

Zambia Country Strategic Plan 2023-2028

**MARCH 2023 - EB INFORMAL CONSULTATION** 

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

### **CONTEXT ANALYSIS:**

### **CURRENT STATUS & DRIVERS**



High levels of poverty (64%) – and high malnutrition rates (35% stunting)



Limited agricultural diversification



Increased dependency on rain-fed agriculture

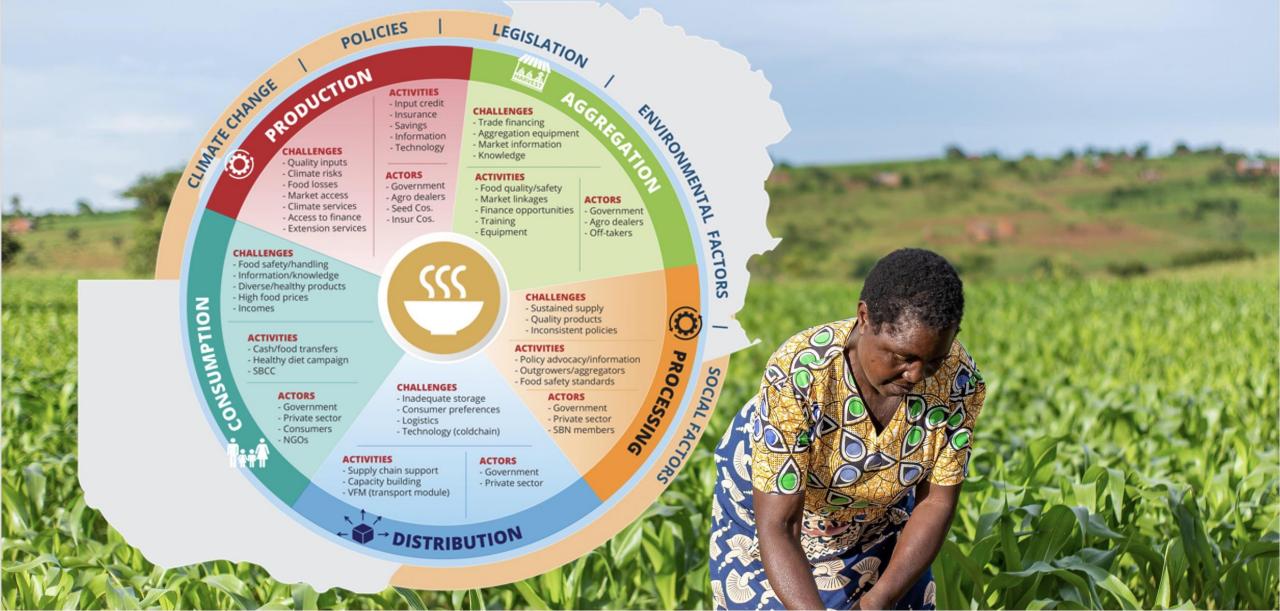


Increased inequality especially for women and youth



High youth unemployment (52%) against a population with 65.1% under 25years

# CURRENT WFP SUPPORT TO ZAMBIA FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY



### **KEY STRATEGIC/PROGRAMMATIC SHIFTS**

Support Agriculture and Socio-Economic transformation



Digital innovation and technology enhancement



Private
Sector Led
Mechanization



Facilitate access to blended financial services



Intentional inclusion of youths and women





### STRATEGIC OUTCOMES

#### **Strategic Outcome 1**

Food insecure people in Zambia (including refugees) affected by shocks are better able to meet their essential food security and nutrition needs in anticipation, during and in aftermath of crisis.

#### **Strategic Outcome 2**

Populations at risk of malnutrition in Zambia have improved access to and consumption of safe and diverse nutrient dense food year-round.

#### **Strategic Outcome 3**

Food insecure and risk-prone smallholder farming populations, especially women, youth and people with disabilities in targeted rural and urban areas, are enabled to withstand climate change and other shocks and benefit from more resilient food systems through increased incomes that contribute to improved nutrition and food diversity and increased economic and livelihood opportunities by 2030.

**Strategic Outcome 4:** National institutions in Zambia have strengthened capacities to design policies and programmes that promote the enhancement of national food systems, and deliver national emergency preparedness, anticipatory and response programmes, nutrition-sensitive, shock responsive social protection, supply chain systems, and sustainable food security programmes by 2030.

**Strategic Outcome 5:** Humanitarian and development actors in Zambia have improved access to on-demand services and benefit from innovative, effective and cost-efficient supply chain capacity by 2030.

FOCUS ON YOUTH, WOMEN, AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES LEVERAGING ON THE LNOB

### 2<sup>nd</sup> GENERATION CSP ALIGNMENT

#### 8<sup>th</sup> NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2022-2026)

Socio-Economic Transformation for Improved
Livelihoods

#### NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

- **Environmental Sustainability** Strengthen Climate Adaptation, DRR and sustainable Agriculture
- **Economic transformation and Job Creation** Increase production and productivity (Agric infrastructure, Mechanization, Irrigation, extensions support) R&D, Value Addition, Digital Innovation
- Human and Social Development Enhance food security & Nutrition, Strengthen Coordination of SP programmes (HGSM, RD in nutrition and food systems)

**UNSDCF** 

**PEACE:** By 2027, all people, including the marginalised and vulnerable, participate in and benefit from sustained peace, democracy, human rights, the rule of law, justice, non-discrimination, equality, and inclusive and transformative governance.

**PEOPLE:** By 2027, all people in Zambia, including the marginalised and vulnerable groups, have equitable access to and utilisation of quality, inclusive, and gender and shock-responsive universal social services.

PROSPERITY: By 2027, all people in Zambia, including the marginalised and vulnerable, will benefit from an inclusive, resilient, and sustainable economy that provides equitable, diverse, and sustainable opportunities for decent jobs, livelihoods, and businesses.

PLANET: By 2027, ecosystems are healthier, all people, including the marginalised and vulnerable, are more resilient, contribute to and benefit from the sustainable management of natural resources and environmental services, and more effective responses to climate change, shocks, and stresses.

WFP 2G CSP

# STRATEGIC OUTCOME 1

Food insecure people in Zambia (including refugees) affected by shocks are better able to meet their essential food security and nutrition needs during and in aftermath of crisis

# STRATEGIC OUTCOME 2

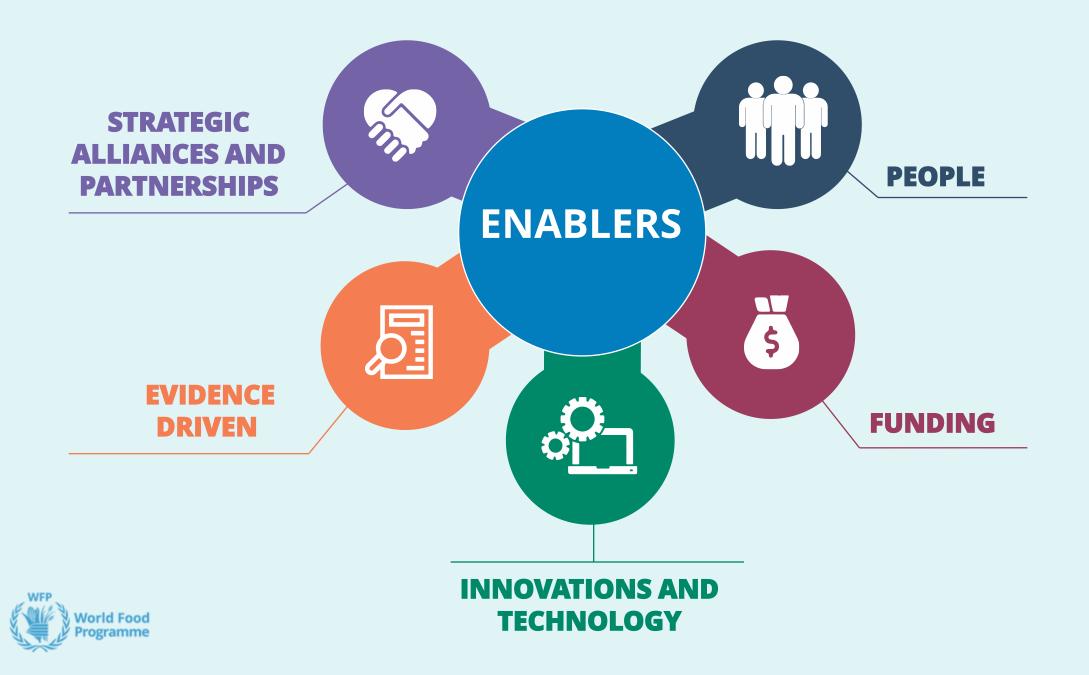
Populations at risk of malnutrition in Zambia have improved access to and consumption of safe and diverse, nutrient dense food all year round.

# STRATEGIC OUTCOME 3

Targeted population urban and rural areas of Zambia especially women, youths and people living with disabilities, benefit from transformative, productive, inclusive, and profitable agricultural production and market activities contribute to improved food diversity, resilience to climate and economic shocks, increased incomes and diversified livelihoods and sustainable food systems by 2030

# STRATEGIC OUTCOME 4

National institutions in Zambia have strengthened capacities to design policies, programmes, that promote the enhancement of national food systems, and deliver national emergency preparedness and response programmes, nutritionsensitive, shock responsive social protection, supply chain systems, and sustainable food security programmes by 2027





SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

