

Country Strategic Plan 2023-2028

2023 HIGHLIGHTS:



WFP launched its new Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2023-2028, guided by national policy frameworks and the strategic priorities of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework.



WFP reached over 112,000 with food assistance, nutrition improvement support, smallholder farmer support, disaster risk management, and social protection interventions.



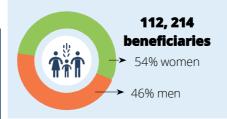
WFP launched the strengthened livelihoods activity to equip 1,200 farmers with skills and supplies, using a Farmer Learning Hub model for knowledge transfer and collective learning.



WFP facilitated activities, in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, the private sector, and WFP in China (South-to-South Triangular Cooperation), to bolster resilience among smallholder farmers through innovative technologies.

Read full report <u>here</u>

2023 ACHIEVEMENTS IN NUMBERS:





8000 refugees and asylum seekers assisted

Lessons learned:

In 2022, WFP commissioned an independent evaluation of the Country Strategic Plan (CSP) for 2019-2023. This evaluation served a dual purpose of accountability and learning to inform the preparation of the next CSP (2023-2028). Based on the evaluation, WFP implemented key actions guided by recommendations.

Lessons learned include:



There is a need for a detailed gender assessment to inform the shift to gender transformation and shape any interventions for women and girls.



nutrition integration through capacity strengthening in coordination with other social protection stakeholders at District and Sub-district levels.



WFP needs to identify the role of the private sector in strengthening Zambia's food systems sustainably to inform the development of a new private sector engagement strategy that aligns with the strategies outlined in the new CSP.

In response, WFP will:

Conduct a detailed gender assessment and analysis in the new CSP to inform the implementation of interventions that contribute to gender transformation and targeted actions that empower women and girls.

Expand its support for resilience building to include refugees and host communities as target groups.

Implement the private sector engagement strategy once it is finalised to achieve its objectives.

Over 50,000 (50 percent women) smallholder farmers trained in post-harvest management and storage solutions.

87,200 smallholder farmers (64 percent women) saved US\$ 60,000 through village savings and loan associations.

11,000 smallholder farmers received weather information as part of an anticipatory action strategy.

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 1

Food insecure people in Zambia (including refugees) affected by shocks are better able to meet their essential food security and nutrition needs in anticipation, during and in the aftermath of a crisis.



8,500 refugees and asylum seekers assisted from July to December



US\$400, 000 distributed in cash transfers



1,200 farmers (1,000 refugees and 200 host community members) selected for a livelihoods project in Mantapala

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 2

Populations at risk of malnutrition in Zambia have improved access to and consumption of safe and diverse nutrient-dense food year-round.



10,000 beneficiaries trained on integrating nutrition into the savings associations at the household level



44,000 people reached through interpersonal Social and Behaviour Change Communications



Over 2,000 nutrition education manuals distributed



1,600 (55 percent women) people trained to form village savings and lending associations to increase women's financial inclusion and economic empowerment

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 3

Food insecure and risk-prone smallholder farming populations, especially women, youth and people with disabilities in targeted rural and urban areas, are enabled to withstand climate change and other shocks and benefit from more resilient food systems through increased incomes that contribute to improved nutrition and food diversity and increased economic and livelihood opportunities by 2030.



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STRATEGIC OUTCOMES

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 4

National institutions in Zambia have strengthened capacities to design policies and programmes that promote the enhancement of national food systems, and deliver national emergency preparedness, anticipatory and response programmes, nutrition-sensitive, shock responsive social protection, supply chain systems, and sustainable food security programmes by 2030.



2.1 million school children had access to a meal



70 government staff were trained to integrate nutrition by using a tool to develop localised menus known as the School Meals Plus



12,900 people targeted for the Social Cash Transfer (SCT) nutrition-sensitive programme

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 5

Humanitarian and development actors in Zambia have improved access to on-demand services and benefit from innovative, effective and cost-efficient supply chain capacity by 2030.



3,074 mt of food valued at over US\$2 million was exported through corridor support to WFP country offices in Madagascar, Malawi, and DRC



Provided administrative services to IFAD and UNFPA, which shared common premises with WFP at a cost of **US\$38,766**

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