



ZAMBIA

Signed **Paris Agreement** in **2016**

National Adaption Plan submitted to UNFCCC ~ **11 November 2023**

Air pollution and longer distances to travel for cooking fuel and water

9% of population have access to clean cooking fuels and technology

51% of population have access to electricity

73% of population have at least basic drinking water services

38% of population have access to basic sanitation

Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene is **36 per 100,000** population

Increases in violence and vulnerability to violence

Increase in child marriage

Increase in transactional sex

Increased workload and burden of care

Water scarcity

Increase in SGV

45% of population is moderate or severe food insecure

37% of population under-nourished

59% **women** employed in agriculture sector compared to **52% men**

Food insecurity

Heat stress results in pregnancy complications - maternal and neonatal mortality

MMR 85 deaths per 100,000 live births
Neonatal MR 22 per 1,000 live births

37% **pregnant women** have anaemia
55% **children** (6-59 months) with anaemia

Maternal health

Damage to infrastructure - roads, transport systems, clinics

Reduced/diverted resources

Disruption of health care services

Climate crisis