

Evaluation Management Response Document

Region: ESAR

Office: Zambia

Evaluation Year: 2023

Evaluation Title: Process evaluation of the implementation of the Drought Emergency Cash Transfer (D-ECT) and the COVID-19 Emergency Cash transfer (C-ECT) programmes

Person In Charge For Follow Up to Management Response: Brenda Kambaila

Overall response to evaluation

Penelope Campbell

Planned Use of the Evaluation

The planned uses of the evaluation will include: • Social registry design • Emergency preparedness financing • Public Welfare Assistance Scheme (PWAS) re-design

Recommendations and Actions

No.	Recommendations/Actions	Responsible Section (Action)	Responsible Person Name (Action)	Expected Completion (Action)	Mgt Response / Implementation Stage	Reason/Action Taken
1	Zambia needs to adopt a Shock-responsive Social Protection (SRSP) approach: Starting with the Social Protection Policy revision currently ongoing, government should consider adopting an SRSP approach to integrate an explicitly shock-responsive social protection strategy within DRM measures, resilience-enhancing design features and a particular sensitivity to long-term climate transformations.				Partially Agree	
1.0	Leverage the Joint mid and a Annual Review 2024	UNICEF Social Policy Section Zambia	Daniel Kumitz, Most Mwamba	12/31/2024	Completed	Consultation will be conducted with the focal point
1.0	Leverage National Social Protection Policy review	UNICEF Social Policy	Daniel Kumitz, Most Mwamba	12/31/2024	Completed	Focal point will be consulted
1.0	Leverage review of Public Welfare Assistance Scheme guidelines	UNICEF Social Policy	Daniel Kumitz, Most Mwamba	12/31/2024	Completed	Focal point will be consulted
2	Relevant government ministries should be supported to collaboratively develop a shared and comprehensive problem analysis and vulnerability mapping: The lack of a comprehensive analysis of social and economic, particularly labour market-related vulnerabilities, gives the impression that covariate shocks only impact the most vulnerable in society, without acknowledging that poverty in Zambia can be a chronic as well as a transient phenomenon, and that members of the lower-middleclass can also fall below acceptable standards of living, if not adequately protected.				Disagree	
3	Advocacy to enshrine shock-responsive social protection in the new social protection and disaster management policies and strategic plans, supported by a sound institutional arrangement, should be pursued: There is need to strengthen coordination and governance oversight across DMMU and MCDSS				Partially Agree	
3.0	Revitalise Cash Working Group	UNICEF Social policy	Daniel Kumitz, Most Mwamba	12/31/2024	Completed	Focal point person will be consulted
3.0	Clarify DWAC role vis-à-vis DDMC through PWAS guidelines review	UNICEF Social policy	Daniel Kumitz, Most Mwamba	12/31/2024	Completed	Focal point will be consulted
4	Operational guidelines and toolkits can be developed to equip the sector with the necessary standards, frameworks, process maps and tools to use available social protection instruments and systems in an emergency response: Clarify vertical processes and revisit SCT transfer value determination				Partially Agree	
4.0	SCT transfer value adequacy analysis and indexation models	UNICEF Social	Daniel Kumitz, Most Mwamba	12/31/2024	Completed	Focal point will be consulted

4.0	Integrate relevant protocols into revised SCT guidelines	UNICEF Social policy	Daniel Kumitz, Most Mwamba	12/31/2024	Completed	Focal point will be consulted
5	The government should be supported to create independent programme management units within the MCDSS to manage emergency cash transfer initiatives				Disagree	
6	The government's continued efforts to build integrated, digital data management systems, particularly for social protection, should be supported: A shock-responsive system must rely on fully integrated operational platforms that can ensure seamless data-sharing, targeting, cash delivery and support functions in an emergency setting.				Agree	
6.0	Transform training.	UNICEF Social policy	Daniel Kumitz, Most Mwamba	12/31/2024	Completed	Focal point will be consulted
6.0	Digitization strategy	UNICEF Social policy	Daniel Kumitz, Most Mwamba	12/31/2024	Completed	Focal point will be consulted
7	The MCDSS must be supported to design a harmonized payment system to multiply cash access points during emergencies: Efficient cash transfers with multiple cash-out and payment options are key requisites for an effective emergency response				Disagree	
8	Support should be provided to a harmonized shock-responsive monitoring, evaluation and learning system that could allow real-time monitoring of ECT performance, swift course correction and continuous learning (particularly for recurrent climate-related crises).				Agree	
8.0	Recruitment of a consultant	UNICEF Social policy	Daniel Kumitz, Most Mwamba	12/31/2024	Completed	Focal point will be consulted
8.0	Develop PDM strategy for MCDSS	UNICEF Social policy	Daniel Kumitz, Most Mwamba	12/31/2024	Completed	Focal point will be consulted
9	Support should be provided to develop a national early warning system, using integrated communication systems to help communities prepare for hazardous climate-related events				Disagree	