

World Food Programme



SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

Zambia Country Strategic Plan 2019-2024

November 2018

Zambia's complex food security context

A lower middle-income, food-surplus country of 17 million people with an "alarming" food security situation, and high levels of poverty, malnutrition, and income and gender inequality

- 2018 Global Hunger Index: ranked <u>115</u> out of 119 countries
- Smallholders are 75% of all households, post-harvest losses of 30%
 - > Lack of access to markets, financial & support services
- Poverty: National rate = 54% (rural: 76.6%; urban: 23.4%)
- Inequality: Poorest 50% earn 7.3% of national income
- Gender Inequality Index: 125th of 159 countries
 - > Lower access to agri-inputs, services, credit, land
- Poor availability & access to nutritious food:
 - > Over-emphasis on maize production
- Malnutrition:
 - Undernourishment = 48%(Total population)
- Stunting = 40%
- Anaemia = 60%



Prevalence of stunting (DHS 2013-14)

- Underweight = 15%
- Wasting = 6%



Zambia/UN/WFP Strategic alignment



Zero Hunger Strategic Review

- Champion for Nutrition and ZHSR Coordinator Hon. Inonge Wina, Vice President of Zambia
- Funding support: WFP, and IFAD
- Cabinet Decision Nov 2018.



BY 2030: "A prosperous middle-income nation" + "#ZeroHunger"

WFP's shift to systems strengthening and technical assistance...



Upstream activities

- * Policy support
- * Knowledge management
- * Digital and M&E systems
- * Capacity strengthening
- * Coordination support
- Shift to up-stream activities to strengthen national systems and address food and nutrition insecurity
- More effective engagement with *national* policies, systems and programmes for *national* impact
- **Demand-driven technical support** corresponding to government priorities to promote national ownership and sustainability
- Mainstreaming nutrition-sensitive and gender-transformative approaches across all activities
- Re-focus investments and efforts to WFP's comparative advantage to achieve impact on SDG2



Zambia CSP 2019-2024: four Strategic Outcomes

SO1 Crisis-affected people in Zambia, including refugees can meet their basic food and nutrition needs all year round

SO2 Vulnerable populations in Zambia

have improved nutritional status in line with national targets, by 2024

SO3 Smallholder farmers in Zambia, especially women,

have increased access to markets, enhanced resilience to climate shocks and diversified livelihoods by 2024

SO4

Government institutions in Zambia

have more efficient, effective, and shock-responsive social protection systems to achieve SDG2







Zambia CSP 2019-2024: partnerships

Zero Hunger Strategy Social Cash Transfer Payments

Private Sector including Financial Institutions Digital solutions for programme delivery Credit/Input loans for farmers Market access





Comprehensive Refugees Response Framework Scaling up Nutrition (SUN) Green Climate Fund and Climate Smart Agriculture Joint UN Programme on Gender Joint Programme on Social Protection

THANK YOU

