ABSTRACT

This dissertation focuses on examining the extent to which multilateral institutions have promoted good governance in Zambia’s Third Republic with specific attention to the efforts of the World Bank and the UNDP.

Zambia embraced good governance following liberal democratic transitions of the late 1980s coupled with the economic crisis in the same period. To meet these global dynamics, the country started requesting for aid from developed countries which has since been provided on the basis of promoting good governance. Since then, multilateral organisations such as the World Bank and the UNDP have been actively engaged in various programmes of good governance in the country. Nonetheless, despite the engagement of these multilateral institutions on the agenda of governance, it is debatable whether the aid received from these institutions has significantly improved governance in the country or not.

The general objective of this study was to examine the extent to which the World Bank and the UNDP have managed to promote good governance in Zambia. The specific objectives were: to find out measures which the two multilateral institutions have put in place to promote public service reforms; to establish how the two institutions have strengthened the electoral process and Parliament; to establish what efforts the two institutions have put in place to enhance decentralisation and; to find out the measures which the two institutions have put in place to promote human rights.

The research design used in this study was a case study. Purposive Sampling was used to sample 18 key informants. Both primary and secondary data was collected. Primary data was collected using research guides administered to key respondents while secondary data was collected from reports, articles, previous research findings, books, journals the internet. Data was analysed qualitatively.

The study found out that the World Bank and the UNDP have supported good governance differently. The World Bank has concentrated much on public sector reforms while the UNDP concentrated on political reforms. The study established that the major reforms that the World Bank has funded are: the 1993 Public Sector Reforms, 1994 FILMUP of 1994, PSCAP of 2000 and PSMP of 2005. Through these reforms, ethics and professionalism were introduced alongside improvement in the financial management and service delivery. However, through these reforms, some Zambians lost jobs and the rightsizing exercise has not been adequate. The study also found out that the major political reforms funded by the UNDP are electoral and parliamentary reforms, decentralisation, and human rights. Significant improvements have been realised in the electoral process through UNDP funding. UNDP funding also reformed the Parliament through opening committee meetings to the public with 28 Constituency Offices established together with a Parliament Radio. Also the study found out that Decentralisation Policy was adopted with Funding from the UNDP and the World Bank with establishment of the Decentralisation Secretariat in 2003. However, there seem to be no visible sign to indicate how beneficial decentralisation has been to the Zambians. Further, the Human Rights Commission has been decentralised which has seen improvements in its capacity to address human rights. However, there is need for the government to be more proactive than multilateral institutions if good governance is to be adequately achieved in the country.
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To my mother Mrs. Lilian Nzima Daka and my father Mr. Evans Daka
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AVAP……………Anti-voter Apathy
DANIDA…………Danish International Development Agency
DFID……………British Department for International Development
ECZ………………Electoral Commission of Zambia
DNRPC………….Department for National Registration, Passports and Citizenship
ESAF……………Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility
PRGF…………….Poverty Reduction Growth Facility
EU………………European Union
FILMUP…………Financial and Legal Management Upgrading Project
FODEP…………Foundation for Democratic Process
SACCORD……..Southern African Center for Conflict Resolution and Disputes
TIZ…………….Transparency International Zambia
GDP……………Gross Domestic Product
ZANACO………Zambia National Commercial Bank
ZAMTEL…………Zambia Telecommunications
GTZ……………German Technical Cooperation
HIPC……………Highly Indebted Poor Country
HRC……………..Human Rights Commission
IBRD…………..International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ICT………………Information Communication Technology
IDA………………International Development Association
IFIMIS…………Integrated Financial Management Information System
IMF………………International Monetary Fund
JCTR……………Jesuit Centre for Theological Reflection
MMD……………Movement for Multiparty Democracy
MOFNP…………Ministry of Finance and National Planning
BOZ……………Bank of Zambia
MP………………Member of Parliament
NATECH…………National Accounting Technician
NDCC………….National Development Coordinating Committees
PDCC………………..Provincial Development Coordinating Committees
DDCC……………….District Development Coordinating Committees
NEPAD……………..New Partnership for Africa’s Development
APRM……………….Africa Peer Review Mechanism
UNCTAD…………...United Nations Centre for Trade and Development
MDGs……………….Millennium Development Goals
SME…………………Small and Medium Enterprise
ICAO………………..International Civil Aviation Organisation
UK…………………….United Kingdom
UNIDO……………...United Nations Industrial Development Organisation
UNV………………...United Nations Volunteer
UNESCO…………....United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation
HIV………………...Human immunodeficiency Virus
AIDS………………..Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
NGOCC……………..Non-Governmental Coordinating Council
NGOs………………..Non-Governmental Organisations
OP……………………Office of the President
ZAWA……………….Zambia Wildlife Authority
PEMFA………………Public Expenditure Management and Financial Accountability
PSM…………………Public Service Management
PFP………………….Policy Framework Paper
PRP………………….Parliamentary Reform Programme
PRSP……………….Poverty Reduction Strategic Paper
PSCAP………………Public Service Capacity Building Project
PSMP……………….Public Sector Management Programme
PSRP……………….Public Service Reform Programme
SAPs………………….Structural Adjustment Programs
UN…………………….United Nations
UNDP……………….United Nations Development programmes
USA………………….United States of America
WB……………………..World Bank
ZCCM…………………Zambia Consolidated Copper Mine
ZICA…………………..Zambia Institute for Chartered Accountants
ZNTB.....................Zambia National Tender Board