		

					sector involvement and engagement in cemetery management.		
		Illegal keeping and rearing of livestock and pets such as cattle, pigs, goats and dogs in the City.		To reduce illegal keeping and rearing of food animals and pets in the City.	Conduct sensitization on the dangers of illegal rearing of food animals and pets in the City; Identify land specifically for urban agriculture; Conduct anti rabies campaigns; Enforce the control of animals by laws.		
		Increased generation of plastic and e-wastes		To reduce the generation and improve management of plastic wastes	Conduct sensitization campaigns on the dangers of using single use plastics; Enforce a ban on the use of single use plastics; Promote use of alternative carrier bags; Promote 3Rs in plastics and		

					electronics		
		Poor citizen and private sector participation in waste management.		To increase citizen and private sector participation in waste management.	Sensitization, establish and enforcing by-laws and. provide incentives		
10	Inadequate security and safety services	Inadequate number of Police units.	To reduce the average number of crimes per year from 1513 to 700 by 2022.	To increase the security and safety levels in the city.	Establish additional seven Police Units in the City.	ODA 8: Peace and Security	Goal 16: Peace and Justice
		Weak Community Policing.		To establish sustainable and vibrant Community Policing Platforms	Establish Community Policing Programs and Capacity building for Community Policing forum.		
		Insufficient Police patrols in the city.		To establish permanent Police patrol mechanisms in the city (day and night).	Conduct regular Police patrols in the city; Provide patrol vehicles and associated resources.		

		Inadequate public lighting in the city.		To reach out to the remotest parts of the city with public lighting	Installation of security and street lights in crime prone areas.		
		Inadequate street names and addresses.		To provide specific addresses to properties in the city.	Introduce and implement street addressing and naming system.		
		Inadequate road safety signs and furniture		To provide adequate road safety signs and furniture.	Provide and construct road safety signs and furniture; Provide and install traffic lights at key places.		
		Poor road safety information and knowledge.		To increase access to improved road safety knowledge among road users in the city.	Conduct public awareness and sensitization campaigns on road safety; Lobby for the re-introduction of civic subject in school curriculum.		

11	Inadequate youth development services	Lack of deliberate policy to encourage youth involvement in development programs at city level.	To increase the proportion of youth in decision making structures from 5% to 20% by 2022	To promote youth involvement in development programs.	Strengthen the institutional framework and governance of youth policies; improve the quality and relevance of technical and vocational education to facilitate youth's transition into the labor market and to unlock the potential of rural youth entrepreneurship	ODA 3: Gender, Youth Development, Persons with Disability and Social Welfare	SDG 8: Decent work and Economic growth	
		Uneven distribution of youth clubs.		To establish diverse and varied transcultural youth clubs in the city.				Invest in the establishment of youth clubs that are diverse and transcultural in the city.
		Inadequate Youth Centers and Youth Corners.		To establish youth centers and youth corners				Establish youth-friendly centers and corners; Investing in the youth of Malawi; Monitor and evaluate youth sports participation,

					recruit more sports instructors		
		Limited number of stakeholders supporting and implementing youth activities.		To maximize community stakeholder engagement i.e. PPP	Involve as many stakeholders as possible of those who are affected by or have an interest in any project, initiative or an intervention.		
12	High incidences and prevalence of communicable and non-communicable diseases e.g. Malaria, Tuberculosis, Diarrheal diseases	Inadequate physical exercises	To reduce incidences and prevalence of communicable and non-communicable diseases from 46.1% and 17.2% to 35% and 13% respectively by 2022	To reduce environmental and social risk factors that have an impact on health	Promote healthy behaviors and Lifestyles	KPA 5; Population and Health	SDG 3; Good Health and well-Being
		Unhealthy food diet		To promote proper food diet	Formulate appropriate programs to promote healthy food diets to deal with emerging non-communicable diseases such as cancer, heart diseases, hypertension etc		

		Poor health seeking behavior		To promote good health seeking behavior	Conduct awareness campaigns on health seeking behavior		
		Increased substance abuse (tobacco and alcohol)		To reduce excessive consumption of substances (tobacco and alcohol)	Enforce legislation and regulations on alcohol, liquor etc., Conduct awareness campaigns on substance abuse		
		High presence of malaria transmitting mosquitos.		To reduce the annual number of Malaria cases in Zomba City.	Destroy and clear mosquito breeding areas and grounds; Apply and spray insecticides; Procure and distribute treated nets; Conduct awareness campaigns on malaria control e.g. use of treated nets, cutting of grass, filling up of open water areas etc.		

		Crowded living conditions		To improve the living conditions and help decongest high density housing areas.	Allocate and develop land for housing, especially pro-poor housing to abate crowdedness.		
		Lack of adherence to treatment		To reduce the defaulter rate	Conduct patient counselling and enhance patient follow up		
		Poor environmental sanitation		To promote environmental sanitation	Conduct awareness campaigns on environmental sanitation, Extend solid waste collection services and Rehabilitate the sewer system		
		Poor personal hygiene		To promote personal hygiene	Conduct awareness campaigns on personal hygiene		
13	Poor quality and access to health services	Poor coordination of health services at city level	To increase the percentage of the population with access to quality	To improve coordination of health services at city level	Conduct urban health sector coordination meetings.	KPA 5; Population and Health	SDG 3; Good Health and well-Being

		Uneven distribution of health facilities	health services from 80% to 90% by 2022	To increase equitable access to and quality health services	Construct new health Centre and clinics; Rehabilitation and expansion of existing health facilities and infrastructure.		
		Inadequate highly trained medical and health personnel and high staff turnover		To increase number of medical and health personnel and reduce staff turnover.	Lobby for the increase government scholarships to nursing and medical colleges; Lobby for improved conditions of services for medical and health personnel.		
		Inadequate medical resources for the urban health services		To ensure adequate resources for the urban health services	Lobby for more support and resources for the delivery of urban health services; Leverage use of decentralized health sector resources.		

		Inadequate OPD, Under-five Children, pre- and post-natal services.		To provide adequate OPD, Under-five Children, pre- and post-natal services.	Construct new health Centre and clinics; Rehabilitation and expansion of existing health facilities and infrastructure; Conduct public awareness on OPD, Under-five Children, pre- and post-natal services.		
14	Environmental Degradation and Hazard Risks	Deforestation and illegal tree felling for timber and fuel wood.	To reduce the average number of households affected by disasters from 1500/year to 900/year by 2022	To curb illegal cutting down of trees	Conduct re/afforestation programs; Enforce forestry by laws; Conduct sensitization and awareness on the importance of forests; Promote alternative sources of energy; Establish and train community forest management	ODA 5; Environmental Sustainability	SDG 13; Climate Action

		Poor waste management at both household and city levels.		To improve waste management for better environmental management	Provide waste management services at both household and city levels, Formulate and implement Waste Management Master Plan; Conduct community sensitization and awareness on waste management best practices.		
		High dependency on firewood and charcoal as energy sources for cooking.		To reduce over dependency on firewood and charcoal.	Promote alternative sources of energy; Scale-up reforestation programs jointly with local communities; Designate fuel wood farms as part of Urban Structure Planning; Enforce and encourage the use of environmental friendly building materials such as		

					SSBs and cement blocks.		
		Increasing cases of water, air/noise pollution.		To control and reduce pollution.	Conduct community sensitization and awareness on pollution; enforce relevant by-laws.		
		Effects of climate change escalating hazard risks.		To strengthen the city's resilience to hazard risks.	Implement disaster risk reduction and resilience strategy for Zomba City; Conduct community sensitization and awareness on hazard risks; Enforce EIA, HIA requirement on major development projects; Engage and strengthen coordination with relevant stakeholders and partners.		

		Increased encroachment into hills, river banks and water logged areas for settlement and urban agriculture.		To control and reduce encroachment.	Encourage forward planning through continuous plot creation and servicing for development; Conduct community sensitization on the dangers of encroachment; enforce relevant by laws.		
		Increasing fire incidences.		To enhance timely response and reduce fire incidences.	Acquire additional fire-fighting engines, equipment and costume; Conduct community sensitization on fire control, response and drills; Train fire and rescue personnel; enforce relevant by laws; Develop new fire and rescue offices.		

		Poor and inadequate drainage system.		To improve and provide adequate drainage system.	Construct adequate drainage system; Upgrade existing drainage system.		
		Lacks of early warning systems for the city.		To improve early warning system for the city.	Provide early warning systems for the city; Conduct community awareness on early warning systems.		
15	Inadequate social welfare services at city level	Inadequate coordination between Zomba City Council and other social welfare services implementing partners	To increase the literacy level from 90% to 95% by 2022 To increase number of vulnerable people supported by 10% by 2022	To improve coordination between ZCC and Partners	Lobby for complete decentralization of social welfare services; Establish MOUs with Partners and potential partners.	KPA 2; Education and Skills Development; ODA 3; Gender, Youth Development, Persons with Disability and Social Welfare	SDG 4; Quality Education; SDG 5; Gender Equality
		Increasing number of orphans and vulnerable children including children connected with the streets overstretching available		To enhance support to OVCs including children connected with the streets	Mobilize support from partners in establishing rehabilitation centers; provision of bursaries and scholarships to OVC's including street connected children; Provision		

		resources			of vocational skills for self-reliance		
		High percentage of children not attending Early Child Development education		To facilitate improved access to Early Child Development education	Lobby private partners to establish and construct ECDCs / Nursery Schools; Provide support and coordination to existing CBCCs, public ECDCs and Nursery Schools; Conduct sensitization on ECDs and CBCCs regulations		
		High illiteracy levels among parents and the elderly		To improve adult literacy rates	Establish additional adult literacy infrastructures; Train and provide additional instructors and learning materials		

		Increasing number of cases of domestic gender based violence including child abuse		To reduce gender violence cases	Sensitize communities on dangers of gender-based violence; Provide psychosocial support to victims of gender-based violence; Curb drug and substance abuse; Improve reporting for domestic and child abuse cases; Provide women economic empowerment through small-scale business and entrepreneurship trainings and support.		
		Increasing presence of mentally and destitute people including newly freed prisoners		To provide alternative options for people with mental health problems and destitute people	Identify and rehabilitate mental and destitute people; Provide psychosocial support and repatriate destitute people including		

					newly freed prisoners.		
16	Poor state of sports and recreation services	Inadequate sporting facilities and equipment.	To increase the number of people participating in sports and recreation services from 3000 to 4500 by 2022	To provide adequate sporting equipment and facilities in the City.	Complete the upgrading of Zomba Community Centre Ground into fully fledged Stadium, Upgrade Chirunga sports ground to a stadium, provide sporting equipment; Develop and provide sports grounds for schools without such facilities; Establish two community open and play grounds; construct, upgrade and provide foot and cycle tracks.	ODA 3; Gender, Youth Development, Persons with Disability and Social Welfare	SDG 9; Industry, Innovation and infrastructure

		Inadequate recreation facilities.		To provide adequate public recreational facilities in the City.	Create walking trails for recreation; Establish a Museum; Establish additional recreational parks and facilities; Establish a zoo or natural sanctuary in the City; construct, upgrade and provide foot and cycle tracks.		
		Lack of maintenance of public sports and recreation facilities.		To maintain and restore dilapidated sports and recreation facilities	Rehabilitate and repair existing public sports and recreation facilities including public halls; Upgrade and refurbish Likangala park; construct, upgrade and provide foot and cycle tracks.		
		Inadequate capacity for improved sports and recreation services		To improve capacity in the delivery of sports and recreation services	Undertake capacity building for sports and recreation stakeholders; Promote private		

					sector participation in the provision of sports and recreation services; Strengthen coordination and management of sports and recreation services.		
		Poor management of most sports and recreation facilities		To improve management of most sports and recreation facilities	Conduct sensitization and enforcement of bylaws especially on noise pollution from entertainment facilities; Promote private sector participation in the provision of sports and recreation services; Establish PPPs for proper development and management of sports and recreation facilities; Strengthen coordination and management of sports and recreation		

					services.		
17	Underdeveloped tourism sector	Poor linkage and coordination among key stakeholders (Zomba City Council, the line Ministry and tourism facility owners/operators).	To have a well-developed local tourism sector by 2022.	To strengthen linkage and coordination among key tourism stakeholders.	Establish Zomba City tourism coordination committee for local stakeholders to participate in Zomba's tourism agenda; Conduct regular tourism coordination committee meetings; Develop a local tourism development strategy to promote Zomba as a tourism destination.	KPA 3; Energy, Industry and Tourism Development	SDG 9; Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
		Poor state of Zomba Forest Reserve, cultural and historical relics in the city.		To restore and conserve Zomba Forest Reserve, cultural and historical relics.	Establish and manage a Heritage zone; Prepare Heritage Conservation and Management Plan; Facilitate and		

					enforce conservation of all heritage sites including Zomba Forest Reserve; Facilitate and establish a Museum; Prepare and submit World Heritage Site application to UNESCO and/or other appropriate organizations.		
		Inadequate promotion of tourism opportunities in the city.		To promote Zomba City as a tourist destination for both local and international tourists.	Prepare and distribute tourism information materials for the city; Constant updating of Zomba City Council website; Develop tourism hot-spot (Tourism One Stop Shop) within the CBD.		

		Inadequate tourist facilities		To increase purpose-built tourism facilities	Encourage development of purpose-built hotels in the city; Develop tourism hot-spot (One Stop Shop) within the CBD; Establish a trust to develop and manage tourism attraction sites on Zomba Plateau; Strengthen and support Zomba Tourism Office;		
--	--	-------------------------------	--	--	---	--	--

CHAPTER III: RESOURCES FOR CITY DEVELOPMENT

In its drive to make this Urban Development Plan (UDP) achievable, Zomba City Council will develop a number of strategies to enhance its local revenue capacity in order to finance this plan. These include; conducting result -oriented enforcements for revenue mobilisation and collection of various fees and charges including city rates and business licenses; following up all its debtors to pay their outstanding arrears and also making sure that the council maximises revenue collection from all market establishments and commercial ventures (rest houses, cottage and bus depot). The council will also mobilise some resources from Central Government and its development partners to finance this plan. It is therefore expected that funding of this plan will come from locally generated revenues, transfers from the central government, the private sector and development partners.

Analysis of Council's Investments

Locally generated revenue contributes 60% to 70% of the council's total revenue budget, where the major key sources of this revenue are property rates, business license and market fees, rentals from commercial ventures (rest houses, cottage and depot) and other fees and service charges. Due to its concerted efforts to improve the level of locally generated revenue, over the past two years' council's locally generated resources has continued to improve. For instance, the council's locally generated revenue increased from MK634 million in 2017-18 financial year to MK791 million in 2018-19 financial year, representing an increase of 19.8% (See table 1). This upward trend is however expected to continue during the implementation period of this UDP mainly due to a number of measures being put in place. Such measures include but not limited to; preparation of Supplementary Valuation Roll (SVR), expansion of existing council markets; establishment of new additional markets and opening up of new areas for further city development.

Table 2: Zomba City Council Financial Resources Profile (2017-18 and 2018-19 Financial Years)

	2017-18 (actual)	2018-19 (Actual)	
Government Transfers			
General Resources Fund	31,979,438.00	31,979,438.00	
Infrastructure Development Fund	163,080,371.00	163,080,371.00	
Constituency Development Fund	23,000,000.00	23,000,000.00	
Sector Funds	68,231,549.00	67,652,120.70	
Sub Total	286,291,358.00	285,711,929.70	
Locally Generated Revenue			
Central Government Property Rates	29,203,180.00	75,396,021.00	
Other Property Rates	341,265,019.16	330,292,191.89	
Income from Market Establishments	106,638,660.00	106,640,971.00	
Fees and Service Charges	95,402,347.61	204,588,099.51	
Licenses and Permits	56,963,500.00	67,705,500.00	
Income Commercial Undertakings	4,680,000.00	6,488,000.00	
Sub Total	634,152,706.77	791,110,783.40	
TOTAL REVENUE	920,444,064.77	1,076,822,713.10	

The total required investment for the plan is MK66, 173,000,000 and is spread across all sectors of the city's local economy as shown in table 3 below:

Table 3: Key Sectors Resources Utilization Profile

No	Sector	Total Investment Required (MK ,000)	Percentage
1	Local Economic Development	3,623,000	5.5
2	Population	100,000	0.2
3	Education	13,730,000	20.7
4	Housing and Urban Development	2,475,000	3.7
5	Local Governance	2,560,000	3.9
6	Roads and Transport	17,700,000	26.7
7	Utility Services	485,000	0.7
8	Health	3,100,000	4.7
9	Environment and Sanitation	5,080,000	7.7
10	Security and Safety	1,800,000	2.7
11	Youth Development	200,000	0.3
12	Environment and Climate Change	1,980,000	3.0
13	Social Welfare	735,000	1.1
14	Sports and Recreation	11,670,000	17.6
15	Tourism	935,000	1.4
	Total (All Sectors)	66,173,000	100.0

a) Private Investment Analysis

Zomba City Council plans to engage the private sector directly in the implementation of the plan through Public Private Partnerships and soliciting of funding grants for the projects and programmes. The council intends to utilise and build on the existing cordial relationship that exists with the various private individuals and institutions such as banks and other business establishments within its area of its jurisdiction and beyond. The potential areas of investment identified for the private sector to capitalise on include sports and recreation (entertainment centres, hotels and other), roads and transport infrastructure (car parking bays, toll gates and others), tourism and heritage facility as Zomba city has a huge resource base for this but the private sector has not invested much in the sector. There are also huge opportunities for the private sector to invest in the manufacturing sector as the growth of this sector in the city is dismal. Efforts to encourage more investments in this sector is expected to bring a lot of economic empowerment to the city residents and surrounding communities.

b) Future Financial Projections

The projected trend of both locally generated revenue and central government transfers for the council in the coming five years indicates that it will grow at an average of 29%. This positive revenue projection is premised on the revenue collection enhancement measures the council is currently implementing and those it intends to implement in the next five years. Further to this, contributions from development partners and the private sector are expected to finance the projected financial deficit for the plan. The projected total financial revenue for the council during the plan period is MK13.5 billion (table 3) against the total budget of MK66.2 billion for the whole plan. Therefore, the projected financial deficit which will require external stakeholders funding for successful implementation of projects and programs in the UDP is pegged at MK52.7 billion.

Table 4: Zomba City Council Five Years Revenue Projections

	Actual (2019/20)	Projected (2020/21)	Projected (2021/22)	Projected (2022/23)	Projected (2023/24)	Projected (2024/25)
REVENUE	MK	MK	MK	MK	MK	MK
Government Transfers						
General Resources Fund	37,112,942	52,251,078.00	73,563,964.62	103,570,243.86	145,815,895.98	205,293,284.34
Infrastructure Development Fund	161,281,759	254,069,313.38	400,238,789.10	630,501,520.10	993,237,481.42	1,564,660,295.09
Constituency Development Fund	30,000,000	35,000,000.00	40,833,333.33	47,638,888.89	55,578,703.70	64,841,820.99
Sector Funds	74,107,115	79,982,680.88	86,324,089.74	93,168,275.78	100,555,101.57	108,527,590.19
Sub Total	302,501,816	421,303,072	600,960,177	874,878,929	1,295,187,183	1,943,322,991
Locally Generated Revenue						
Central Government	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000

Property Rates						
Other Property Rates	268,404,312	378,450,079.54	533,614,612.15	752,396,603.13	1,060,879,210.42	1,495,839,686.69
Income from Market Establishments	85,659,850	111,357,805.00	144,765,146.50	188,194,690.45	244,653,097.59	318,049,026.86
Fees and Service Charges	72,779,862	82,969,043.12	124,453,564.69	186,680,347.03	280,020,520.55	420,030,780.82
Licenses and Permits	78,453,400	117,680,100.00	176,520,150.00	264,780,225.00	397,170,337.50	595,755,506.25
Income Commercial Undertakings	6,390,000	8,946,000.00	12,524,400.00	17,534,160.00	24,547,824.00	34,366,953.60
Sub Total	586,687,424	774,403,028	1,066,877,873	1,484,586,026	2,082,270,990	2,939,041,954
TOTAL REVENUE	889,189,240.25	1,195,706,099.92	1,667,838,050.13	2,359,464,954.24	3,377,458,172.73	4,882,364,944.82

CHAPTER IV: PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

District Specific Priorities (Programmes and Projects)

Issue 1 : Poor local economic development and high unemployment levels

Developmental Objective: To improve local economic development and reduce unemployment level from 27.1% to 22% by 2022

Programme/Project	Brief Description	Primary Stakeholders	Primary Beneficiaries ('000)			Location	Sector	Implementation Period		Funding Requirement		Total Requirement (MWK '000)	Lead Agency/Organization	Source of Funds
			Male	Femal	Total					Own Resources	External Resources			
1. Improving Local Economic Development and Reduce Unemployment														
1.1 Construction of Zomba Convention Centre	The project aims at constructing a convention Centre will comprise of a state-of-the-art Hotel, Shopping Mall and Vehicle Service Centre Complex. The main aim is to increase in job creation and attract tourist there by promoting local economic development.	City Residents	51,619	53,394	105,013	All wards		2017	2022	375,000,000	1,125,000,000	1,500,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners

1.2 Urban Agriculture Promotion Project	Create urban agriculture zones for intensive crop and livestock farming; Promote intensive crop and livestock farming; Promote agro-processing industries.	City Residents	51,619	53,394	105,013	All wards		2017	2022	30,000,000	90,000,000	120,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, GoM, Development Partners
1.3 creation of formal manufacturing and trading places	The project will build formal manufacturing and trading places for artisans and cottage industries such as carpentry, tinsmith, welding and tailoring; Establish industrial parks; create and establish a new city centre; develop and promote the tourism sector; promote vibrant local centres with mixed uses; Create special economic zone; Lobby for key investors to invest in the city.	City Residents	51,619	53,394	105,013	All wards		2017	2022	125,000,000	375,000,000	500,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, GoM, Development Partners

1.4 Construction of zomba city markets.	The project will involve construction of markets in zomba city, the city will designate land for new markets; Construction of the new market infrastructure will be at Mbedza, Mpunga and Chipatala; Complete construction of Sadzi Market; Expand existing markets at Chinamwali and Mpondabwino.	City Residents	51,619	53,394	105,013	All wards		2017	2022	375,00000	1,125,000,000	1,500,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, GoM, Development Partners
1.5 Mulunguzi Mini Hydro – Electricity Project	The project aims at Promoting the development of Mulunguzi Mini Hydro – Electricity plant the main aim is to increase the number of household with access to electricity	City Residents	51,619	53,394	105,013	All wards		2017	2022	750,000	2,250,000	3,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, GoM, Development Partners

Issue 02

: High population growth

Developmental Objective

: To reduce annual population growth from 2.5% to 2% by 2022

Programme/Project	Brief Description	Primary Stakeholders	Primary Beneficiaries ('000)			Location	Sector	Implementation Period		Funding Requirement		Total Requirement (MWK'000)	Lead Agency/ Organization	Source of Funds
			Male	Female	Total					Own Resources	External Resources			
2. Reduced Population Growth														
2.1 Conducting awareness campaign	The project will conduct awareness campaigns on family planning methods and the main aim is to Promote family planning there by reducing the population growth	City Residents	51,619	53,394	105,013	All wards	Health	2017	2022	25,000,000	75,000,000	100,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Road Fund

Issue 3 : Poor access to quality education.

Developmental Objective 1: To reduce classroom/pupil ratio from 1:97 to 1:75 by 2022

Developmental Objective 2: To increased pass rate from 91% to 95%, reduce the repetition rate from 13% to 8%, increase the enrolment rate from 89% to 95% and increase the tertiary education admission rate from 33% to 40 by 2022

Developmental Objective 3: To reduce the special needs teacher/student ratio 1:20 and increase teaching knowledge of teachers by 2022

Developmental Objective 4: To reduce house/teacher ratio 1:10 to 1:7 by 2022

Developmental Objective 5: To reduce desk/pupil ratio 1:12 to 1:5 by 2022

Developmental Objective 6: To reduce toilet/learner ratio from 1:84 to 1:50 by 2022

Programme /Project	Brief Description	Primary Stakeholders	Primary Beneficiaries ('000)			Location	Sector	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement		Total Requirement (MWK '000)	Lead Agency/ Organization	Source of Funds
			Male	Female	Total				Own Resources	External Resources			
3.0 Quality Education													

3.1 Primary School and secondary Establishment and expansion	The project will enhance the establishment and expansion of primary and secondary school through Acquisition of additional land for existing schools, Construction of additional school infrastructure i.e. classroom and ablution blocks/ Toilets, libraries and science laboratory and the main aim is to improve the quality of education by increasing the access	All residents	51,619	53,394	105,013	Mpira, Chambo, Chirunga Wards	Education	2017	2022	925,000 000	2,775,00000 0	3,700,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners, CSOs
3.2 School Maintenance	The project will rehabilitate existing school infrastructure, facilities and furniture. And lobby for procurement of new school furniture	All city residents	51,619	53,394	105,013	All wards	Education	2017	2022	750,000	2,250,000	300	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners, CSOs

3.3 Education Capacity Building Project	The project will Conducting education capacity building for teachers including Special Needs Teachers to promote inclusive education which will improve the quality of education for all..	Learners	12,155	12911	25,066	All wards	Education	2017	2022	50,000	150,000	200	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners, CSOs
3.4 Teachers Housing Project	The project will Construct additional teachers houses in city peripheral primary schools to reduce the distance travelled by teachers to school , reducing the absentism of teachers	Teachers	150	506	656	All wards	Education	2017	2022	62,500,000	187,500,000	250,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners, CSOs
3.5 Education Support Project	Education Bursaries and Scholarships; School Feeding Program.	OVCs	12,155	12911	25,066	All wards	Education	2017	2022	75,000,000	225,000,000	300,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners, CSOs
3.6 Tertiary Education Development Project	Lobby for more private sector involvement and support to tertiary education; Provision of additional teaching, learning and accommodation facilities.	Learners	12,155	12911	25,066	All wards	Education	2017	2022	625,000,000	1,875,000,000	2,500,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners, CSOs

School Governance and Social Support Project	Intensify formation of GBV clubs in schools; Conduct community sensitization and engagement; Lobby and establish MOUs with Civil Society Organisations		12,155	12911	25,066	All wards	Social &	2017	2022	50,000,000	150,000,000	200,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners, CSOs
--	--	--	--------	-------	--------	-----------	----------	------	------	------------	-------------	---------	--------------------	--

Issue 4 : Poor local governance and weak civil society engagement

Developmental Objective: To improved local governance and strong civil society engagement by 2022

Programme/Project	Brief Description	Primary Stakeholders	Primary Beneficiaries ('000)			Location	Sector	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement		Total Requirement (MWK '000)	Lead Agency/ Organization	Source of Funds	
			Male	Femal	Total				Own Resources	External Resources				
04 Improved governance and civil society engagement														

4.1 Local Revenue Enhancement Project	<p>The project will involve Developing and implementing a revenue enhancement strategy for the council; Lobby for financial support from development partners; Prepare and review QVR/ SVR; Promote PPPs in strategic services of the council.</p>	City Council	51,619	53,394	105,013	Civic Office	Trade and Commerce	2017	2022	12,000,000	37,500,000	50,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners	
							81								

4.2 Zomba City Council Infrastructure Development Program	The project will aim at infrastructure development program which will involve Extending Civic Offices, Construct new council Works Yard; Establish and construct new fire and rescue services base.	City Council	51,619	53,394	105,013	Zomba City	Engineering	2017	2022	312,500,000	937,500,000	1,250,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
4.3 Zomba City Council Capacity Enhancement Project	Recruit and train staff; Provide plant and equipment, provide additional office space; Conduct annual staff performance appraisals; Review and update staff conditions of service document; Formulate and disseminate a service charter; Acquire or procure new vehicles, plant, equipment and working materials; Establish city police to enforce council by laws.	Zomba City Council	51,619	53,394	105,013	Zomba City	Administration	2017	2022	250,000,000	750,000,000	1,000,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
4.4 UDP Implementation Project	Conduct UDP dissemination sessions; Conduct quarterly review meetings on UDP implementation and progress.	City Residents	51,619	53,394	105,013	Zomba City	Planning and Development	2017	2022	12,500,000	37,500,000	50,000		

4.5 Zomba City Citizen Engagement Project.	Update and promote council website and facebook platforms; prepare and disseminate information materials in form of brochures, leaflets and brief reports; Conduct annual budget conference; Conduct community interface meetings and forums.	City Residents	51,619	53,394	105,013	Zomba City	Administration	2017	2022			50,000		
--	---	----------------	--------	--------	---------	------------	----------------	------	------	--	--	--------	--	--

Issue 5 : Poor land use management and housing conditions

Developmental Objective : To improve land use management and housing conditions by 2022

Programme/ Project	Brief Description	Primary Stakeholders	Primary Beneficiaries ('000)			Location	Sector	Implementation Period		Funding Requirement		Total Requirement (MWK'000)	Lead Agency/ Organization	Source of Funds
			Male	Femal	Total					Own Resources	External Resources			
05 Improved land use management and housing conditions														
5.1 Urban Structure Plan Project	The project will involve developing an up-to-date Urban Structure Plan for Zomba City; Prepare detailed plans for areas/sectors with special planning need; Extend city boundaries. The main aim is to improve the land use management and housing conditions	City Residents	51,619	53,394	105,013	Zomba City	Planning & Development	2017	2022	18,750,000	56,250,000	75,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners, Civil Society Organisations

5.2 Development Control Capacity Enhancement Program	The project will aim at increasing capacity in development control (plan processing and approvals, city ranging, inspection and patrols); Acquire a vehicle and equipment for development controls and enforcements; Recruit and train development control personnel; Establish development control zones; Conduct sensitisation and awareness campaigns on city planning requirements and the need to follow city development plans; Implement and enforce land use policies and laws; Increase collaboration among major land lords.	City Residents	51,619	53,394	105,013	Zomba City	Planning & Development	2017 2022	75,000,000	225,000,000	300,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Developm ent Partners, Civil Society Organisati ons
5.3 Land Servicing Program	The project will Acquire and make available adequate land for current and future city developments; Increase investment in advance and forward planning inorder to make available serviced land prior to development; Acquire and service more land for all development uses; Enforce and implement land use policies and laws.	City Residents	51,619	53,394	105,013	Zomba City	Planning & Development	2017 2022	250,000,000	750,000,000	1,000,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Developm ent Partners, Civil Society Organisati ons

5.4 Safer Housing and Construction Technology Project	The project will Promote construction of safer and resilient houses; Promote proper adoption and use of new and improved construction technology; Ensure buildings in the city are constructed by qualified artisans and professionals.	City Residents	51,619	53,394	105,013	All wards	Planning and Development	2017	2022	25,000,000	75,000,000	100,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners, Civil Society Organisations
---	---	----------------	--------	--------	---------	-----------	--------------------------	------	------	------------	------------	---------	--------------------	---

Issue 6: Poor and inadequate road transport system

Developmental Objective: To increase the percentage of upgraded and rehabilitated roads from 30% to 50% by 2022

Programme/Project	Brief Description	Primary Stakeholders	Primary Beneficiaries ('000)			Location	Sector	Implementation Period		Funding Requirement		Total Requirement (MWK '000)	Lead Agency/Organization	Source of Funds
			Male	Female	Total					Own Resources	External Resources			
06 road transport														
6.1 Road Upgrading and rehabilitation.	The project will involve Upgrading of earth roads to tarmac: Namiwawa Extension, Mpoto, Sadzi, St Marys – Mpondabwino, Chejusu, Sewerage, Chirunga, Skinner-Sogoja –Matawale, Chirunga – Matawale, Old Air Wing Mpalume, Skinner – Old Naisi, Nkulichi – Satema- Mtiya, Old Naisi Extension, Kailimbuka Mental Hospital, Namadidi Extension. And Rehabilitation of existing dilapidated tarmac roads: Mulunguzi, Mangasanja, Old Naisi, Nandolo, Ndola, Kalimbuka, St Marys, Kazembe Location Roads, Namiwawa Road, Masache Avenue to improve the road network and infrastructure	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Transport	2017	2022	500,000	8,000,000	8,500,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Adaptation Fund, Oxfam

6.2 Concrete Bridge and culverts construction.	The project aims at Constructing concrete bridges and various ring and box culverts at: Satema, Mlumbe, Kalimbuka, Mpondabwino, Thundu, Lower Ntala, St Marys, Sadzi, Nkwezule, Old Naisi, Malonje.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Transport	2017	2022	50,000	550,000	600,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt
6.3 Road Construction in by pass and created plots	The project will involve Construction of roads and associated infrastructure in newly demarcated and created plot areas. And by pass to reduce the congestion in the main roads.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Transport	2017	2022	50,000	550,000	600,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Adaptation Fund, Oxfam
6.4 Pedestrian and Cycle Tracks Project.	Designing and construction of disability friendly pedestrian and cycle track network for main roads.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Transport	2017	2022	50,000	600,000	650,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Adaptation Fund, Oxfam

6.5 Road Drainage Program.	Construction of new road drainage system; rehabilitate existing road drainage system.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Transport	2017	2022	50,000	400,000	450,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Adaptation Fund, Oxfam
6.6 Car, Taxi, and Bus Parking Project.	Creation and construction of bus and taxis departure, pick up and drop off bays/stops and parks.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Transport	2017	2022	50,000	500,000	550,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Adaptation Fund, Oxfam
6.7 Road furniture Project	Installation of road signs, street names and addresses, traffic lights, road side and bridge rails, speed humps, rumble zones, Zebra Crossings; Public awareness campaigns.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Transport	2017	2022	20,000	80,000	100,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Adaptation Fund, Oxfam

Issue 7 : Limited access to utility services and alternative energy sources

Developmental Objective : To increased access to improved water source, electricity and alternative energy sources from 94% and 62% to 98% and 80% respectively by 2022

Programme/Project	Brief Description	Primary Stakeholders	Primary Beneficiaries ('000)			Location	Sector	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement		Total Requirement (MWK '000)	Lead Agency/Organization	Source of Funds
			Male	Female	Total				Own Resources	External Resources			
07 Access to utility service and alternative energy													

7.1 Communal Water Points Project	The project will involve Election new Communal water point management committees; Training of Communal water point management committees; Construct communal water points Conduct public awareness on best management approaches for communal water points; Establish Water Users Associations as long term management approach.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Water	2017	2022	10,000	70,000	80,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Southern Region Water Board, Water Fund
7.2 Utility Services Coverage Expansion Project.	The project will aim utility service coverage expansion which will involve Mapping of utility service distribution network or coverage to establish gaps; Lobby and extend utility service coverage.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Energy, Water	2017	2022	30,000	270,000	300,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, , Mellenium Challenge Corporation.
7.3 Alternative Energy Sources Project	The project will Promote use of affordable and alternative sources of energy that are environmental friendly such as solar, bio gas and bio fuels	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Energy	2017	2022	10,000	70,000	80,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt,

7.4 Utility Services Anti-Vandalism Project	Community sensitisation and awareness to encourage community ownership and responsibility; Repair and restore vandalised utility services.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Water	2017	2022	5,000	20,000	25,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
---	--	----------------	--------	--------	---------	-----------	-------	------	------	-------	--------	--------	--------------------	--

Issue: 8 : High incidence of HIV/AIDS

Developmental Objective : To reduce HIV and AIDS and STI prevalence from 13% to 10% by 2022

Programme/Project	Brief Description	Primary Stakeholders	Primary Beneficiaries ('000)			Location	Sector	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement		Total Requirement ('000)	Lead Agency/Organization	Source of Funds
			Male	Femal	Total				Own Resources	External Resources			
08 Reduced incidence of HIV/AIDS													

8.1 HIV and AIDS and STIs Awareness Campaigns	The project will Conduct awareness campaigns on HIV and AIDS and STIs; Conduct public awareness on the ills of discrimination; Conduct awareness campaigns on HIV and AIDS and STIs services; Conduct Annual World AIDS Day and Candle Light Memorial Ceremonies. The main aim is to reduce the incidences of HIV/AIDS.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All wards	Healthy	2017	2022	100		100	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt
8.2 HIV and AIDS and STIs Support Program	The project will Conduct HIV/AIDS support group which will involve targeted HIV testing; Develop City HIV/AIDS Implementation Plan; Establish safe spaces for key priority groups; Provide HIV and AIDS and STIs prevention, care, treatment and support services; Conduct regular coordination meetings; Provide support to community based and civil society organisation dealing with HIV and AIDS; Conduct HIV and AIDS Workplace Activities; Provide food supplements to HIV and AIDS infected and affected persons to enhance nutrition status.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All wards	Healthy	2017	2022	100	300	400	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt

Issue 9 : Poor waste management and sanitation

Developmental Objective : To increase waste collection from 17% to 40% by 2022.

Programme/Project	Brief Description	Primary Stakeholders	Primary Beneficiaries ('000)			Location	Sector	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement		Total Requirement (MWK '000)	Lead Agency/Organization	Source of Funds
			Male	Femal	Total				Own Resources	External Resources			
10. Waste Management											50,080,000		

10.1. Integrated Solid Waste Management Project	Acquire solid waste collection, transport and processing equipment; Develop and maintain existing solid waste dump site/land fill; Acquire and develop new/additional solid waste disposal and processing sites; Provide security fence around refuse disposal site; Promote and establish Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) in the management of solid waste. Establish refuse collection points in all high-density and traditional housing areas; Sensitization and enforcement of sanitary arrangement bye-laws; Formulate of Waste Management Master Plan.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All wards	W A S H	2017	2022	100,000	900,000	1,000,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
---	--	----------------	--------	--------	---------	-----------	------------------	------	------	---------	---------	-----------	--------------------	--

10.2. Eco San Plat Toilet Project	Promote provision of pit latrines at each household in unplanned and high density housing areas; Adopt and promote new and low cost toilet technologies; Construction of new and low cost demonstration toilets. Conduct one house one toilet campaign, Sensitization and enforcement of sanitary arrangement by-laws.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All wards	WASH	2017	2022	20,000	100,000	100,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, GoM, Development Partners
10.3. Septic Tank Servicing Project	Procurement of vacuum tanker; Promote private sector involvement and engagement in septic tank emptying services.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All wards	WASH	2017	2022	50,000	150,000	200,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, GoM, Development Partners
10.4. Public Toilets (Convenience) Project	Construct and provide additional disability friendly public toilets in the City: Upscale Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangements in the management of public toilets; sensitize and enforce Sanitary Arrangement By-laws.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All wards	WASH	2017	2022	40,000	110,000	150,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, GoM, Development Partners

10.5. Solid Waste Appropriate Technologies Project	Promote adoption and investment in waste separation, recycling and reuse technologies and strategies; Promote and establish Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) solid waste management; Provide incentives that would encourage adoption and investment in appropriate technologies and strategies.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All wards	WASH	2017	2022	40,000	110,000	150,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, GoM, Development Partners
10.6. New Sewerage Treatment System	Feasibility studies and design for new sewerage system, construction of new sewerage system	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	Zomba City	WASH	2017	2022	100,000	500,000	600,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, GoM, Development Partners
Sewerage System Rehabilitation Project	Rehabilitate the existing sewerage treatment plant and its reticulation; establish and equip sewerage laboratory.	City Residents	16737	16,080	32817	Zomba City	WASH	2017	2022	50,000	250,000	300,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, GoM, Development Partners

10.7. Public Cemeteries Project	Acquire and develop new public/city cemeteries; Procure equipment for cemetery management such as a Hearse and Lowering Machines; Promote private sector involvement and engagement in cemetery management.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	Zomba City	WASH	2017	2022	20,000	100,000	120,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, GoM, Development Partners
10.8. Pets and Livestock Management Project	Conduct sensitization on the dangers of illegal rearing of food animals and pets in the City; Identify land specifically for urban agriculture; Conduct anti rabies campaign; Conduct periodic dog shoot out and animal seizure campaigns; enforce the control of animals by laws.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All wards	WASH	2017	2022	20,000	40,000	60,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, GoM, Development Partners

Issue 10

: Inadequate security and safety services

Developmental Objective

: To reduce the average number of crimes per year from 1513 to 700 by 2022

Programme/Project	Brief Description	Primary Stakeholders	Primary Beneficiaries ('000)			Location	Sector	Implementation Period		Funding Requirement		Total Requirement (MWK'000)	Lead Agency/Organization	Source of Funds
			Male	Female	Total					Own Resources	External Resources			
11.0. Security and Safety Services											1,800,000			
11.1. Security Enhancement Program	This project will involve Establishment of additional seven Police Units in the City; Capacity building for Community Policing forum; Conduct regular Police patrols in the city; Provide patrol vehicles and associated resources; Installation of security lights, community lights and street lights in crime prone areas;	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	Seven Wards	Social welfare	2017	2022	50,000	350,000	400,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Road Fund
11.2. Zomba City Addressing and Street Naming Project	This new initiative will involve the introduction and implement street addresses and naming system. ????? add more information here	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Social welfare	2017	2022	200,000	1,000,000	1,200,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, MACR A

11.3. Safety Enhancement Project	This project will involve Providing and constructing road safety signs and furniture; Provide and install traffic lights at key places; Construct traffic circle/ round about; Conduct public awareness and sensitization campaigns on road safety; Lobby for the re-introduction of civics subject in school curriculum; Conduct public awareness campaigns on the effects and dangers of road reserve encroachment; Conduct periodic enforcement and removal of road reserve encroachers.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Transport	2017	2022	20,000	180,000	200,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Road Fund, Development Partners
----------------------------------	---	----------------	--------	--------	---------	-----------	-----------	------	------	--------	---------	---------	--------------------	---

Issue 11 : Inadequate youth development services

Developmental Objective : To increase the proportion of youth in decision making structures from 5% to 20% by 2022

Programme/Project	Brief Description	Primary Stakeholders	Primary Beneficiaries ('000)			Location	Sector	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement		Total Requirement (MWK '000)	Lead Agency/Organization	Source of Funds
			Male	Female	Total				Own Resources	External Resources			
12.0. Youth development services											200,000		

12.1. Zomba City Youth Development Project	This initiative will involve the establishment of youth-friendly clubs and corners; Monitor and evaluate youth sports participation, recruit more sports instructors; Initiate stakeholder involvement Strengthen the institutional framework and governance of youth policies; Establish technical and vocational education facilities; Attach youth to businesses and entrepreneurs; Implement Youth Afforestation Program.	City Youth s	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Youth	2017	2022	50,000	150000	200,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners, CSOs
--	---	--------------	--------	--------	---------	-----------	-------	------	------	--------	--------	---------	--------------------	--

Issue 12 : High incidences and prevalence of communicable and non-communicable diseases

Developmental Objective : To reduce incidences and prevalence of communicable and non-communicable diseases from 46.1% and 17.2% to 35% and 13% respectively by 2022

Programme/Project	Brief Description	Primary Stakeholder	Primary Beneficiaries ('000)	Loca	Secto	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement	Total Requirement (MWK '000)	Lead Agency/Organizatio	Source of Funds
-------------------	-------------------	---------------------	------------------------------	------	-------	-----------------------	---------------------	------------------------------	-------------------------	-----------------

			Male	Female	Total				Own Resources	External Resources		n		
13. Prevention of communicable and non-communicable diseases											900,000			
13.1. Non-communicable diseases Control Program	This initiative will involve promotion of healthy behaviours and Lifestyles; Formulate appropriate programs to deal with emerging non-communicable diseases such as cancer, heart diseases, hypertension etc; Strengthen prevention and management of non-communicable diseases; Promote good health seeking behaviour (periodical screening); Increase coverage for HPV.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Health	2017	2022	60,000	140,000	200,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners

13.2. Malaria Control Program	Destroy and clear mosquito breeding areas and grounds; Apply and spray insecticides; Procure and distribute treated nets; Conduct awareness campaigns on malaria control e.g. use of treated nets, cutting of grass, filling up of open water areas etc.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Health	2017	2022	150,000	100,000	250,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
13.3. Tuberculosis Control Program	Conduct awareness campaigns on TB, ways of infection, seriousness of the disease and need for early medical treatment; Allocate and develop land for housing, especially pro-poor housing to curb crowdedness; Promote adherence to treatment; Promote good health seeking behaviour	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Health	2017	2022	60,000	140,000	150,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners

13.4. Diarrheal diseases Prevention Program	Conduct awareness campaigns on environmental sanitation and personal hygiene; Extend solid waste collection service; Rehabilitate the sewage system.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	health	2017	2022	150,000	150,000	300,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
---	--	----------------	--------	--------	---------	-----------	--------	------	------	---------	---------	---------	--------------------	--

Issue 13 : Poor quality and access to health services

Developmental Objective : Increase the percentage of the population with access to quality health services from 80% to 90% by 2022

Programme/ Project	Brief Description	Primary Stakeholders	Primary Beneficiaries ('000)			Location	Sector	Implementation Period		Funding Requirement		Total Requirement (MWK'000)	Lead Agency/ Organization	Source of Funds
			Male	Femal	Total					Own Resources	External Resources			
14.0. Improving quality and delivery of health services											1,600,000			
14.1. Urban Health Services Support Program.	Conduct urban health sector coordination meetings; Lobby for the increase government scholarships to nursing and medical colleges; Lobby for improved conditions of services for medical and health personnel. Lobby for more support and resources for the delivery of urban health services; Leverage use of decentralised health	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	Zomba City	Health	2017	2022	200,000	200,000	400,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners, Civil Society Organisations

	sector resources; Provision of mobile health clinic services; Conduct public awareness on OPD, Under-five Children, pre- and post-natal services.													
14.2. Matawale Hospital Project	Upgrading of Matawale Health Centre to a City Hospital.	City Residents	6,262	6,015	12,277	Chirunga Ward	Health	2017	2022	250,000	750,000	1,000,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners, Civil Society Organisations
14.3. Sadzi Health Centre Project	Upgrading of Sadzi Clinic to a Health Centre.	City Residents	7,252	6,967	14,219	Sadzi Ward	Health	2017	2022	50,000	50,000	100,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners, Civil Society Organisations

14.4. Mpoto Health Clinic	Construct new health clinic at Mpoto.	City Residents	8636	8,296	16,932	Mpira Ward	Health	2017	2022	50,000	50,000	100,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners, Civil Society Organisations
---------------------------	---------------------------------------	----------------	------	-------	--------	------------	--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------	--------------------	---

Issue 14 : Environmental Degradation and Hazard Risks

Developmental Objective : To Reduce the average number of households affected by disasters from 1500/year to 900/year by 2022

Programme/Project	Brief Description	Primary Stakeholders	Primary Beneficiaries ('000)			Location	Sector	Implementation Period	Funding Requirement		Total Requirement (MWK '000)	Lead Agency/Organization	Source of Funds
			Male	Femal	Total				Own Resources	External Resources			
15.0. Environmental Management											1,980,000		

15.1. Environment Conservation Project	This project will involve conducting re/afforestation programmes; Enforce forestry by laws; Conduct sensitization and awareness on the importance of forests; Promote alternative sources of energy; Establish and train community forest management committees; Designate fuel wood farms as part of Urban Structure Planning; Enforce and encourage the use of environmental friendly building materials such as SSBs and cement blocks.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Environment	2017	2022	250,000	500,000	750,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Adaptation Fund, Oxfam
15.2. Pollution Abatement and Nuisance Control Project.	Conduct community sensitization and awareness on pollution; enforce relevant by-laws.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Environment	2017	2022	10,000	20,000	30,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt

15.3. Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Project	This project will involve the Implementation of disaster risk reduction and resilience strategy for Zomba City; Conduct community sensitization and awareness on hazard risks; Enforce EIA, HIA requirement on major development projects; Engage and strengthen coordination with relevant stakeholders and partners; Provide early warning systems for the city; Conduct community awareness on early warning systems.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Environment	2017	2022	40,000	110,000	150,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Adaptation Fund, Oxfam
15.4. Fire Fighting and Rescue Enhancement Project	Acquire additional fire-fighting engines, equipment and costume; Conduct community sensitisation on fire control, response and drills; Train fire and rescue personnel; enforce relevant by laws; Develop new fire and rescue offices.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	Zomba City	Environment	2017	2022	50,000	410,000	450,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Adaptation Fund, Oxfam
15.5. Storm Water Drainages Project	Provide adequate drainage system; Upgrade existing drainage system.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Environment	2017	2022	100,000	500,000	600,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Adaptation Fund, Oxfam

Issue 15 : Inadequate social welfare services at city level

Developmental Objective 1 : To increase the literacy level from 90% to 95% by 2022

Developmental Objective 2 : To increase number of vulnerable people supported by 10% by 2022

Programme/Project	Brief Description	Primary Stakeholders	Primary Beneficiaries ('000)			Location	Sector	Implementation Period		Funding Requirement		Total Requirement (MWK '000)	Lead Agency/Organization	Source of Funds
			Male	Female	Total					Own Resources	External Resources			
16.0. Access to Social welfare											735,000			
16.1. OVC Support Program.	This initiative will involve Mobilizing support from partners in establishing rehabilitation centres; provision of bursaries and scholarships to OVC's including street connected children.	OVCs	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Social welfare	2017	2022	20,000	180,000	200,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners

16.2. Nursery School, ECDC and CBCC Support Project.	Lobby private partners to establish and construct ECDCs / Nursery Schools; Provide support and coordination to existing CBCCs, public ECDCs and Nursery Schools; Conduct sensitization on ECDs and CBCCs regulations.	Children (under 5 years)	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Social welfare/Education	2017	2022	30,000	120,000	150,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
16.3. Adult Literacy Program.	Establish additional adult literacy infrastructures; Train and provide additional instructors and learning materials.	Adults	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Social welfare/Education	2017	2022	20,000	40,000	60,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
16.4. Gender Based Violence Victim Support.	Provide psychosocial support to GBV victims;	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Social welfare	2017	2022	20,000	30,000	50,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
16.5. General Rehabilitation Program.	Identify and rehabilitate people with mental health problems and destitute people; Repatriation of destitute people including newly freed prisoners; Identify and rehabilitate drug and substance abuse victims.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Social welfare	2017	2022		75,000	75,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners

16.6. Local Economic Development and Entrepreneurship Program	Provide vocational skills training and economic empowerment activities.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Social welfare/Educatio	2017	2022		200,000	200,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
---	---	----------------	--------	--------	---------	-----------	-------------------------	------	------	--	---------	---------	--------------------	--

Issue 16 : Poor state of sports and recreation services

Developmental Objective : To increase the number of people participating in sports and recreation services from 3000 to 4500 by 2022

Programme/P roject	Brief Description	Primary Stakeholders	Primary Beneficiaries ('000)			Location	Sector	Implementati on Period		Funding Requirement		Total Requireme nt ('000)	Lead Agency/ Organiz ation	Source of Funds
			Male	Femal	Total					Own Resou rces	External Resources			
17.0. Improving Access to Sports and Recreation Services											11,670,000			
17.1. Zomba Stadium Project	Complete the upgrading of Zomba Community Centre Ground into fully fledged Stadium; provision of sports equipment.	City Residents	3,090	2,967	6,057	Central Ward	sports	2017	2022	200,000	6,800,000	7,000,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt

17.2. Chirunga Stadium Project	Prepare designs; Construction of new stands, car parks, dressing rooms, ablutions blocks, baseball, basketball, net ball, tennis, volley ball courts; provision of sports equipment.	Chancellor College, Communities	6,262	6,015	12,277	Chirunga Ward	sports	2017	2022	500,000	2,500,000	3,000,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Chancellor College, Govt, Kfw
17.3. Community Open and Play Grounds Project	Establish and develop two community open and play grounds.	City Residents			11272	Mitiya, Masongola Wards	sports	2017	2021	40,000	80,000	120,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council
17.4. Recreational Parks Development Program	Landscaping, verge improvement, construction of terraces, park chairs, ablution, fencing, canteen.	City Residents			43,780	Chinamwali, Central, Chambo Wards	sports	2017	2022	50,000	150,000	200,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, SAFE
17.5. Zomba Zoo/ Nature Sanctuary Project	Site identification, improvement and development, sourcing of wild animals, publicity, training of care takers.	Communities	10,053	9,659	19,713	Masongola/ Sadzi Wards	sports	2017	2022	50,000	300,000	350,000	Zomba City Council	ZCC, MEET, Environment and Climate Change, EU

17.6. Public Sports and Recreation facilities Rehabilitation Program	Rehabilitate and repair existing public sports and recreation facilities including public halls; Upgrade and refurbish Likangala park; construct, upgrade and provide foot and cycle tracks.	Communities	8884	8,535	17,419	Masongola, Mitya, Central Wards	sports	2017	2022	50,000	250,000	300,000	Zomba City Council	ZCC, Antiquities, UNESCO, Tourism, Public Works
17.7. Sports and Recreation Support Services Project	Undertake capacity building for sports and recreation stakeholders and staff; Promote private sector participation in the provision of sports and recreation services; Establish PPPs for proper development and management of sports and recreation facilities; Strengthen coordination and management of sports and recreation services.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	sports	2017	2022	90,000	210,000	300,000	Zomba City Council	ZCC, Youth and Sports, Sports Council, FAM
17.8. Cycle Tracks, Foot Paths and Walking Trails Development Program	Create walking trails for recreation; upgrade and provide foot and cycle tracks.	Communities	53,456	51,456	105,013	All Wards	Sports	2017	2022		400,000	400,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Roads Fund

Issue 17

: Underdeveloped Tourism Sector

Developmental Objective

: To develop local tourism sector by 2022

Programme/ Project	Brief Description	Primary Stakeholders	Primary Beneficiaries ('000)			Location	Sector	Implementation Period		Funding Requirement		Total Requirement (MWK '000)	Lead Agency/ Organization	Source of Funds
			Male	Femal	Total					Own Resources	External Resources			
18.0. Improving Tourism											935,000			
18.1. Zomba Tourism Promotion Project	Establish Zomba City tourism coordination committee for local stakeholders to participate in Zomba's tourism agenda; Conduct regular tourism coordination committee meetings; Strengthen and support Zomba Tourism Office; Develop a local tourism development strategy to promote Zomba as a tourism destination; Constant updating of Zomba City Council website; Prepare and distribute tourism information materials for the city.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	Zomba City	Tourism	2017	2022		60,000	60,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners

18.2. Zomba Heritage Conservation and Management Program	Establish and manage a Heritage zone; Prepare Heritage Conservation and Management Plan; Facilitate and enforce conservation of all heritage sites including Zomba Forest Reserve; Develop a Heritage Centre; Facilitate and establish a Museum; Prepare and submit World Heritage Site application to UNESCO and/or other appropriate organizations.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	Zomba City	Tourism	2017	2022	50,000	300,000	350,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
18.3. Zomba Tourism Development Program	Develop a Convention Centre; Encourage development of purpose built hotels in the city; Establish a trust to develop and manage tourism attraction sites on Zomba Plateau.	City Residents	53,456	51,456	105,013	Zomba City	Tourism	2017	2022	125,000	375,000	500,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
18.4. Zomba Tourism Hot Spot Project	Establish and develop tourism hot-spot (One Stop Shop) within the CBD.	Tourists	53,456	51,456	105,013	Zomba City	Tourism	2017	2022	10,000	15,000	25,000	Zomba City Council	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners

CHAPTER V: ANNUAL INVESTMENT PLAN

The table below presents the annual investment plan for all projects for the 2017-2022 period. The figures presented are estimates of how much resources will be required per year for successful implementation of this UDP.

Table 5: Annual Investment Plan (2017-2022)

No	PROJECT/PROGRAM TITLE/ NAME	Year One (,000)	Year Two (,000)	Year Three (,000)	Year Four (,000)	Year Five (,000)	Total Investment (MK ,000)	LEAD AGENCY/ ORGANISATION/ FUNDING SOURCE
		2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022		
1.1	Zomba Convention Centre	-	-	500,000	500,000	500,000	1,500,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
1.2	Urban Agriculture Promotion Program	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	120,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
1.3	Local Economic Development and Empowerment Program	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000	200,000	500,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
1.4	Zomba City Markets Project	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	1,500,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, KfW,

1.5	Mulunguzi Mini Hydro – Electricity Project	600	600	600	600	600	3,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, MITC, KfW
2.1	Population Control Program	20,000	20,000	20,000	10,000	30,000	100,000	Zomba City Council, Govt
3.1	Primary School Expansion Program	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	500,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
3.2	Primary School Establishment Program	200,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	3,200,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
3.3	Secondary School Establishment Project	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,500,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
3.4	Secondary School Expansion Project	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	500,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
3.5	School Maintenance Project	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	300,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners

3.6	Education Capacity Building Program	30,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	230,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
3.7	Teaching and Learning Materials Procurement Project.	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	600,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
3.8	School Furniture and Equipment Project	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	800,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
3.9	Teachers Housing Project	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
3.10	Education Support Program	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	300,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
3.11	Tertiary Education Development Program	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	2,500,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners

3.12	School Governance and Social Support Project	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
4.1	Slum Upgrading Program	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,000,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, UNHabitat, Sister Cities
5.1	Local Revenue Enhancement Project	-	-	40,000	40,000	70,000	150,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
5.2	Local Governance Enhancement Program	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000	Zomba City Council, Civil Society Organisations, Tilitonse Foundation
5.3	Zomba City Council Infrastructure Development Program	200,000	300,000	300,000	250,000	200,000	1,250,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
5.4	Zomba City Council Capacity Enhancement Program	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,000,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners

5.5	UDP Implementation Program	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
5.6	Zomba City Citizen Engagement Program.	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	60,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
6.1	Urban Structure Plan Project	-	-	-	75,000	-	75,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
6.2	Development Control Capacity Enhancement Program	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	300,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
6.3	Land Servicing Program	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,000,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
6.5	Safer Housing and Construction Technology Project	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	100,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
7.1	Road Upgrading Program.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	Zomba City Council, Road

								Fund, Public Works
7.2	Road Rehabilitation Program	500,000	1,000,000	500,000	1,000,000	500,000	3,500,000	Zomba City Council, Road Fund, Public Works
7.3	Concrete Bridge Construction Program.	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	600,000	Zomba City Council, Road Fund, Public Works
7.4	Culverts Construction Program	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000	Zomba City Council, Road Fund, Public Works
7.5	Road Construction Program	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	600,000	Zomba City Council, Road Fund, Public Works
7.6	Pedestrian and Cycle Tracks Project	120,000	150,000	120,000	140,000	120,000	650,000	Zomba City Council, Road Fund, Public Works
7.7	Road Drainage Program	50,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	450,000	Zomba City Council, Road Fund, Public Works
7.8	Car, Taxi, and Bus Parking Project	150,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	550,000	Zomba City Council, Road Fund, Public Works
7.9	Zomba By Pass Road Project	-	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	2,500,000	Zomba City Council, Road

								Fund, RA, Public Works
7.10	Zomba Alternative Routes Program	-	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,500,000	Zomba City Council, Road Fund, Public Works
7.11	Road furniture Project	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	100,000	Zomba City Council, Road Fund, RA, Public Works
8.1	Communal Water Points Program	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	80,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners.
8.2	Utility Services Coverage Expansion Project.	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	300,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
8.3	Alternative Energy Sources Project	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	80,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
8.4	Utility Services Anti- Vandalism Project	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	25,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners

9.1	HIV and AIDS and STIs Awareness Campaigns	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	100,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, NAC, Development Partners, Civil Society Organisations
9.2	HIV and AIDS and STIs Support Program	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	300,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, NAC, Development Partners, Civil Society Organisations
9.3	HIV and AIDS and STIs Control Program	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	200,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, NAC, Development Partners, Civil Society Organisations
10.1	Integrated Solid Waste Management Project	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,000,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
10.2	Eco San Plat Toilet Project	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	100,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners

10.3	Septic Tank Servicing Project	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	200,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
10.4	Public Toilets (Convenience) Project	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	150,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
10.6	Solid Waste Appropriate Technologies Project	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	150,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
10.7	New Sewerage Treatment System	500,000	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	3,000,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
10.8	Sewerage System Rehabilitation Project	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	300,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
10.9	Public Cemeteries Project	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	-	120,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
10.10	Pets and Livestock Management	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	60,000	Zomba City Council, Govt,

	Project							Development Partners
11.1	Security Enhancement Program	100,000	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000	400,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Road Fund
11.2	Zomba City Addressing Project	400,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,200,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, MACRA
11.3	Safety Enhancement Program	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	200,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Road Fund, Development Partners.
12.1	Zomba City Youth Development Program	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	200,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners, CSOs
13.1	Non-communicable diseases Control Program	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	200,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
13.2	Malaria Control Program	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners

13.3	Tuberculosis Control Program	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	150,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
13.4	Diarrheal diseases Prevention Program	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	300,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
14.1	Urban Health Services Support Program.	50,000	100,000	50,000	100,000	100,000	400,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners, Civil Society Organisations
14.2	Matawale Hospital Project	-	-	200,000	400,000	400,000	1,000,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners, Civil Society Organisations
14.3	Sadzi Health Centre Project	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	100,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners, Civil Society Organisations

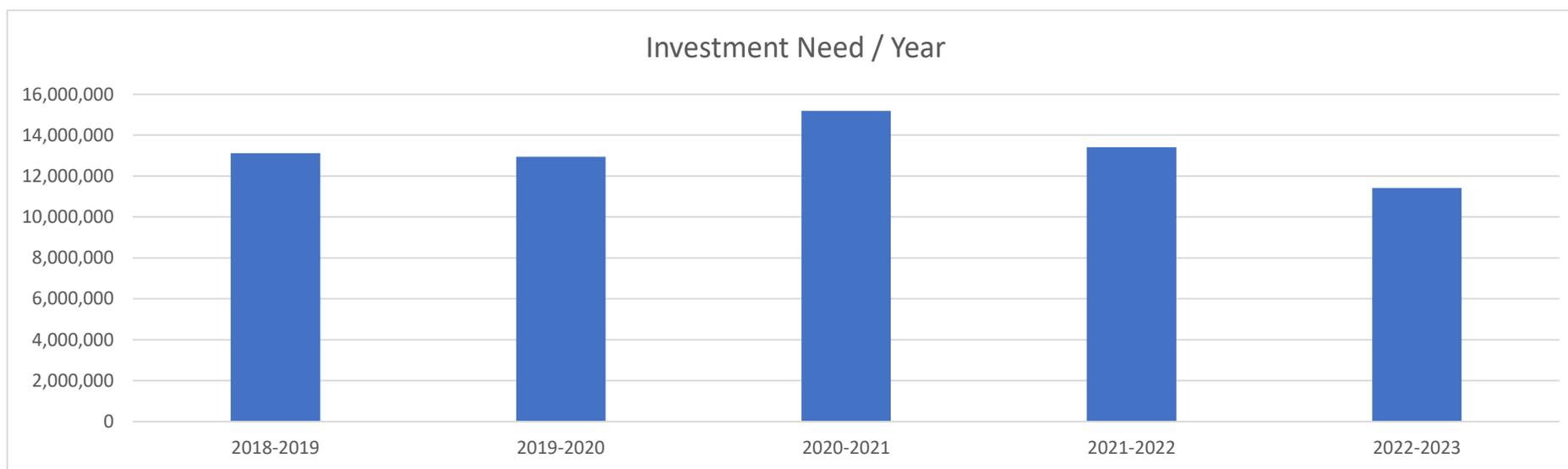
14.5	Mpoto Health Clinic			-	70,000	30,000	100,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners, Civil Society Organisations
15.1	Environment Conservation Project	250,000	50,000	50,000	150,000	150,000	750,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Adaptation Fund, Oxfam
15.2	Pollution Abatement and Nuisance Control Project.	6,000	6,000	60,000	6,000	6,000	30,000	Zomba City Council, Govt
15.3	Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Project	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	150,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Adaptation Fund, Oxfam
15.4	Fire Fighting and Rescue Enhancement Project	-	50,000	200,000	200,000	-	450,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Adaptation Fund, Oxfam
15.5	Storm Water Drainages Project	300,000	100,000	50,000	100,000	50,000	600,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Adaptation Fund, Oxfam
16.1	OVC Support Program.	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	200,000	Zomba City Council, Govt,

								Development Partners
16.2	Nursery School, ECDC and CBCC Support Project.	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	150,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
16.3	Adult Literacy Program.	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	60,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
16.4	Gender Based Violence Victim Support.	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
16.5	General Rehabilitation Program.	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	75,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
16.6	Local Economic Development and Entrepreneurship Program	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	200,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
17.1	Zomba Stadium Project	-	-	4,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000 -	7,000,000	Zomba City Council, Govt

17.2	Chirunga Stadium Project	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	Zomba City Council, Chancellor College, Govt, Kfw
17.3	Community Open and Play Grounds Project	-	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	120,000	Zomba City Council
17.4	Recreational Parks Development Program	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	200,000	Zomba City Council, SAFE
17.5	Zomba Zoo/ Nature Sanctuary Project	-	-	150,000	150,000	50,000	350,000	ZCC, MEET, Environment and Climate Change, EU
17.6	Public Sports and Recreation facilities Rehabilitation Program	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	300,000	ZCC, Antiquities, UNESCO, Tourism, Public Works
17.7	Sports and Recreation Support Services Project	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	300,000	ZCC, Youth and Sports, Sports Council, FAM
17.8	Cycle Tracks, Foot Paths and Walking Trails Development Program	-	40,000	100,000	80,000	180,000	400,000	Zomba City Council, Roads Fund
18.1	Zomba Tourism Promotion Project	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	60,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners

18.2	Zomba Heritage Conservation and Management Program	50,000	100,000	50,000	100,000	50,000	350,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
18.3	Zomba Tourism Development Program	-	50,000	50,000	100,000	300,000	500,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
18.4	Zomba Tourism Hot Spot Project	-	25,000	-	-	-	25,000	Zomba City Council, Govt, Development Partners
	Total	13,115,600	12,945,600	15,190,600	13,410,600	11,410,600	66,173,000	

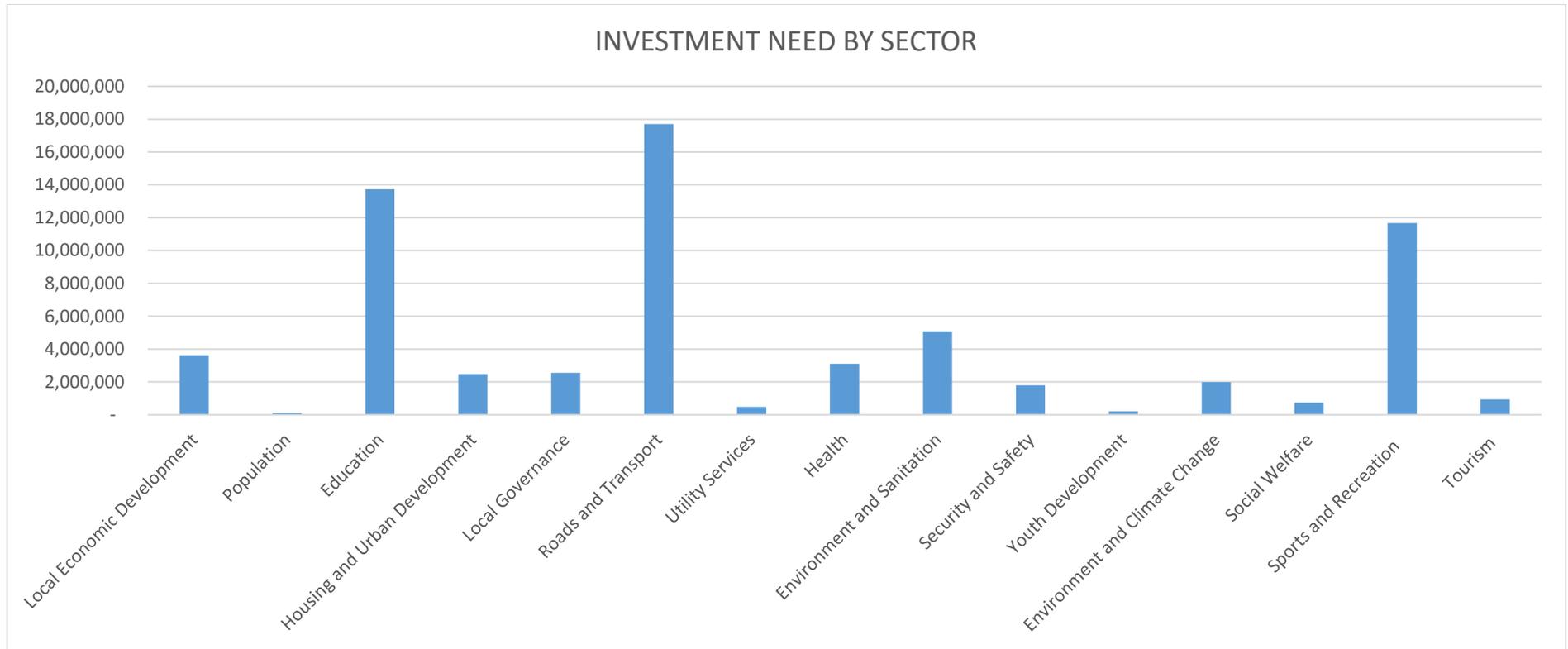
In order to implement all projects brought forward as part of this Urban Development Plan, Zomba City will need a total Budget of MK 66,173,000,000 between 2017 and 2022. Like all local council's in Malawi, Zomba City Council is supposed to spend 25% of its annual locally generated revenue budget for the implementation of development projects and programs. At the moment this figure stands at around 10%. Despite Zomba City Council making concerted efforts to increase the money spent on development projects and programs, this percentage is not likely to increase much over the period of this Urban Development Plan. Thus Zomba City Council will be highly reliant on securing funding from development partners, government and non-governmental organisations for projects and programmes outlined in this plan. Figure 1 and 2 below show that Year 3 has the highest investment need and that Roads and Transport, followed by Education requires most of the total anticipated budget. Likewise, table 19 shows the annual investment need for the plan and table 20 shows the investment need by every sector.



Investment Program by Sector

No	Sector	Year One (,000)	Year Two (,000)	Year Three (,000)	Year Four (,000)	Year Five (,000)	Total Investment (MK ,000)
		2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	
1	Local Economic Development	924,600	924,600	924,600	424,600	424,600	3,623,000
2	Population	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	100,000
3	Education	1,890,000	2,960,000	2,960,000	2,960,000	2,960,000	13,730,000
4	Housing and Urban Development	555,000	480,000	480,000	480,000	480,000	2,475,000
5	Local Governance	462,000	562,000	562,000	512,000	462,000	2,560,000
6	Roads and Transport	2,130,000	3,660,000	4,130,000	4,650,000	3,130,000	17,700,000
7	Utility Services	97,000	97,000	97,000	97,000	97,000	485,000
8	Health	400,000	500,000	600,000	800,000	800,000	3,100,000
	Environment and						5,080,000

9	Sanitation	922,000	1,422,000	922,000	922,000	892,000	
10	Security and Safety	540,000	340,000	340,000	290,000	290,000	1,800,000
11	Youth Development	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	200,000
12	Environment and Climate Change	585,000	285,000	385,000	435,000	185,000	1,980,000
13	Social Welfare	147,000	147,000	147,000	147,000	147,000	735,000
14	Sports and Recreation	4,240,000	1,270,000	7,420,000	4,420,000	4,320,000	21,670,000
15	Tourism	162,000	237,000	162,000	212,000	162,000	935,000
	Total (All Sectors)	13,115,600	12,945,600	15,190,600	13,410,600	11,410,600	66,173,000



CHAPTER VI: IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

Implementation Modalities

This document takes into consideration that all stakeholders are important in the execution of the plan and therefore allows for participation of every stakeholder in its implementation. Some of the key stakeholders, include City Council secretariat, City Council, Ward Development Committees (WDCs), Neighbourhood Development Committees (NDCs), private sector, civil society, development partners, NGOs as well as communities. The Council will lead the implementation process through technical coordination and its consolidated budgets. It is expected that all partners, NGO and CSO will continue to align their activities and support to UDP.

The Council will ensure that it aligns its annual budgets and activities to the plan in order to facilitate its successful implementation. As such sectors will have to come up with sectoral plans that contribute to the achievement of the UDP. It is for this reason that annual budgets shall be approved if and only if they are well aligned to this UDP.

Roles of Stakeholders on UDP Implementation

Council secretariat

The City Council Secretariat is comprised of the Chief Executive Officer (as the head) and seven (7) Technical Departments. The Secretariat's function is to implement the resolutions and policies of the Council, coordinating sector development programmes and management of Council resources.

Full council

The City Council is the main developmental and policy-making body that makes decisions with regard to policy and developmental issues of the Council. Zomba City Council is composed of ten (10) councillors, one (1) Members of Parliament and five (5) members of interest groups. By law, the Council is required to provide for people's participation in the formulation and implementation of the Urban Development Plan (UDP) through the formation of Block, Neighbourhood and Ward Action Plans. (action committees at block, neighbourhood and ward levels).

The City Council reviews, approves or rejects proposed projects identified by the community with assistance from the CEC and also makes resolutions regarding implementation of management functions of the Secretariat.

Ward Development Committee (WDC)

The WDC is a representative body of the community members at ward level and is composed of members from the NDCs. This committee coordinates all development activities at ward level and facilitates the development of community by-laws.

Neighbourhood Development Committee (NDC)

The NDC is a representative body of the community members at neighbourhood level. A neighbourhood is composed of one or more blocks and is responsible for coordinating all development project at that level.

Private sector

The private sector is an important stakeholder in implementation of the UDP. They have a role in the investments in both economic and social sectors to generate economic growth and create wealth. This could either be through PPP arrangement or direct investments in line with the UDP priorities.

Civil Society

The role of the civil society will mostly be on governance, discharging oversight and accountability functions to safeguard the interests of the communities in Zomba.

Development Partners

The role NGOs, development and cooperating partners shall be to provide financial and technical support for implementation of the UDP. They also contribute to the implementation of the plan by undertaking projects in the district that responds to the UDP priorities. The partners are thus required to shop from the plan and seek guidance from the Council before any interventions can be implemented.

Community

The role of the community will be to ensure ownership and smooth implementation of development activities through inclusive and participatory planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. In addition, the community will contribute in kind towards some development activities.

CHAPTER VII: MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

Monitoring is the routine checking of information on progress, so as to confirm that the progress is occurring against the defined direction. on the other hand, evaluation is the periodic assessment of progress to ensure that the direction chosen is correct, and that the right mix of strategies and resources were used to achieve the desired goals.

The Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework for Zomba City Council, provides specific indicators and targets to be realized at impact, outcome and output levels. It also provides an institutional arrangement, data flow, roles and responsibilities to ensure effective monitoring and evaluation. The M&E Framework seeks to guide programme/ project implementers, managers and evaluators of the various sectoral investments and activities of the Urban Development Plan as they endeavour. Zomba City Council, therefore, expects all the stakeholders operating in all sectors to put in place or strengthen their existing M&E systems and make use of the Framework to generate information that would be used for decision making.

Result Matrix

Result level	Indicator	Baseline 2017	Target					Verificati on means	Frequenc y	Informatio n use audience
			2017	2019	2020	2021	2022			
Development Issue 1: Poor local economic development and high unemployment levels										
Outcome 1: Improved local economic development and reduced unemployment level from 27.1% to 22% by 2022										
Output 1: State of the art Hotel, shopping mall	Number of State of the art Hotel, shopping mall and vehicle service centre complex.	0	-	1	1	1	-	Project report	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners

and vehicle service centre complex constructed											and city residents
Output 2: Urban agriculture zones for intensive crop and livestock farming created	Number of urban agriculture zones for intensive crop and livestock farming.	0	-	2	-	-	-	USP	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents	
Output 3: Formal manufacturing and trading places for artisans and cottage industries created	Number of formal manufacturing and trading places for artisans and cottage industries.	0	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents	
Output 4: Industrial parks established	Number of Industrial parks.	0	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents	

Output 5: New city centre established	Number of new city centres.	0	-	1	1	-	-	USP	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 6: Special economic zones created	Number of special economic zone.	0	-	-	-	1	-	USP	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 7: New markets constructed at Mbedza, Mpunga and Chipatala.	Number of new markets constructed.	0	-	-	-	1	2	Project report	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 8: Construction of Sadzi Market completed	Number of Markets completed.	0		-	1	-		Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 9: Markets expanded	Number of markets expanded	0	1	1	1	1	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt,

expanded										partners and city residents
Output 10: Mulunguzi Mini Hydro-Electricity plant marketed for development	Number of partners expressing interest to develop Mulunguzi Mini Hydro-Electricity plant	0	1	1	0	1	0	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Development Issue 2: Increasing population growth										
Outcome 1: Reduce annual population growth from 2.5% to 2% by 2022										
Output 1: Family planning campaigns conducted	Number of family planning campaigns.	-	4	4	4	4	4	Activity Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 2: Increased access to family planning services	Proportion of families accessing family planning services	-	40	50	60	70	80	Activity Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Development Issue 3: Poor education quality and access to good quality education										

Outcome 1: Reduce classroom/pupil ratio from 1:97 to 1:75 by 2022

Output 1: One storey standard classrooms constructed.	Number of normal standard classrooms constructed (one storey classroom block) – Primary	0	3	3	3	3	3	Project Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 2: Two storey classrooms constructed.	Number of two storey classrooms constructed (Primary)	0	1	1	1	1	1	Project Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 3: New primary schools constructed	Number of new primary schools constructed	2	-	-	1	-	-	Project Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 4: New secondary schools constructed	Number of new secondary schools constructed	0	2	-	-	1	-	Project Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 5: One	Number of normal standard	5	2	2	2	2	2	Project	Annually	Secretariat,

storey standard classrooms constructed.	classrooms constructed (One storey classroom block) – Secondary							Reports		Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 6: Two storey classrooms constructed.	Number of two storey classrooms constructed - Secondary	0	-	1	-	1	1	Project Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 7: New science laboratories established	Number of new science laboratories established	0	-	-	1	1	1	Project Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 8: Classrooms maintained	Number of classrooms maintained	3	4	5	5	6	8	Project Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 9: School infrastructure	Number of office/libraries/laboratories maintained	1	1	1	1	1	1	Project Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners

maintained										and city residents
Outcome 2: Reduce toilet/learner ratio from 1:84 to 1:50 by 2022										
Output 1: Ablution blocks/toilets maintained	Number of ablution blocks/toilets maintained	1	2	3	4	3	4	Report	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 2: Primary school ablution blocks/toilets constructed	Number of primary school ablution blocks/toilets constructed	1	3	3	3	3	3	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 3: Secondary ablution blocks/toilets constructed	Number of secondary ablution blocks/toilets constructed	0	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Outcome 3: Reduce desk/pupil ratio 1:12 to 1:5 by 2022										
Output 1: School furniture	Number of school furniture provided.	0	120	120	120	120	120	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners

provided.										and city residents
Output 2: School furniture maintained.	Number of school furniture maintained.	0	200	200	200	120	200	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 3: School Equipment provided	Number of school Equipment provided.	0	20	20	20	20	20	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 4: School Equipment maintained	Number of School Equipment maintained.	0	20	20	20	20	20	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Outcome 4: Reduce house/teacher ratio 1:10 to 1:7 by 2022										
Output 1: Additional teachers houses constructed in city peripheral	Number of additional teachers houses constructed in city peripheral primary schools.	0	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city

primary schools										residents
Output 2: Teachers houses maintained	Number of Teachers houses maintained.	1	1	2	1	2	2	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Outcome 5: Reduce the special needs teacher/student ratio 1:20 and increase teaching knowledge of teachers by 2022										
Output 1: CPDs for teachers conducted	Number of CPDs for teachers conducted.	3	3	3	3	3	3	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 2: Trainings for special needs teachers conducted.	Number of trainings for special needs teachers conducted.	2	2	2	2	2	2	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 3: Special Needs Resource Centres Established/	Number of Special Needs Resource Centres Established/ Resourced.	0	0	1	0	1	0	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city

Resourced										residents
Outcome 6: Increased pass rate from 91% to 95%, reduce the repetition rate from 13% to 8%, increase the enrolment rate from 89% to 95% and increase the tertiary education admission rate from 33% to 40 by 2022										
Output 1: Schools provided with adequate teaching and learning materials	Number of schools provided with adequate teaching and learning materials	17	17	19	19	19	20	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 2: Primary school libraries established	Number of primary school libraries established.	0	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 3: Secondary school libraries established	Number of secondary school libraries established	0	-	1	1	1	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 4: Secondary School Bursaries and School Bursaries and	Number of Secondary School Bursaries and Scholarships provided.	9	10	12	15	18	20	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners

Scholarships provided										and city residents
Output 5: Schools benefiting from School Feeding Program.	Number of schools benefiting from School Feeding Program.	17	17	17	19	19	20	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 6: Schools have active GBV clubs.	Number of schools with active GBV clubs.	0	17	17	19	19	19	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 7: Civil Society Organisations engaged in School Governance	Number of Civil Society Organisations engaged in School Governance.	1	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 8: Private Tertiary Education Institutions established.	Number of Private Tertiary Education Institutions established.	0	-	1	-	1	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents

Output 9: Teaching and Learning facilities provided.	Number of Teaching and Learning facilities provided.	2	2	-	2	-	2	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 10: Accommodation facilities provided.	Number of accommodation facilities provided including the private sector.	4	6	6	6	8	10	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents

Development Issue 4: Poor local governance and weak civil society engagement

Outcome 1: Improved local governance and strong civil society engagement by 2022

Output 1: Revenue enhancement strategy prepared and implemented	Number of Revenue enhancement strategies prepared and implemented.	0	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 2: Development partners supporting Zomba City Council.	Number of development partners supporting Zomba City Council.	2	3	4	5	6	7	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents

Output 3: QVR/ SVR reviewed and prepared.	QVR/ SVR reviewed and prepared.	0	1	0	0	1	0	QVR/SV R	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 4: PPPs established in strategic services of the council.	Number of PPPs established in strategic services of the council.	5	6	7	8	9	10	PPP Contracts	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 5: Sectors fully decentralized.	Number of sectors fully decentralized.	0	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 6: Civil society network interface meetings conducted.	Number of civil society network interface meetings conducted.	1	4	4	4	4	4	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 7: MOUs with CSOs and	Number of MOUs with CSOs and other partners	3	10	12	15	20	25	Signed MOUs	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt,

other partners established.	established.									partners and city residents
Output 8: Guide lines for CSOs operating in the city developed/updated.	Guide lines for CSOs operating in the city developed/updated.	1	1	-	1	-	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 9: Monitoring visits to community governance structures conducted.	Number of monitoring visits to community governance structures conducted.	4	40	40	40	40	40	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 10: Community structures trained	Number of training sessions for community structures conducted.	0	10	10	10	10	10	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 11: Community leaders oriented on	Number of dissemination sessions conducted on roles and responsibilities of council stakeholders	1	4	4	4	4	4	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners

their roles	including local chiefs and block leaders.									and city residents
Output 12: Civic Offices Extended	Civic Offices Extended.	1	1	1	0	0	0	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 13: New council Works Yard constructed	Number of council Works Yards constructed.	1	0	0	0	1	0	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 14: New fire and rescue services base constructed	Number of new fire and rescue services base constructed.	1	0	1	1	0	0	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 15: Council staff trained.	Number of council staff trained.	16	15	15	15	15	15	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents

Output 16: Human resources capacity strengthened	Number of staff Recruited.	6	5	5	5	5	5	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 17: Plant and equipment procured	Number of plant and equipment procured.	2	3	4	5	6	7	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 18: Office space created	Number of additional office space created.	1	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 19: Annual performance appraisals conducted	Number of staff performance appraisals conducted.	1	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 20: Council staff conditions of	Council staff conditions of service document reviewed	0	1	-	-	-	-	Conditions of service	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt,

service document reviewed and updated.	and updated.							handbook		partners and city residents
Output 21: Zomba City service charter developed	Zomba City service charter developed.	0	1	-	-	-	-	Service charter handbook	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 22: New vehicles/plant procured/acquired	Number of new vehicles/plant procured/acquired.	2	2	2	2	2	2	Delivery notes	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 23: Adequate working materials provided.	Percentage of working materials procured.	45	50	60	70	80	90	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 24: City Police Established	Number of city Police established.	0	0	1	-	-	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city

										residents
Output 25: UDP projects disseminated to communities	Number of UDP dissemination sessions conducted.	0	10	10	10	10	10	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 26: UDP reviewed	Number of UDP review meetings conducted	0	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 27: Council website updated	Frequency of council website and Facebook platforms updates.	0	4	4	4	4	4	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 28: Council information disseminated	Number of information materials in form of brochures, leaflets and brief reports prepared and disseminated.	300	15000	15000	15000	15000	15000	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 29:	Number of budget	1	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat,

Budget performance reviewed with stakeholders	conferences conducted.										Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 30: Budget consultations conducted	Number of town hall/community interface meetings and forums conducted for continuous citizen engagement.	5	40	40	40	40	40	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents	
Development Issue 5: Poor land use management and housing conditions											
Outcome 1: Improved land use management and housing conditions by 2022											
Output 1: Urban Structure Plan prepared	Number of Urban Structure Plans prepared.	0	1	-	-	-	-	USP Handbook	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents	
Output 2: Detailed plans for areas/sectors with special planning need prepared.	Number of detailed plans for areas/sectors with special planning need prepared.	0	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents	

Output 3: City boundaries extended	Area in square kilometres added.	0	1	-	-	-	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 4: Human resources capacity I development control strengthened	Number of development control personnel recruited and trained; (<i>check issue no. 5 – poor local governance</i>).							Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 5: Development control vehicles procured.	Number of development control vehicles acquired; (<i>check issue no. 5 – poor local governance</i>).							Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 6: Development control zones established	Number of development control zones established.	1	6	-	-	-	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 7: Planning,	Number of planning, development control by	5	40	40	40	40	40	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council,

development control by laws enforcement and sensitization campaigns conducted.	laws enforcement and sensitisation campaigns conducted.									Govt, partners and city residents
Output 8: Land acquired and serviced.	Number of hectares of land acquired and serviced.	10	15	20	30	40	50	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 9: Functional land use management committee	Number of land use management committee functioning.	0	-	1	-	-	-	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 10: Informal settlements upgraded	Number of informal settlements upgraded	1	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 11: Functional	Number of development	1	1	-	-	-	-	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council,

development control system developed	control system developed									Govt, partners and city residents
Output 12: Advisory layout plans prepared	Number of advisory layout plans prepared.	0	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 13: Locations adopting and using advisory layout plans	Number of locations adopting and using advisory layout plans.	0	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 14: Existing squatters/ unplanned settlements provided with site services and secure land tenure.	Number of existing squatters/ unplanned settlements provided with site services and secure land tenure.	2	3	3	3	3	3	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 15: Safer and	Percentage of houses constructed with safer and	-	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council,

resilient houses constructed.	resilient materials.										Govt, partners and city residents
Output 16: Building projects adopting and using new and improved construction technology	Percentage of building projects adopting and using new and improved construction technology.	-	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents	
Output 17: Buildings in the city are constructed by qualified artisans and professionals.	Percentage of buildings in the city are constructed by qualified artisans and professionals.	-	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents	
Development Issue 6: Poor and Inadequate road transport System											
Outcome 1: Increase the percentage of upgraded and rehabilitated roads from 30% to 50% by 2022											
Output 1: Earth roads upgraded to tarmac	Number of Kilometres of earth roads upgraded to tarmac.	1.3	3	4	5	6	4	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city	

										residents
Output 2: Existing tarmac roads rehabilitated	Number of Kilometers of existing tarmac roads rehabilitated.	1.8	3	4	3	5	4	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 3: Concrete Bridges constructed.	Number of Concrete Bridges constructed.	1	2	2	3	2	3	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 4: Culverts constructed.	Number of culverts constructed.	5	5	6	4	3	5	Reports	Semi- Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 5: Newly demarcated and created plot areas provided with roads.	Number of in newly demarcated and created plot areas provided with roads.	1	1	2	2	3	2	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents

Output 6: Disability friendly pedestrian track network for main roads constructed.	Number of km of disability friendly pedestrian track network for main roads constructed.	1.5	2	3	3	3	3	Reports	Semi-Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 7: Disability friendly cycle track network for main roads constructed.	Number of km of disability friendly cycle track network for main roads constructed.	2	2	3	3	3	3	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 8: New road drainage system constructed.	Number of km of new road drainage system constructed.	3	3	4	5	5	5	Reports	Semi-Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 9: Bus departure, pick up and drop off bays/stops constructed.	Number of bus departure, pick up and drop off bays/stops.	1	2	2	3	3	3	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 10: Taxi departure,	Number of taxis departure, pick up and drop off	2	2	3	4	5	6	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council,

pick up and drop off bays/stops and parks constructed	bays/stops and parks.									Govt, partners and city residents
Output 11: Bicycle and motorcycle taxis departure, pick up and drop off bays/stops and parks constructed	Number of bicycle and motorcycle taxis departure, pick up and drop off bays/stops and parks.	0	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 12: 4 Miles' to Chinamwali main by pass road constructed	Number of km of '4 Miles' to Chinamwali main by pass road constructed.	0	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 13: Alternative routes upgraded.	Number of alternative routes upgraded.	0	0	3	3	2	0	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents

Output 14: Alternative routes rehabilitated	Number of alternative routes rehabilitated.	0	-	1	-	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 15: Road signs installed.	Number of road signs installed.	0	-	1	-	-	-	Reports	Semi-Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 16: Street names installed.	Number of street names installed.	14	10	12	15	12	15	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 17: Road traffic lights installed.	Number of road traffic lights installed.	4	5	60	60	60	60	Reports	Semi-Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 18: Road side and bridge rails	Number of road side and bridge rails installed.	0	-	1	-	1	-	Reports	Semi-Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt,

installed										partners and city residents
Output 19: Speed humps, rumble zones constructed	Number of speed humps, rumble zones constructed.	2	2	2	1	2	3	Reports	Semi-Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 20: Anti-vandalism campaigns conducted	Number of anti-vandalism campaigns conducted.	4	2	2	1	2	1	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents

Development Issue 7: Limited access to utility services and alternative energy sources

Outcome 1: Increased access to improved water source, electricity and alternative energy sources from 94% and 62% to 98% and 80% respectively by 2022

Output 1: Communal water point management committees established	Number of Communal water point management committees established.	10	10	12	15	5	5	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 2: Water point	Number of water point management committees	12	12	18	20	10	12	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council,

management committees trained.	trained.									Govt, partners and city residents
Output 3: Communal Water Points constructed	Number of Communal Water Points constructed.	12	15	15	15	15	15	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 4: Water Users Associations established	Number of Water Users Associations established	0	-	1	1	-	-	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 5: SRWB water service coverage extended to new areas	Number of new locations/ areas with SRWB water service coverage.	8	1	1	-	-	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 6: MTL service coverage extended	Number of new locations/ areas with MTL service coverage.	6	1	1	1	1	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city

										residents
Development Issue 8: High HIV and AIDs and STI prevalence										
Outcome 1: Reduced HIV and AIDs and STI prevalence from 13% to 10% by 2022										
Output 1: awareness on HIV/AIDS discrimination conducted	Number of public awareness campaigns on HIV and AIDS and STIs, the ills of discrimination and HIV and AIDS and STIs services conducted.	30	40	40	40	40	40	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 2: World AIDS Day and Candle Light Memorial Ceremonies conducted	Annual World AIDS Day and Candle Light Memorial Ceremonies conducted	2	2	2	2	2	2	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 3: Health facilities providing HIV and AIDS and STIs prevention, care, treatment and support services.	Number of health facilities providing HIV and AIDS and STIs prevention, care, treatment and support services.	8	10	12	14	16	18	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents

Output 4: City HIV/AIDS Implementation Plan developed	Number of City HIV/AIDS Implementation Plans developed	0	1	1	1	1	1	Implementation plan	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 5: Safe spaces for key priority groups developed	Number of established safe spaces for key priority groups	0	2	2	2	2	2	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 6: HIV and AIDS and STIs coordination committee meetings conducted	Number of city HIV and AIDS and STIs coordination committee meetings.	4	4	4	4	4	4	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 7: Community based and civil society organisation dealing with HIV and AIDS supported	Number of community based and civil society organisation dealing with HIV and AIDS supported.	12	15	18	20	25	30	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents

Output 8: Food supplements distribution sessions conducted to HIV and AIDS infected and affected persons.	Number of food supplements distribution sessions conducted to HIV and AIDS infected and affected persons.	4	12	12	12	12	12	12	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 9: HIV and AIDS Workplace Activities conducted.	Number of HIV and AIDS Workplace Activities conducted.	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 10: Condom distribution sessions conducted.	Number of condom distribution sessions conducted.	9	12	12	12	12	12	12	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 11: Female and male condom use sessions conducted.	Number of female and male condom use sessions conducted.	10	12	12	12	12	12	12	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents

Output 12: Medical circumcision outreach sessions provided.	Number of medical circumcision outreach sessions provided.	10	12	12	12	12	12	12	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Development Issue 9: Poor waste management and sanitation											
Outcome 1: Increased Waste Collection rate from 17% to 40% by 2022											
Output 1: Solid waste collection and transport vehicles acquired	Number of solid waste collection and transport vehicles acquired.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Delivery notes	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 2: Solid waste processing equipment acquired.	Number of solid waste processing equipment acquired.	12	5	5	5	5	5	5	Delivery notes	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 3: Existing solid waste dump site/ land fill developed and completed	Existing solid waste dump site/ land fill developed and completed.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents

Output 4: new/additional solid waste disposal and processing sites acquired and developed.	Number of new/additional solid waste disposal and processing sites acquired and developed.	0	-	1	-	1	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 5: Private operators engaged in the management of solid waste management.	Number of the private operators engaged in the management of solid waste management.	1	2	2	2	2	2	Contracts	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 6: Skips procured	Number of skips procured and placed in all high- density and traditional housing areas.	8	3	3	3	3	3	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 7: Sensitization campaigns conducted	Number of sensitisation campaigns conducted	12	40	40	40	40	40	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents

Output 8: Waste Management Master Plan formulated	Number of Waste Management Master Plan formulated.	0	-	1	-	-	-	Management Plan handbook	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 9: increased households with pit latrines in unplanned and high density housing areas.	Percentage of households with pit latrines in unplanned and high density housing areas.	-	60%	70%	80%	90%	95%	Reports	Semi-Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 10: Households adopting new and low cost toilet technologies	Percentage of households adopting new and low cost toilet technologies.	-	60%	70%	80%	90%	95%	Reports	Semi-Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 11: Low cost demonstration toilets constructed.	Number of low cost demonstration toilets constructed.	0	2	-	2	-	2	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents

Output 12: One house one toilet sensitization and enforcement campaigns conducted.	Number of one house one toilet sensitisation and enforcement campaigns conducted.	10	20	30	40	40	40	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 13: Vacuum tanker procured	Number of Vacuum tankers procured.	0	-	1	-	-	1	Delivery notes	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 14: PPPs in septic tank emptying services established.	Number of PPPs in septic tank emptying services established.	1	1	-	1	-	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 15: Disability friendly public toilets provided in the City	Number of additional disability friendly public toilets provided in the City.	0	2	1	2	2	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents

Output 16: Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangements established in the management of public toilets.	Number of Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangements established in the management of public toilets.	7	10	12	14	16	18	Contracts	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 17: Sanitary Arrangement By-laws Sensitisation and enforcement campaigns conducted	Number of Sanitary Arrangement By-laws Sensitisation and enforcement campaigns conducted; (<i>see Solid Waste Management Project</i>).	0	4	4	4	4	4	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 18: Households adopting and investing in waste separation, recycling and reuse technologies	Percentage of households adopting and investing in waste separation, recycling and reuse technologies and strategies that includes acquiring waste separation bins and compositing.	5	10	15	20	25	30	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents

and strategies										
Output 19: Waste re-use and recycling facilities established	Number of facilities established for waste re-use and recycling	0	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 20: Incentives to encourage adoption and investment in appropriate technologies and strategies provided	Number of incentives to encourage adoption and investment in appropriate technologies and strategies.	0	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Semi-Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 21: New sewerage system constructed	Number of new sewerage system constructed.	0	0	1	0	0	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 22: Existing sewerage treatment plant and its	Number of existing sewerage treatment plant and its reticulation rehabilitated.	2	2	3	0	0	4	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city

reticulation rehabilitated.										residents
Output 23: Sewerage laboratory established and equipped	Number of sewerage laboratory established and equipped.	0	1	-	-	-	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 24: New public/city cemeteries developed	Number of new public/city cemeteries developed.	0	1	-	1	-	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 25: Hearse and Lowering Machines procured.	Number of Hearse and Lowering Machines procured.	0	2	-	1	-	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 26: Private sector entities involved and engaged in cemetery	Number of private sector entities involved and engaged in cemetery management.	1	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Semi-Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents

management.										
Output 27: Sensitization and enforcement campaigns on the dangers of illegal rearing of food animals and pets in the City conducted	Number of sensitisation and enforcement campaigns conducted on the dangers of illegal rearing of food animals and pets in the City.	4	10	12	15	18	20	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 28: Areas established for urban agriculture.	Number of areas established for urban agriculture.	0	2	-	-	-	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 29: Anti-rabies, dog shoot out and animal seizure campaigns conducted.	Number of anti-rabies, dog shoot out and animal seizure campaigns conducted.	3	4	4	4	4	4	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents

Development Issue 10: Inadequate Security

Outcome: Reduced the average number of crimes per year from 1513 to 700 2022

Output 1: Additional Police Units established in the City	Number of additional Police Units established in the City	1	1	1	1	2	2	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 2: Community Policing forum/ Committees Trained/ orientated	Number of training/ orientation sessions for Community Policing forum/ Committees	-	12	12	12	12	12	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 3: Locations/ward s patrolled by the police.	Number of locations/wards being patrolled by the police.	10	10	10	10	10	10	Reports	Semi- Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 4: Adequate transport provided for police patrols	Number of vehicles allocated for police patrols.	1	3	3	3	3	3	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 5: Security/comm	Number of security/community lights	0	0	1	-	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council,

unity lights installed in crime prone areas.	installed in crime prone areas.									Govt, partners and city residents
Output 6: Street lights installed.	Number of street lights installed.	200	200	150	200	150	200	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 7: Street name plates installed	Number of street name plates installed; (<i>check under road furniture project</i>).									
Output 8: House numbers installed.	Number of house numbers installed.	0	15,000	10,000	10,000	2000	1000	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 9: Addressing system sensitization campaigns conducted	Number of addressing system sensitization campaigns conducted.	6	10	10	10	10	10	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents

Output 10: Road safety signs and furniture provided	Number of road safety signs and furniture provided (check under road furniture project).	-	-	-	-	-	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 11: Road safety signs and furniture provided	Number of road safety signs and furniture provided (<i>check under road furniture project</i>).									
Output 12: Traffic lights installed	Number of traffic lights installed; (<i>check under road furniture project</i>).									
Output 13: Traffic circles/ roundabouts constructed	Number of traffic circles/ roundabouts constructed.	0	-	-	1	-	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 14: Road safety public awareness and sensitization and enforcement	Number of road safety public awareness and sensitization and enforcement campaigns conducted.	0	10	10	10	10	10	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents

campaigns conducted.										
Development Issue 11: Inadequate youth development services										
Outcome: Increased proportion of youth in decision making structures from 5% to 20% by 2022										
Output 1: Youth-friendly clubs and corners established	Number of Youth-friendly clubs and corners established.	3	3	3	3	3	3	Reports	Semi-Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 2: Youth /sports clubs, stakeholders and institutions monitored and evaluated.	Number of youth /sports clubs, stakeholders and institutions monitored and evaluated.	10	12	15	18	20	22	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 3: Youth sports instructors recruited	Number of youth sports instructors recruited.	0	10	10	10	10	10	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 4: Technical and vocational	Number of technical and vocational education	0	1	-	-	1	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt,

education facilities established	facilities established.									partners and city residents
Output 5: Youth trained in business and entrepreneurship	Number of youths on business and entrepreneurship attachments.	2	30	30	40	50	60	Reports	Semi-Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 6: Youth Afforestation Program implemented.	Number of Youth Afforestation Program implemented.	1	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Development Issue 12: High Incidences and prevalence of communicable and non-communicable diseases										
Outcome 1: Reduced incidences and prevalence of communicable and non-communicable diseases from 46.1% and 17.2% to 35% and 13% respectively by 2022										
Output 1: Healthy behaviors and Lifestyles promotion session conducted.	Number of healthy behaviours and Lifestyles promotion session conducted.	2	12	12	12	12	12	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents

Output 2: Appropriate programs formulated to deal with emerging non-communicable diseases such as cancer, heart diseases, hypertension	Number of appropriate programs formulated to deal with emerging non-communicable diseases such as cancer, heart diseases, hypertension etc.	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 3: Vaccination/ immunisation campaigns conducted for human papillomavirus (HPV)	Number of vaccination/ immunisation campaigns conducted for human papillomavirus (HPV)	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 4: Mosquito breeding areas and grounds destruction and clearance exercises conducted	Number of mosquito breeding areas and grounds destruction and clearance exercises conducted.	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents

Output 5: Premises sprayed through indoor residual spray	Number of premises sprayed through indoor residual spray	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 6: Treated nets procured and distributed	Number of treated nets procured and distributed.	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000		Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 7: Awareness campaigns conducted on malaria control	Number of awareness campaigns conducted on malaria control e.g. use of treated nets, cutting of grass, filling up of open water areas etc.	1	4	4	4	4	4		Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 8: Awareness campaigns conducted on TB	Number of awareness campaigns conducted on TB, ways of infection, drug adherence and need for early medical treatment.	2	4	4	4	4	4		Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 9:	Number of awareness	4	12	12	1F2	12	12		Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat,

General awareness campaigns conducted	campaigns conducted										Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Development Issue 13: Poor quality and access to health services											
Outcome 1: Increased percentage of the population with access to quality health services from 80% to 90% by 2022											
Output 1: Urban health sector coordination meetings conducted	Number of urban health sector coordination meetings conducted.	1	4	4	4	4	4	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents	
Output 2: Health personnel provided/ added to upgraded and newly constructed facilities.	Number of health personnel provided/ added to upgraded and newly constructed facilities.	-	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents	
Output 3: Health sector resources and services	Number of health sector resources and services decentralised to city level from district level.	-	-	1	-	-	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners	

decentralized to city level from district level.										and city residents
Output 4: New mobile health clinic services established.	Number of new mobile health clinic services established.	1	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 5: Public awareness campaigns conducted on OPD, Under-five Children, pre- and post natal services.	Number of public awareness campaigns conducted on OPD, Under-five Children, pre- and post natal services.	2	40	40	40	40	40	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 6: Matawale Health Centre upgraded	Number of Health Centres upgraded to a City Hospital.	0	-	-	1	1	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 7: Sadzi Clinic	Number of clinics upgraded to a Health	0	0	1	-	-	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council,

upgraded to a Health Centre	Centre.									Govt, partners and city residents
Output 8: Mpototo health clinic constructed	Number of health clinic constructed.	0	-	-	-	1	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Development Issue 14: Environmental degradation and hazard risks										
Outcome 1: Reduced average number of households affected by disasters from 1500/year to 900/year by 2022										
Output 1: Tree seedlings planted.	Number of tree seedlings planted.	15,000	20,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	60,000	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 2: Forests regenerated	Number of hectares of forest regenerated.	7	8	8	10	5	6	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 3: Forestry by laws and forestry by	Number of forestry by laws and enforcement	3	4	4	4	4	4	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council,

laws enforced	sensitisation campaigns conducted.									Govt, partners and city residents
Output 4: Community forest management committees established and trained.	Number of community forest management committees established and trained.	4	5	5	-	5	-	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 5: Fuel wood farms designated as part of Urban Structure Planning	Number of fuel wood farms designated as part of Urban Structure Planning.	0	-	3	-	-	-	USP	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 6: Use of alternative sources of energy promoted	Number of alternative sources of energy campaigns conducted.	-	4	4	4	4	4	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 7: Approved new developments adopting and	Percentage of approved new developments adopting and using environmental friendly	5	10	15	20	30	40	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners

using environmental friendly building materials	building materials such as SSBs and cement blocks.									and city residents
Output 8: Forestry by laws enforcement and sensitization campaigns conducted;	Number of forestry by laws enforcement and sensitisation campaigns conducted; (<i>check Environment Conservation Project</i>)									
Output 9: Disaster risk reduction and resilience strategy for Zomba City implemented	Number of strategies implemented.	1	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Semi-Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 10: Community sensitization and awareness campaigns conducted on hazard risks	Number of community sensitisation and awareness campaigns conducted on hazard risks and early warning systems.	2	4	4	4	4	4	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents

and early warning systems.										
Output 11: Civil Protection Committees established and trained	Number of Civil Protection Committees established and trained at ward/ neighbourhood level.	0	10	-	-	-	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 12: EIA, HIA conducted on development project	Percentage of major development projects with EIA, HIA.	2	5	10	15	20	23	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 13: Early warning systems installed	Number of Early warning systems installed.	0	1	1	-	-	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 14: Additional firefighting engines acquired.	Number of additional firefighting engines acquired.	0	1	1	-	1	1	Delivery notes	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city

										residents
Output 15: Firefighting equipment and costume sets acquired.	Number of firefighting equipment and costume sets acquired.	2	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 16: Community sensitization and enforcement campaigns for fire and rescue, fire control, response and drills conducted.	Number of community sensitisation and enforcement campaigns for fire and rescue, fire control, response and drills conducted.	12	10	10	10	10	10	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 17: Personnel trained in fire and rescue services.	Number of personnel trained in fire and rescue services.	2	3	3	3	3	3	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 18: Fire and rescue offices/base	New fire and rescue offices/base constructed; <i>(check under local</i>									

constructed.	<i>governance</i>).									
Output 19: Storm water drainage system constructed	Number of kms of general storm water drainage system constructed.	0	2	1	1	1	1	Reports	Semi-Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Development Issue 15: Inadequate Social welfare services at city level										
Outcome 1: Increased literacy level from 90% to 95% by 2022										
Output 1: Public ECD Centres / Nursery Schools established.	Number of public ECD Centres / Nursery Schools established.	1	2	3	3	3	4	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 2: CBCC, public ECDCs and Nursery Schools supported	Number of CBCC, public ECDCs and Nursery Schools supported.	5	7	9	10	12	15	Reports	Semi-Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 3: Additional adult literacy infrastructures	Number of additional adult literacy infrastructures established.	2	-	1	-	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city

established.										residents
Output 4: Additional adult literacy instructors provided.	Number of additional adult literacy instructors provided.	2	4	4	4	4	4	Reports	Semi- Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 5: Adult literacy centres provided with instructions materials	Number of adult literacy establishments provided with instructions materials.	2	4	6	8	10	12	Reports	Semi- Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Outcome 2: Increased number of vulnerable people supported by 10% by 2022										
Output 1: Rehabilitation centres established	Number of rehabilitation centres established.	0	-	1	-	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 2: Bursaries and scholarships provided to OVC's including street	Number of bursaries and scholarships provided to OVC's including street connected children.	2	10	20	30	40	50	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents

connected children.										
Output 3: GBV victims provided with psychosocial support.	Number of GBV victims provided with psychosocial support.	18	20	25	30	35	40	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 4: Destitute people and people with mental health problems rehabilitated.	Number of people with mental health problems and destitute people rehabilitated.	12	15	20	20	20	20	Reports	Semi-Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 5: Destitute people including newly freed prisoners repatriated	Number of destitute people including newly freed prisoners repatriated.	6	12	15	15	15	15	Reports	Semi-Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 6: Drug and substance abuse victims supported.	Number of drug and substance abuse victims supported.	-	20	25	30	40	45	Reports	Semi-Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city

										residents
Output 7: People provided with vocational skills training and economically empowered.	Number of people provided with vocational skills training and economic empowerment.	-	20	20	30	45	60	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Development Issue 16: Poor state of sports and recreation services										
Outcome 1: Increased number of people participating in sports and recreation services from 3000 to 4500 by 2022										
Output 1: Zomba Stadium completed	Number of stadiums completed.	1	1	1	-	-	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 2: Sports equipment sets provided to Zomba Stadium.	Number of sports equipment sets provided to Zomba Stadium.	0	-	15	-	-	5	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 3: Chirunga Stadium	Number of Stadiums constructed.	0	-	-	-	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt,

constructed										partners and city residents
Output 4: Sports equipment sets provided to Chirunga Stadium.	Number of sports equipment sets provided to Chirunga Stadium.	0	-	-	-	15	5	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 5: Community open and play grounds established and developed	Number of community open and play grounds established and developed.	0	-	1	-	1	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 6: Recreational Parks developed	Number of Recreational Parks developed	1	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 7: Zoo/ Nature Sanctuaries established	Number of Zoos/Nature Sanctuaries established.	0	-	1	-	-	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city

										residents
Output 8: Existing public sports and recreation facilities including public halls rehabilitated	Number of existing public sports and recreation facilities including public halls rehabilitated.	1	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 9: Likangala park upgraded and refurbished	Number of parks upgraded and refurbished.	0	1	-	-	-	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 10: Foot and cycle tracks constructed	Number of km of Foot and cycle tracks constructed; (<i>check under transport</i>).							Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 11: Sports and recreation stakeholders and staff	Number of trainings/ orientations capacity building sessions undertaken for sports and recreation stakeholders and	6	8	8	8	8	8	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city

trained.	staff.									residents
Output 12: PPPs in the provision, development and management of sports and recreation facilities or services established	Number of PPPs in the provision, development and management of sports and recreation facilities or services established.	0	1	1	1	1	1	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 13: Coordination and management meetings for sports and recreation services conducted	Number of coordination and management meetings for sports and recreation services conducted.	2	4	4	4	4	4	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 14: Foot and cycle tracks and walking trails created and constructed.	Number of km of Foot and cycle tracks and walking trails created and constructed; (<i>check under transport</i>).							Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents

Development Issue 17: Underdeveloped tourism sector

Outcome 1: Well developed local tourism sector by 2022

Output 1: Zomba City tourism coordination committee in place	Number of committees established	0	1	-	-	-	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 2: Tourism coordination committee meetings conducted.	Number of tourism coordination committee meetings conducted.	0	4	4	4	4	4	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 3: Tourism Development Strategy Developed.	Number of tourism Development Strategies Developed.	0	-	1	-	-	-	Strategy handbook	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 4: Website updated	Updated website.	1	4	4	4	4	4	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents

Output 5: Tourism information materials for Zomba City distributed	Number of tourism information materials for Zomba City distributed.	-	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 6: Heritage zones Established	Number Heritage zone Established.	0	1	--	-	-	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 7: Heritage Conservation and Management Plan Prepared	Number of heritage Conservation and Management Plans Prepared.	0	-	1	-	-	-	Management plan	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 8: Heritage Conservation Enforcement Conducted.	Number of Heritage Conservation Enforcements campaigns Conducted.	0	4	4	4	4	4	Reports	Quarterly	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 9: Museums	Number of Museums established.	1	-	-	1	-	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt,

Established										partners and city residents
Output 10: Heritage Centers Developed	Number of heritage Centres Developed.	0	-	-	-	1	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 11: Zomba Declared as World Heritage Site	Zomba Declared as World Heritage Site.	0	-	1	-	-	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 12: Convention Centres established	Number of Convention Centres established	0	-	-	1	-	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 13: Purpose built hotel established in the city	Number of purpose built hotel established in the city	0	-	1	-	-	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city

										residents
Output 14: Zomba Plateau Trust Established	Zomba Plateau Trust Established.	0	-	1	-	-	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents
Output 15: Tourism hot- spots (One Stop Shops developed within the CBD	Number of tourism hot- spot (One Stop Shop) developed within the CBD	0	-	1	-	-	-	Reports	Annually	Secretariat, Council, Govt, partners and city residents

Annexes

Alongside the national development plans, Malawi is also committed to implementing international development frameworks which include the 2030 Agenda on SDGs and African Union Agenda 2063. The implementation of international development frameworks, protocols and treaties will be done through the national plans. As such it is imperative that the national plans domesticate all the international, regional and continental frameworks for easy implementation, monitoring and reporting. Table 1 below shows the mapping of the SDGs and Agenda 2063 to the national development priorities. Thus, the table shows the key priority areas and the related SDGs and Agenda 2063 goals that it addresses.

MAPPING OF MGDS III KEY PRIORITY AREAS TO THE SDGS AND AGENDA 2063

MGDS KPAs	SDGs	Agenda 2063
Agriculture, Water Development and Climate Change Management	1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all 11. Make cities and human settlements, inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	1. A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development 2. An integrated continent, politically united and based on the ideals of Pan Africanism and the vision of Africa's Renaissance 6. An Africa where development is people-driven, unleashing the potential of its women and youth 7. Africa as a strong, united and influential global player and partner.
Education and Skills Development	4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	1. A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development

	<p>5. Achieve gender equality and empower women and girls</p> <p>8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</p> <p>9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation</p>	<p>2. An integrated continent, politically united and based on the ideals of Pan-Africanism and the vision of Africa's Renaissance</p> <p>3. An Africa of good governance, democracy, respect for human rights, justice and the rule of law</p> <p>6. An Africa where development is people-driven, unleashing the potential of its women and youth</p> <p>7. Africa as a strong, united and influential global player and partner.</p>
MGDS KPAs	SDGs	Agenda 2063
Transport and ICT infrastructure	<p>1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere</p> <p>2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</p> <p>3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</p> <p>5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</p> <p>7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</p> <p>8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</p> <p>9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</p>	<p>1. A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development</p> <p>2. An integrated continent, politically united and based on the ideals of Pan-Africanism and the vision of Africa's Renaissance</p> <p>6. An Africa where development is people-driven, unleashing the potential of its women and youth</p> <p>7. Africa as a strong, united and influential global player and partner.</p>
Energy, Industry and tourism	1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere	1. A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and

<p>Development</p>	<p>2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</p> <p>4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all and empower women and girls</p> <p>5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</p> <p>7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</p> <p>8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</p> <p>9. promote resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</p>	<p>sustainable development</p> <p>2. An integrated continent, politically united and based on the ideals of Pan-Africanism and the vision of Africa's Renaissance</p> <p>6. An Africa where development is people-driven, unleashing the potential of its women and youth</p> <p>7. Africa as a strong, united and influential global player and partner.</p>
--------------------	---	---