

WFP Zambia Country Brief July 2018

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

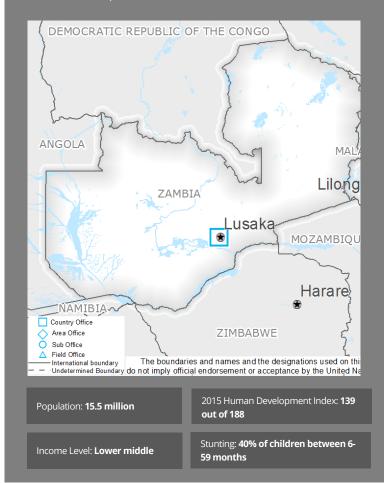


Operational Context

Through its Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (T-ICSP), WFP plans to assist 213,335 people during 18 months in over 40 prioritized 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.



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In Numbers

694 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$4.86 m six months net funding requirements

175,523 people assisted in JULY 2018





Operational Updates

- Following the Stop Hunger endowment fund created by SODEXO to fight hunger worldwide, WFP Zambia hosted a SODEXO global partnership mission. The group visited five schools in Mumbwa and Lusaka Districts and interacted with government staff at national and district levels. The objective of the mission was to assess the standards in food safety and quality, cooking practices and mass catering in schools. An exit focus group discussion was held with cooks, school health and nutrition, teachers and parents. The outcome of the mission will be to document current practices, identify gaps and recommend remedial action through structured and tailored training to enhance the skills and capacities of those tasked with providing safe quality meals for learners under the Home-Grown School Meals (HGSM) programme in Zambia.
- WFP in conjunction with World Vision Zambia conducted a Savings for Transformation (S4T) workshop from 23 to 27 July 2018. Eight community agents and key cooperating partners were trained. Read more here.
- WFP Zambia and WFP's Regional Bureau facilitated a monitoring and evaluation mission to Petauke district, Eastern Zambia, from 16 to 20 July 2018. The aim of the mission was to generate and document best operational practices for micronutrient powder supplementation in the School Meals Programme, as well as encourage the Government to adopt food fortification as a priority strategy in the fight against malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies among school children.
- WFP distributed food to 10,562 refugees between 9 and 13 July 2018. The distribution reached 73 percent of WFP's target (14,500) and 77 percent of all active registered refugees in Nchelenge District (13,753). Following the relocation process that ended in June 2018, the distribution was conducted exclusively in Mantapala Refugee Settlement.

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2018-2019) Total Requirement (in USD) Allocated Contributions (in USD) Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) 4.86m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Vulnerable school children in prioritized food insecure districts have access to adequate and nutritious food throughout the year.

Focus area: Root causes

Activities:

 Technical assistance to the Government bodies responsible for the 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.

Strategic Result 2: End Malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 2: Communities in food insecure areas have improved nutritional status in line with national targets by 2020.

Focus area: Root causes

Activities:

- 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.

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.

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

 Promotion of climate- smart agriculture, market access, crop diversification, and post-harvest management.

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 times of crisis.

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

 Capacity strengthening to government for disaster preparedness and response, supply chain support to enhance effective delivery, tracking and monitoring of relief interventions.

Strategic Result 5: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 5: Refugees are able to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements in times of crisis and shocks.

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

- General food distribution.
- Nutrition-Supplementary feeding.

Monitoring

- The Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) was finalized in June. Carried out quarterly, the PDM report revealed that households did not consume iron rich foods in the 7 days before the PDM survey, most of the interviewed households headed by women consumed protein rich food every day, slightly more than half of the households headed by men did not consume rich foods containing iron from meat compared to 37 percent of households headed by women. Households headed by women have a higher Coping Strategy Index (CSI) compared to those headed by men, indicating a higher level of food insecurity among households led by women.
- WFP's monitoring & evaluation unit participated in the Joint Annual Review (JAR) meeting organised by the Ministry of Health. The meeting discussed ways of improving learner progress in Zambia, by analysing policies and external factors that impact on learner success. A component of the issues raised included: lack of human resources, inadequate allocation of funds for monitoring at district and school level and lack of enforcement of policies for the HGSMP.
 Recommendations to advocate for resources to ensure timely disbursement of funds for the programme were communicated to government.

Challenges

Government's inability to resource for pulses and vegetable oil for 800,000 learners in 32 districts due to insufficient budgetary allocation to the Home-Grown School Meals programme (HGSMP) in 2018 has raised concern. WFP continues to engage the Government to lobby for increased budgetary allocation to the HGSM programme to meet its intended target of providing meals to 2,000,000 learners by 2020.

WFP and IFAD are assisting the Government in finalizing its Zero Hunger Strategic Review in time for its validation, expected towards the end of August.

Donors

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