



WFP Zambia Country Brief

MAY 2018

Operational Context

Through its Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (T-ICSP), WFP plans to assist 213,335 people during 18 months in over 40 prioritised districts. WFP technical support to the Government of Zambia aims to strengthen national programmes and systems that contribute to zero hunger. WFP support contributes to four strategic outcomes outlined on the next page.

WFP has been present in Zambia since 1967.



Population: **15.5 million**

2015 Human Development Index:
139 out of 188

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **40% of children between 6-59 months**

Main
Photo

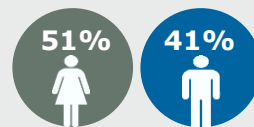
Credit: WFP/Victoria Kamara
Caption: Congolese refugee children play football at Kenani Refugee Transit Center in Nchelenge

In Numbers

525 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 4.86 m six months (January-June 2018)
net funding requirements, representing 64% of total

138,761 people assisted
in May 2018



Operational Updates

- The World Food Programme (WFP) through the Home-Grown School Meals (HGSM) programme distributed food commodities for the second school term (May to August) to the 6 priority districts in which WFP is providing direct food assistance to 200,000 learners.
- The HGSM team facilitated the handing over of the management of the micronutrient powders project to the Government from the local NGO previously managing the pilot. This is to build capacity of the Government to manage the HGSM programme and complementary activities.
- The Country Office in liaison with the Regional Bureau, through the WFP and Sodexo global partnership to end hunger and malnutrition, are planning a mission to Zambia in June to assess the status of food safety, handling, cooking practices and mass catering of the HGSM programme. The mission will be undertaken jointly with WFP and government food technologists and school meals experts.
- WFP, in partnership with the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) Nordic partners, is providing technical support to co-develop a long-life (ultra-high temperature processing, UHT) dairy based drink for children and women in Zambia. The drink is based on local milk with added whey permeate, fortified with key vitamins and minerals which are often lacking in the diets of poor Zambians. The fifteen-month project is set to launch towards the end of 2020 through a commercial business model that dairies and value chain players will be able to leverage.

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WFP Country Strategy

Total Requirement (in USD)	Confirmed Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
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Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

23 m	8.1m	4.86 m
Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food		
Strategic Outcome 4: Vulnerable school children in prioritized food insecure districts have access to adequate and nutritious food throughout the year <i>Focus area: Root causes</i>		
7.3 m	4.5 m	2.5 m
Strategic Result 2: End Malnutrition		
Strategic Outcome 2: Communities in food insecure areas have improved nutritional status in line with national targets by 2020 <i>Focus area: Root Causes</i>		
1.7 m	0.51 m	0.6 m
Strategic Result 3: Smallholder Productivity		
Strategic Outcome 3: Targeted smallholders have increased livelihood resilience in the face of natural, social and economic-related shocks by 2030 <i>Focus area: Resilience Building</i>		
3.1 m	1.2 m	1.1 m
Strategic Result 4: Country Capacity Strengthening		
Strategic Outcome 4: Disaster management, social protection, and economic systems in Zambia reliably address the basic food and nutrition needs of the vulnerable populations throughout the year, including in time of crisis <i>Focus area: Resilience Building</i>		
1.90 m	0.54	0.7 m
Strategic Result 5: Resilience and Livelihood interventions		
Strategic Outcome 5: Refugees can meet their basic food and nutrition requirements in times of crisis and shocks <i>Focus area: Crisis Response</i>		
9 m	1.4 m	

SO 4

Under SO4, WFP aims to strengthen the capacity of government ministries responsible for social protection and other food-security related sectors, through capacity strengthening to government for disaster preparedness and response, supply chain support to enhance effective delivery, tracking and monitoring of relief interventions.

Monitoring

- WFP's maize exports from Zambia will be affected by the reduced maize surplus as it is expected that the Government will not have an open export window like it did in the previous year. The surplus maize crop has reduced to 341,000 tons from the previous year's figure of over 1 million tons.
- The official crop marketing season is from April to September. This is the period when the Government's Food Reserve Agency markets its rural buying points to purchase maize, rice, millet and sorghum for food reserve purposes.
- The Food Reserve Agency (FRA) has indicated that it will purchase 500,000 metric tons from smallholder farmers. The reserve maize stock will be added to the market if there is a sudden food crisis in the country.
- With an increase of about 14% in the production of pulses, WFP is in a good position to implement the smallholder purchasing initiative, particularly in the northern region which recorded the most significant improvement.
- WFP's refugee operation in Nchelenge will be strengthened as pulses can be sourced locally and within proximity to the refugee camps, potentially cutting down on delivery costs.
- There is a 45% reduction in the production of cowpeas in the southern part of the country where WFP makes most of the purchases for both the school feeding Programme and Global Commodity Management Facility (GCMF – WFP's strategic financing platform for forward positioning of food) exports. WFP start sourcing cowpeas in other areas and encourage smallholder farmers supplying schools to grow cowpeas in their localities.

Challenges

- Delayed reporting from the schools undertaking HGSM affected the compilation and submission of reports on time by the districts. This led to delays of procured vegetable oil from South Africa and release of cereals by the Food Reserve Agency (FRA) in time for the second school term which commenced on 14 May. Food distribution will start once the Ministry of Education is satisfied with the procurement and consumption report presented by the District Education Boards.
- WFP R4 Rural Resilience Initiative implementing partners had difficulties in accessing project camps due to impassable roads caused by floods, immensely affecting extension service provision and project monitoring.

Donors

Government of Zambia, Multilaterals, UNICEF, Japan, Private Donors, and Germany

GENDER MARKER 1 

WFP Country Activities

SO 1

The activities under SO 1 focus on addressing root causes of vulnerability to hunger. Technical assistance to the Government's Home-Grown School Meals Programme aims to strengthen the programme as a social safety net, create linkages to nutrition and partnerships with other social protection initiatives.

SO 2

The activity under SO2 is designed to address malnutrition and enhance good nutrition in Zambia. WFP support includes: provision of technical expertise to government and private sector entities involved in the production and marketing of nutritious products. Through information, research and advocacy for services that promote increased production or distribution of nutritious foods, WFP hopes to contribute to reduced stunting and underweight among children under five years.

SO 3

The two activities under SO3 promote resilience building with a focus on smallholder farmers. Activities include: promotion of climate- smart agriculture, market access, crop diversification, and post-harvest management.