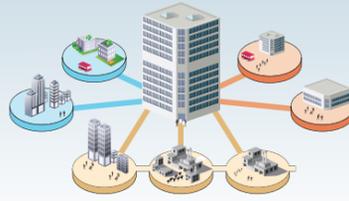


# PMRC DECENTRALISATION

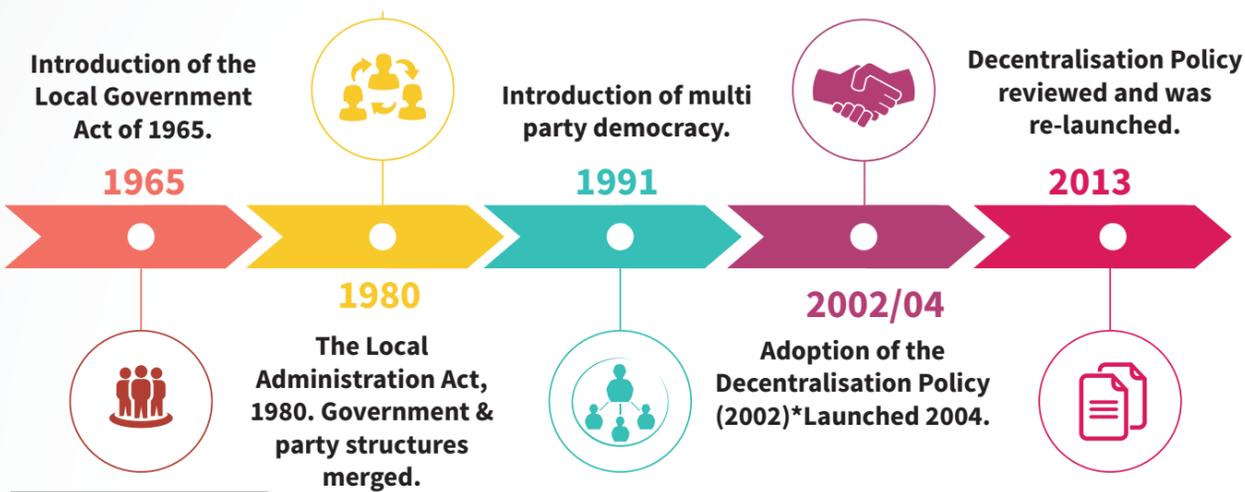
## Devolution of Power for Increased Community Participation and Service Delivery

On December 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013 Government launched a revised Decentralisation Policy. Decentralisation is defined as the transfer of responsibility for planning, management, resource raising and allocation from the central government to sub units.



Zambia's efforts to achieve decentralisation can be traced as far back as independence, (1964)

### History of Decentralisation in Zambia (Timeline)



Source: Adapted by Policy Monitoring and Research Centre (PMRC), 2014

Despite numerous efforts over the years, decentralisation implementation has not achieved the expected outcomes. Some of the notable factors that have led to this include:



LACK OF FINANCES

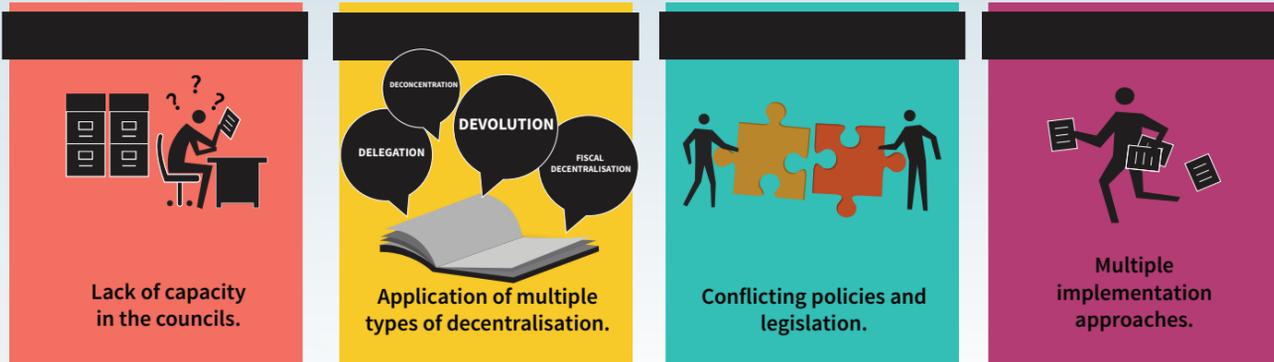


LACK OF HUMAN CAPACITY FOR IMPLEMENTATION



LACK OF A COMPREHENSIVE CONSOLIDATED APPROACH

Although the most recently launched Decentralisation Policy 2013 has been in operation for less than a year, preliminary observations of policy implementation reveal challenges such as :



### WHAT CAN EFFECTIVE DECENTRALISATION LEAD TO?



Efficiency in financial allocation and revenue collection



Improved service delivery



Increased and meaningful citizenry participation

012208876  
810142811  
6512320876  
4312987

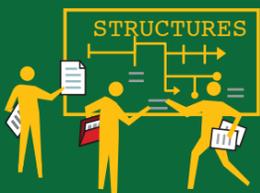
Enhanced accountability of local representatives



Creation of employment

### PMRC RECOMMENDATIONS

1



**Strengthen institutional arrangements and structures** for an enhanced coordinated implementation approach .

2



**Embark on a harmonized approach to legislative reforms** (e.g. Local Government and Housing Act).

3



**Ensure financial resources are available for activities and functions** to be carried out while reinforcing and building capacity for revenue collection. (Broaden the revenue collection base for councils).

