

Country Strategic Plan (2023–2028)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirement (in USD)
177.7 m	106.7 m	3.7 m

Strategic Result 1: Access to food (SDG Target 2.1)

Strategic Outcome 01: Food-insecure people in Zambia (including refugees) affected by shocks are better able to meet their essential food security and nutrition needs in anticipation of, during and in the aftermath of crises.

Focus Area: *Crisis response*

Activities:

- Provide food and livelihood support to crisis-affected, food-insecure people, including refugees, to meet their basic food and nutrition needs, and support self-reliance in anticipation of, during and in the early aftermath of shocks including climate change induced impacts

Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)

Strategic Outcome 02: Populations at risk of malnutrition in Zambia have improved access to and consumption of safe and diverse nutrient-dense food all year round.

Focus Area: *Root causes*

Activities:

- Promote adoption of optimal nutrition practices among populations at risk of malnutrition and strengthen partnership with food system actors to increase the availability of nutrient-dense foods.

Strategic Result 3: Smallholder productivity and incomes (SDG Target 2.3)

Strategic Outcome 03: 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.

Focus Area: *Resilience Building*

Activities:

- Promote knowledge and adoption of climate services, regenerative agriculture practices and innovative technologies among smallholders and nutritious food value chain actors to build resilience with regard to climate change and other shocks while simultaneously reducing environmental degradation.
- Provide targeted smallholders and value chain actors with an integrated package of innovative and transformative skills, tools and systems to enable the adoption of diversified and decent livelihoods

Strategic Result 4: Capacity Building (SDG Target 17.9)

Strategic Outcome 04: National institutions in Zambia have strengthened capacity 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.

Focus area: *Resilience Building*

Activities:

- Provide technical assistance, including through South–South and triangular cooperation, to national institutions to strengthen national capacity and systems for emergency preparedness, anticipatory action and early response, social protection, food and nutrition security and sustainable food systems.

Strategic Result 5: Global Partnership (SDG Target 17.16)

Strategic Outcome 05: 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.

Focus area: *Resilience Building*

Activities:

- Provide timely and appropriate on-demand services for supply chain, innovation, and health logistics services to relevant actors

- Through this process, WFP positioned itself as a key partner by sharing resilience-focused models that integrate nutrition-sensitive approaches. These include social protection interventions such as Home-Grown School Meals (HGSM), fortification initiatives linked to resilience programmes, and other scalable solutions that strengthen food systems while improving nutrition outcomes. By leveraging its technical expertise, WFP aims to provide the Government with evidence-based options to reduce stunting and strengthen human capital development.
- **Russia Donates USD2 Million Worth of Food Aid to Zambia:** The Government of the Russian Federation donated USD 2 million worth of yellow split peas and vegetable oil to support Zambia’s preparedness for the 2025/2026 lean season, in a ceremony attended by Vice President Dr. W.K. Mutale Nalumango and Russian Ambassador Azim Yarakhmedov. The contribution, combined with Government-supplied cereals, will form an emergency food basket pre-positioned for distribution in high-risk districts in line with the National Multi-Hazard Contingency Plan implemented through the DMMU, with the aim of delivering timely assistance to a targeted 129,450 people across 64 districts amid ongoing climate-related risks. The donated items will be distributed to vulnerable communities during the peak of the lean season by DMMU with technical support from WFP.
- **Scaling Up Nutrition and School Feeding Initiatives:** In December, WFP supported the design of the Milk for Schools initiative, targeting 200,000 early childhood education (ECE) learners. The programme aims to improve child nutrition and learning outcomes while strengthening market linkages for local dairy producers. The design process prioritized alignment with national school health and nutrition priorities, ensuring feasibility, sustainability, and complementarity with the Government’s Home-Grown School Meals (HGSM) Programme.
- To further enhance dietary diversity and promote climate resilience, WFP facilitated the installation of climate-smart school gardens in 32 schools across Chongwe, Kafue, Lusaka, Mazabuka, Kasenengwa, Chipata, and Chisamba districts, through funding support from Finland. These gardens will improve access to nutritious foods for school meals and serve as practical learning platforms for climate-smart agriculture and environmental stewardship.
- Additionally, WFP continued its technical support to the Ministry of Education in expanding HGSM to 10 new districts, achieving nationwide coverage across all 116 districts. This milestone represents a significant step toward universal school meal access and reinforces Government ownership of the programme.

Donors: Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, the European Commission, the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations, France, Germany, Ireland, Japan, The People’s Republic of China, Private donors, Russia, United Nations Children’s Fund, United States of America, UN-CERF, WHO, and The Government of Zambia.

Photo Caption: Learning by doing -A pupil at Mbonge Primary cultivates rape as part of nutrition education and school garden management efforts. - @WFP/Joseph Kaluba