WFP Namibia CSP (2017-2022)

Executive Board Informal Consultation

23 May 2017



Namibia - Persistent Hunger & Undernutrition

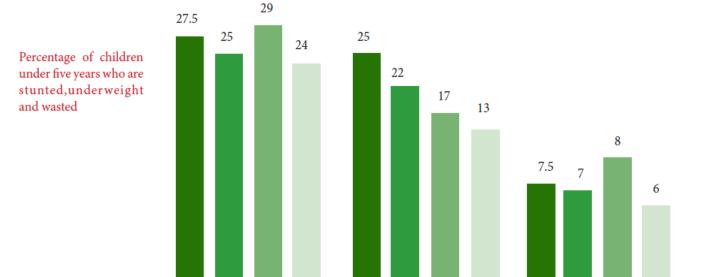
Wasted





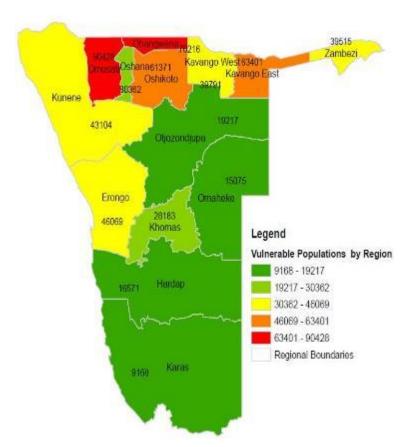


Underweight



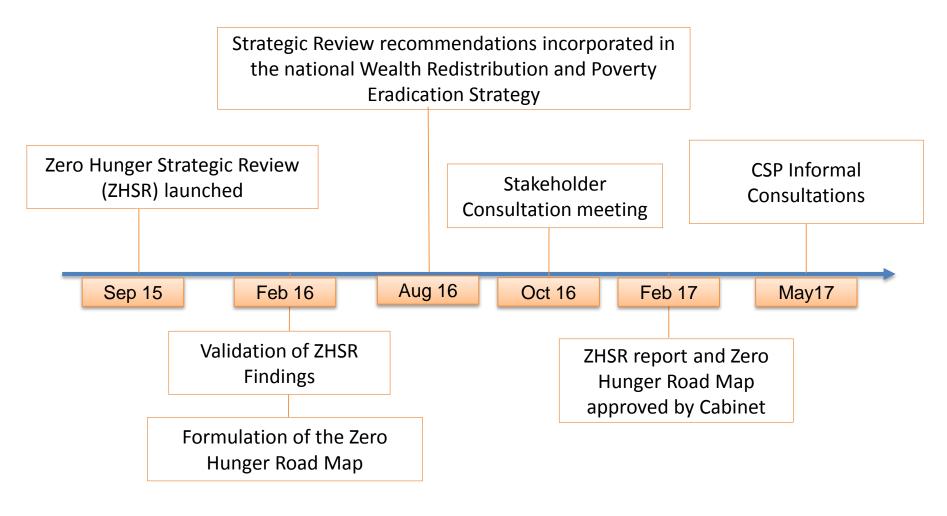
Stunted

Vulnerable Population 2015/6



Strategic National Engagement





Thematic & Bilateral consultations on the CSP

Positioning for Zero Hunger





HARAMBEE PROSPERITY PLAN | 2016/17 - 2019/20

"No Namibian should die of hunger"
H.E Dr. Hage Geingob, President of the Republic of Namibia

National plans and strategies now prioritising food and nutrition security:

1. <u>Namibia "Harambee" Prosperity Plan (2016-2020):</u> is a targeted action plan to accelerate development in certain defined priority areas. Ending hunger prominently features under the social progression pillar.

- 2. The <u>Blue Print on Wealth Redistribution and Poverty</u>
 <u>Eradication:</u> a policy framework aimed at advancing strategies for eradicating poverty and reducing income inequality, priorities ending hunger, calls for the implementation of the Zero Hunger road map and expansion of food-based safety nets
- 3. Revival of the National Food Security and Nutrition
 Council: Cabinet approved the revival of the council to improve coordination and drive the food and nutrition security agenda. The Zero Hunger Road Map and the Food and Nutrition Security Monitoring plan are important strategic/policy documents that informed the decision.
- 4. The Zero Hunger Road Map: Cabinet approved the road map, the integration of the ZHSR recommendations in the 5th NDP appointed the Min of Poverty Eradication to coordinate implementation of the roadmap
- National Development Plan 5 (2017-2021): food & nutrition security are prioritised under the social upliftment pillar.

CSP NAMIBIA (2017 – 2022) RESULTS FRAMEWORK

SR 1 – Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)

NATIONAL SDG TARGETS

Strengthen Social Safety nets (BPWRPE) and Zero deaths attributed to lack of food (HPP)

Root Causes

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 1:

Vulnerable populations in Namibia are enabled to meet their food and nutrition needs throughout the year.

OUTPUTS:

- 1. Food insecure people benefit from the government's improved capacity to design, implement and scale-up the national shock-responsive safety nets in order to ensure their access to food and to increase their income available for other basic necessities.
- School children benefit from improved implementation capacity of the government to design and manage the national school feeding programme in order to meet their basic food and nutrition needs and increased school enrolment

ACTIVITY 1:

Provide capacity strengthening to government entities responsible for national shock-responsive safety net programmes

ACTIVITY 2:

Provide capacity strengthening and technical assistance to government entities responsible for school feeding

SR 5 – Developing countries have strengthened capacity to implement SDGs (SDG Target 17.9)

NATIONALSDG TARGET

Effective government and service delivery (HPP): Improved accountability and transparency by 2020

Resilience Building

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 2:

Government policy dialogue and programme design is informed by evidence and enhanced knowledge of hunger issues throughout NDP5 period.

OUTPUTS:

- 1. Food insecure people in Namibia benefit from the Government's increased utilisation of evidence-based analysis in zero hunger programming in order to improve their access to food and other basic needs.
- 2. Food insecure people in Namibia benefit from the strengthened capacity of national authorities to coordinate and implement the Zero Hunger Road Map in order to improve their food security and nutrition status.

ACTIVITY 3:

Provide capacity strengthening to government entities involved in hunger-related policy formulation and programming

ACTIVITY 4:

Provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare and partners involved in the implementation of the Zero Hunger Road Map

Budget



Strategic Objectives	Activities	Cost	Resource Partner
SO1	Activity 1	1,194,298	Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), Ministry of Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare (MoPESW)
	Activity 2	2,437,198	Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture
Total		3,631,496	
SO2	Activity 3	1,615,002	OPM, National Planning Commission
	Activity 4	754,136	MoPESW
Total		2,369,138	
GRAND TOTAL		6,000,634	

Partnerships for Zero Hunger



FAO

SUN

UNICEF

Food Security

WHO

Monitoring System



Private Sector

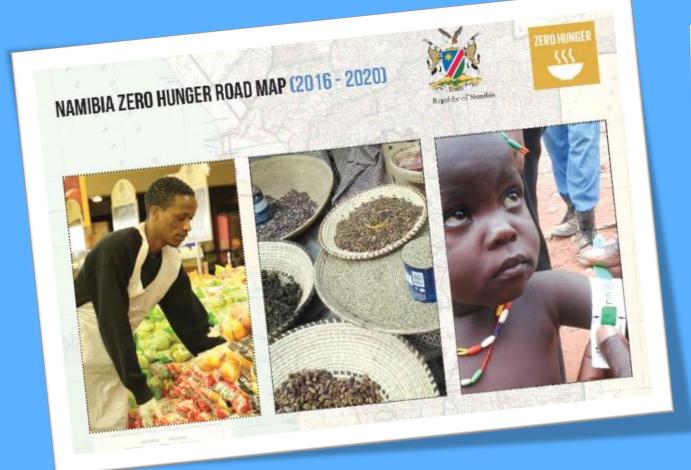
Cost of

Hunger in

Academia

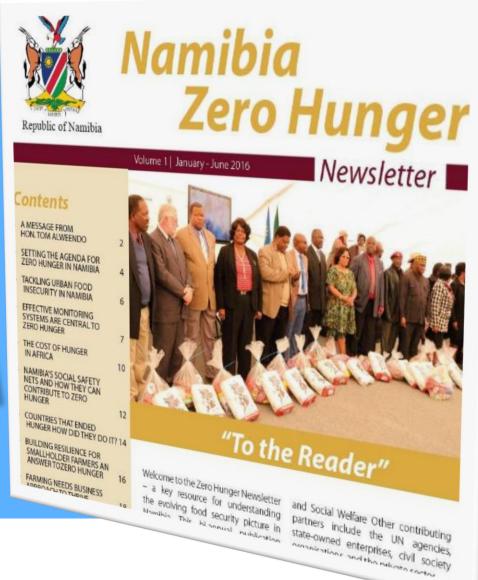
Namibia





THANK YOU





considerations and the national contact