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

# Country strategic plan revision

## Zimbabwe Country Strategic plan (2022-2026), Revision 02

Gender and age marker code: 3

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	July 2022– December	January 2025-December	July 2022 – December
	2026	2026	2026
Beneficiaries	2,754,600	No Change	2,754,600
Total cost (USD)	571,353,219	2,299,000	573,652,219
Transfer	435,390,672	2,200,000	437,590,672
Implementation	66,926,536	99,000	67,025,536
Direct support costs	34,488,149	0	34,488,149
Subtotal	536,805,357	2,299,000	539,104,357
Indirect support costs	34,547,862	0	34,547,862

#### DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR APPROVAL: CD

#### 1. RATIONALE

- 1. The Zimbabwe CSP (2022-2026) requires a revision to increase the budget by USD 2,299,000 under strategic outcome 5 for the remainder of the current CSP period. The adjustment will support the Government of Zimbabwe in delivering food assistance in response to the El Niño-induced drought. The scope of activities and strategic direction remain unchanged in this revision.
- 2. WFP aims to support the Government of Zimbabwe's Food Deficit Mitigation Strategy (FDMS) by leveraging its logistics expertise to improve procurement and transport services. Through targeted supply chain support—including procurement facilitation, transport contracting, and direct transport services—WFP will help address key bottlenecks that hinder the timely delivery of food assistance.
- To enhance efficiency, WFP will support the Grain Marketing Board and the Department of Social Development in optimizing transportation planning and centralizing logistics coordination at the national level. These efforts will strengthen the drought response by improving cost-effectiveness and streamlining operational processes.



#### 2. CHANGES

#### Strategic orientation

3. There are no changes in strategic orientation for this revision.

#### CSP outcomes

- 4. Under CSP Outcome 5, WFP will support the Government of Zimbabwe in implementing its Food Deficit Mitigation Strategy (FDMS) to enhance food security for rural populations affected by the El Nino-induced drought, by providing logistical support to ensure timely delivery of grain to communities.
- 5. WFP will focus on delivering efficient and effective logistics services to maximise efficiencies and strengthen national capacities. WFP's involvement will improve cost-effectiveness and efficiency by centralizing transport allocation and coordination through the Department of Social Development and involving the Grain Marketing Board in the transport planning process. By mapping stock availability nationwide and identifying areas with surplus or shortages, WFP can rationalize and preposition stocks closer to distribution points, minimizing double handling and optimizing routing to reduce costs. WFP plans to transport 59 000 metric tonnes of grain from the Grain Marketing Board (GMB) to 20 districts across the country over the duration of 6 to 9 months. Where necessary, WFP will assist GMB in moving maize from surplus central warehouses to deficit district warehouses.
- 6. <u>Partnerships:</u> Since April 2024, WFP has been collaborating with the Department of Social Development in the Ministry of Public Service, Labor, and Social Welfare to coordinate the El Niño response. This collaboration includes overseeing the movement and storage of cargo by the Grain Marketing Board (GMB), ensuring alignment with WFP's responsibilities as co-chair of the Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster.

#### Beneficiary analysis

7. There are no changes in beneficiary requirements and targets.



### 3. COST BREAKDOWN

8. Increase in the budget by USD 2,299,000 under strategic outcome 5 is dedicated to enable the Government of Zimbabwe to deliver food assistance in response to the El Niño-induced drought.

TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)						
WFP strategic outcomes	SO 1	SO 3	SO 3	SO 4	SO 5	Total
CSP outcomes	CSP 1	CSP 2	CSP 3	CSP 4	CSP 5	
Focus area	Crisis	Resilience	Resilience	Resilience	Crisis	
	Response	Building	Building	Building	Response	
Transfer	0	0	0	0	2,200,000	2,200,000
Implementation	0	0	0	0	99,000	99,000
Direct support costs						0
Subtotal						2,299,000
Indirect support costs						0
TOTAL						2,299,000

TABLE 4: OVERALL CSP/ICSP/LEO COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER REVISION (USD)							
WFP strategic outcomes	SO 1	SO 3	SO 3	SO 4	SO 5	Total	
CSP outcomes	CSP 1	CSP 2	CSP 3	CSP 4	CSP 5		
Focus area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Crisis Response		
Transfer	300,579,961	45,218,468	64,269,079	20,263,050	7,260,113	437,590,672	
Implementation	38,710,286	6,222,964	17,231,413	4,164,813	696,059	67,025,536	
Direct support costs	23,042,555	3,615,338	5,730,503	1,711484	388,270	34,488,149	
Subtotal	362,332,802	55,056,770	87,230,995	26,139,347	8,344,442	539,104,357	
Indirect support costs	23,551,632	3,578,690	5,670,015	1,699,058	48,467	34,547,862	
TOTAL	385,884,435	58,635,460	92,901,010	27,838,405	8,392,910	573,652,219	