

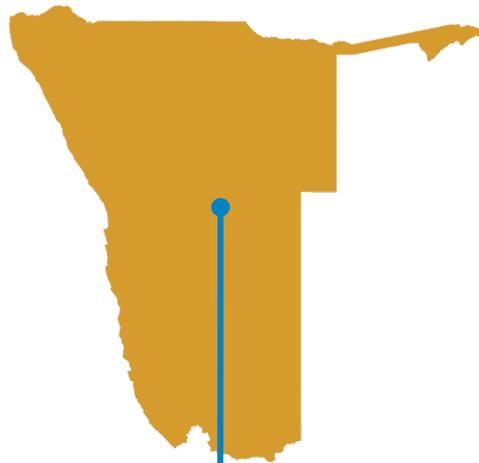
Republic of Namibia

Country Strategic Plan 2017-2022

CHALLENGES FACED:

- UNEMPLOYMENT
- POVERTY
- GENDER INEQUALITY
- HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISPARITIES
- VULNERABILITY TO CLIMATE CHANGE
- STUNTING

US\$6 million
BUDGET



1,410,000
PEOPLE WE
SUPPORT
INDIRECTLY

14 REGIONS 1 MAIN-OFFICE

121 CONSTITUENCIES



This country strategic plan is aligned with the Government's priorities, focusing on enhanced upper-tier technical assistance and knowledge transfer that is demand-driven.

It consolidates WFP's strategic direction for strengthened national and local capacities.

It also reinforces our role as a technical partner to the Government with a view to facilitate the development and transfer of knowledge and maintain capacities to supplement government food security and nutrition programmes to achieve Zero Hunger by 2030.

COUNTRY CONTEXT

Namibia is an upper middle-income country that has seen sustained economic growth for more than two decades. Between 2006 and 2013, child stunting was reduced from 29% to 24%, wasting from 8% to 6% and underweight from 17% to 13%. However, the country faces challenges:



GLOBAL HUNGER INDEX
SERIOUS



STUNTING AFFECTING
BOYS 25.6% | 20.7% GIRLS



POP. BELOW POVERTY LINE
Approx. 15.8% - US\$1.25 per day



VULNERABLE TO
CLIMATE CHANGE

PARTNERSHIP APPROACH

WFP as a partner of choice in the area of food security, will leverage its long-term relationship with the Government to achieve maximum impact towards a shared vision for 2030, together with the ministries of Education, Arts and Culture, Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare, the Office of the Prime Minister and the National Planning Commission.



UN agencies
Non-governmental organizations
Non-Profit Associations

Private Sector
Academia
Research Institutes

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OUTCOMES

The Country Strategic Plan addresses the challenges and priorities articulated in the Zero Hunger Strategic Review, the Harambee Prosperity Plan and the National Development Plans. WFP will provide technical support to strengthen government capacity to effectively implement national shock response, social safety nets and to strengthen food and nutrition security analysis.



OUTCOME 1
Vulnerable populations in Namibia are enabled to meet their food and nutrition needs throughout the year



OUTCOME 2
Government policy dialogue and programme design in Namibia are informed by enhanced evidence and knowledge of hunger issues throughout the NDP5 period