



World Food Programme
Programme Alimentaire Mondial
Programa Mundial de Alimentos
برنامج الأغذية العالمي

Country strategic plan revision

This version: 1 September 2023

Zambia Country Strategic Plan, Revision 1

Gender and age marker code: 3

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	1 July 2023 - 30 June 2028	No change	1 July 2023 - 30 June 2028
Beneficiaries	640,750	63,187	703,937
Total cost (USD)	98,463,341	11,285,890	109,749,231
Transfer	69,016,322	10,425,108	79,441,431
Implementation	12,296,308	90,000	12,386,308
Direct support costs	11,267,928	80,000	11,347,928
Subtotal	92,580,558	10,595,108	103,175,666
Indirect support costs	5,882,783	690,782	6,573,565

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR APPROVAL: RD

1. RATIONALE

- In the last few months, food insecurity across Zambia has worsened significantly, due to poor rainfall and continued drought conditions, a cholera outbreak, and an economic downturn, which have severely impacted the food security and livelihoods of the population.
- According to the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis, an estimated 2.04 million people (21 percent of the rural population) are facing high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) in the 2023/2024 consumption year¹. This includes more than 58,400 people classified as Emergency (IPC Phase 4). In addition, 46 districts of the 75 assessed (60 percent) were classified as IPC 3+ with affected populations requiring urgent food assistance and short to medium term livelihood support to prevent hunger.
- The Zambia Meteorological Department has forecasted that most parts of the country will receive normal to below normal rainfall, with periods of prolonged dry spells in Lusaka, Central, Southern, Western and Eastern provinces, which produce over 60 percent of the food consumed in the country. The rainfall deficits in the main food producing provinces will likely result in crop failures, water scarcity and reduced pasture leading to livestock deaths, high food prices, and reduced income opportunities severely impacting the food security and livelihoods of an already stressed and highly food insecure population. In addition to this, the El Niño phenomenon, which typically results in reduced rainfall in

¹IPC Acute Food Insecurity Analysis (August 2023 – March 2024), Published on November 13, 2023 (https://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/ipcinfo/docs/IPC_Zambia_Acute_Food_Insecurity_Aug2023_Mar2024_Report.pdf)

Zambia, is expected to further exacerbate drought conditions, deepening the lean season for January-March 2024.

4. The Zambian economy is facing headwinds with protracted debt restructuring negotiations affecting the exchange rate. Over the course of 2023, the currency rapidly depreciated from ZMW 17 per US 1 dollar to more than ZMW 26 per US 1 dollar. The weakness of the kwacha, coupled with high inflation rates, are leading to higher food prices, and reduced economic opportunities for both rural and urban populations.
5. A cholera outbreak started in October 2023 and the government has since declared a public health emergency, ramping up various measures to contain the spread of cholera. Some of these mitigation measures are also impacting negatively on livelihoods and access to food for affected populations.
6. The Zambian government, UN agencies and other humanitarian organizations are developing a multi-hazard humanitarian response plan, which seeks to identify and mobilize resources for a multi-sectoral response.

2. CHANGES

Strategic orientation

7. There is no change in strategic orientation.

CSP outcomes

8. The purpose of the revision to the Country Strategic Plan (2023-2028) (CSP) is to increase the budget for CSP Outcome 1, Activity 1 to accommodate an increase in the tonnage of in-kind food, as well as an increase in the number of beneficiaries. This is in line with a request from the Government for WFP Zambia to support delivery of Government-supplied maize grain from Food Reserve Agency warehouses to final distribution points across 37 districts. However, in a few districts WFP Zambia will also provide pulses to complement the food basket and in these districts WFP Zambia will be responsible for distribution of both WFP procured pulses and Government-supplied maize. These pulses are readily available in-country under the Global Commodity Management Facility.
9. Based on the Government request, this revision will allow for an increase of in-kind tonnage from 743 mt to 12,703 mt, as well as an increase in beneficiaries from 15,750 to 78,937 under CSP Outcome 1 and overall CSP beneficiaries from 640,750 to 703,937.
10. Targeting approach and beneficiary analysis: WFP Zambia intends to reach an additional 63,187 beneficiaries in line with the increased needs identified by the Government and the IPC results. The geographical targeting is based on the districts classified as most food insecure based on the vulnerability assessment committee results.
11. Transfer modalities: In line with the request from the Government and the prevailing conditions, WFP will use the in-kind transfer modality. The in-kind support, maize and pulses, is aimed to complement what households already have.
12. Partnerships: WFP will collaborate with the Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU) to ensure the timely transportation and distribution of the commodities to targeted beneficiaries. WFP will also provide technical support to DMMU to ensure beneficiary targeting, verification, registration, and food distribution are conducted in line with the agreed targeting criteria and in adherence to humanitarian principles.
13. Supply chain: WFP has a list of prequalified transport service providers who will be contracted to support the delivery of commodities. In addition, WFP will work with Sub-national Disaster Management Committees to map safe storage facilities within the selected districts.

14. M&E: WFP will work closely with DMMU to ensure that adequate monitoring and evaluation of the response is undertaken. Monitoring tools and reporting templates will be developed at the inception of the response. The monitoring system will incorporate risk-based monitoring framework tools and accountability to affected populations (including complaints and feedback mechanisms, information provision, beneficiary consultation and protection). All beneficiaries and relevant stakeholders will be sensitized on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA). The monitoring unit will conduct distribution and post-distribution monitoring integrating aspects of protection, PSEA, accountability to affected populations, gender, disability and beneficiary perception and satisfaction with the entitlements, as well as food security outcomes (mainly focusing on food consumption score and coping strategies).

Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY CSP OUTCOME, ACTIVITY & MODALITY							
CSP Outcome	Activity	Period	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
			(18+ years)	(18+ years)	(0-18 years)	(0-18 years)	
CSP 1	1-CBT	Current	3,225	3,075	4,340	4,360	15,000
		Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
		Revised	3,225	3,075	4,340	4,360	15,000
	1- CS	Current	1,800	1,200	-	-	3,000
		Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
		Revised	1,800	1,200	-	-	3,000
	1-Food	Current	161	154	217	218	750
		Increase/decrease	13,584	12,954	18,282	18,367	63,187
		Revised	13,745	13,108	18,499	18,585	63,937
CSP 2	2 CS	Current	60,000	15,000	180,000	120,000	375,000
		Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
		Revised	60,000	15,000	180,000	120,000	375,000
CSP 3	3-CS	Current	150,000	100,000	-	-	250,000
		Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
		Revised	150,000	100,000	-	-	250,000
	4-CS	Current	150,000	100,000	-	-	250,000
		Increase/decrease					
		Revised total	150,000	100,000	-	-	250,000
	4-CS	Current	150,000	100,000	-	-	250,000
		Increase/decrease					
		Revised total	150,000	100,000	-	-	250,000
TOTAL (without overlap)	Current	213,386	118,229	184,557	124,578	640,750	
	Increase/decrease	13,584	12,954	18,282	18,367	63,187	
	Revised	226,970	131,183	202,839	142,945	703,937	

Transfers

TABLE 2: Food ration (g/person/day) or cash-based transfer value (USD/person/day) by CSP Outcome and Activity	
CSP Outcome	CSP 1
Activity	Activity 1: General Food/Cash Distribution
Beneficiary type	Food insecure people
Modality (food or cash)	Food
cereals	400g
pulses	120g
oil	
salt	
sugar	
Supercereal	
Supercereal Plus	
micronutrient powder	
lipid-based nutrient supplement	
total kcal/day (to be completed for food and cash modalities)	1,868
% kcal from protein	13.7
cash (USD/person/day; use average as needed)	
Number of feeding days per year	182

TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND VALUE						
	Current budget		Increase/decrease		Revised budget	
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)
Cereals	540	384,140	9,200	4,163,402	9,740	4,547,542
Pulses	81	77,417	2,760	5,079,854	2,841	5,157,270
Oil and Fats	34	70,076	0	32	34	70,109
Mixed and blended foods	81	55,511	0	0	81	55,511
Other	7	2,275	0	8	7	2,283
TOTAL (food)	743	589,419	11,960	9,243,296	12,703	9,832,715
CBT (USD)		12,987,000		0		12,987,000
TOTAL (food & CBT USD)	743	13,576,419	11,960	9,243,296	12,703	22,819,715

3. COST BREAKDOWN

15. This Revision is to increase the CSP budget by USD 11.28 million to accommodate an increase in tonnage and beneficiaries for CSP Outcome 1, Activity 1, to respond to a request from the Government for WFP Zambia to distribute Government-supplied maize grain from Food Reserve Agency warehouses to final distribution points across 37 districts. In addition, WFP Zambia will provide pulses to complement the food basket.

WFP strategic outcomes	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 1	SDG Target 2.2 - WFP Strategic Outcome 2	SDG Target 2.3 - WFP Strategic Outcome 3	SDG Target 17.9 - WFP Strategic Outcome 4	SDG Target 17.16 - WFP Strategic Outcome 5	Total
CSP outcomes	CSP 1	CSP 2	CSP 3	CSP 4	CSP 5	
Focus area	Crisis Response	Root Causes	Resilience	Resilience	Resilience	
Transfer	10,425,108					10,425,108
Implementation	90,000					90,000
Direct support costs	<i>(no figures in the grey cells)</i>					80,000
Subtotal						10,595,108
Indirect support costs						690,782
TOTAL						11,285,890

WFP strategic outcomes	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 1	SDG Target 2.2 - WFP Strategic Outcome 2	SDG Target 2.3 - WFP Strategic Outcome 3	SDG Target 17.9 - WFP Strategic Outcome 4	SDG Target 17.16 - WFP Strategic Outcome 5	Total
CSP outcomes	01	02	03	04	05	
Focus area	Crisis Response	Root Causes	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	
Transfer	31,874,586	13,573,227	26,477,383	6,742,232	774,003	79,441,431
Implementation	3,359,062	2,222,032	5,074,627	1,695,690	34,898	12,386,308
Direct support costs	4,225,302	1,985,086	3,986,927	1,048,399	102,214	11,347,928
Subtotal	39,458,950	17,780,344	35,538,936	9,486,322	911,114	103,175,666
Indirect support costs	2,564,832	1,155,722	2,310,031	542,980	0	6,573,565
TOTAL	42,023,782	18,936,067	37,848,967	10,029,302	911,114	109,749,231