



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP ZAMBIA Country Brief September 2018



Operational Context

Through its Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (T-ICSP), WFP plans to assist 213,335 direct beneficiaries during 18 months.

WFP's technical support to the Government of Zambia aims to strengthen national programmes and systems that contribute to zero hunger. WFP support contributes to five strategic outcomes outlined on the next page.

WFP has been present in Zambia since 1967.



Population: **15.5 million**

2017 Human Development Index: **144 out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

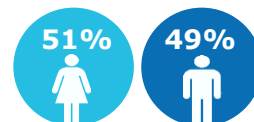
Stunting: **40% of children between 6-59 months**

In Numbers

787.7 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 5.2m (September to February) six months net funding requirements

182,796 people assisted
in September 2018



Operational Updates

- WFP continues to support the Government under the Home-Grown School Meals (HGSM) programme in 6 districts, targeting 209,722 pupils in the third term of the 2018 school calendar by providing cereals, pulses and vegetable oil. WFP supported the direct purchase of vegetables from smallholder farmer organizations in 50 schools in Mumbwa and Senanga districts.
- WFP is contributing to national efforts to increase nutrition knowledge and reduce stunting levels by supporting nutrition education activities in Mumbwa district in 10 schools, providing training in nutrition and gardening for 26 participants (15 males and 11 females). The training aims at creating change agents within the communities to champion positive household nutrition, health, hygiene and sanitation conditions.
- WFP supported the Zambia Bureau of Standards (ZABS) in undertaking a learning and familiarization visit to Thailand from 10 to 12 September 2018. The objective of the visit was to document and present best practices and key lessons for the implementation of the Good Food Logo (GFL) in Zambia. The Good Food Logo is a symbol that will be placed on healthier processed food items based on a pre-determined nutrition criterion to help the general public make healthier food choices. Key lessons included the need for WFP to work with stakeholders before and after the launch, partnerships with the Government, academia and private sector, awareness creation on the consumption of nutritious diets with the launch and implementation of the GFL.
- WFP continues to support to the Government in strengthening the Social Cash Transfer (SCT) payment mechanism through review and planning for the scale-up of the ATM payment modality from the current 3,000 beneficiaries in Lusaka district to 27,000 in 23 districts.
- The Government of Zambia unveiled the 2019 national budget on 28 September 2018. Read more [here](#).

Contact info: Jacqueline Chishimba (Jacqueline.chishimba@wfp.org)
Country Director: Jennifer Bitonde (Jennifer.bitonde@wfp.org)
Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Zambia

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2019)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
23m	10.9m	5.2m

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 through access to financial services, 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

- Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) was finalized in September. The PDM aims to ascertain the positive and negative impact of food assistance rendered to the refugees. The PDM findings and recommendations support informed evidence-based decision making and improvement of programme implementation. The analysis revealed a reduction in the Coping Strategy Index (CSI) in September 2018 compared to June 2018. The greatest reduction in CSI was among women headed households with indications of improvement and reduced stress during periods of food shortage. Furthermore, there was an improvement in the proportion of women of reproductive age (15-49 yrs.) with minimum diet proportion of women with minimum diet diversity (MDD-W). Results also showed an improved food consumption score for both genders. The worst affected were women hhs (50% in March 2018 compared to 42% in Sept 2018) compared to hhs by men (44% in March 2018 compared to 30% in Sept 2018). The Next PDM survey will be conducted in December 2018.

Challenges

- Delayed reporting by schools implementing the HGSM programme continues to affect the timely compilation and submission of reports by the districts, leading to delayed capture of output data.

Donors

Government of Zambia, Multilaterals, SDC, SIDA, Private Donors GAIN, Food for Peace, CERF, KOICA, UNICEF, Japan and Germany.