Zambia’s Development Indicators

- Economic growth in 2018: 3.3%
- Population below poverty line: 54%
- Income held by richest 10%: 56%
Zambia’s Food Security Challenges

- **75%**: Smallholder farmers rely on rainfed agriculture.
- **78%**: Women engaged in agriculture, most have limited access to inputs and markets.
- **40%**: Children under 5 are stunted.
- **48%**: Population unable to meet minimum calorie requirements.
- **60%**: Children under 5 are anaemic.
- **23%**: Women and girls are overweight.
### Government Social Protection Programmes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>632,327</td>
<td>Households on Social Cash Transfer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 million</td>
<td>School meals beneficiaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 million</td>
<td>Smallholders on input subsidy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26,500</td>
<td>Women on empowerment programme</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Gaps
- Policy coherence
- Functioning systems
- Coordination
- Implementation capacity
- Programme coherence

Photocredit: UNICEF
Strategic Alignment

ZAMBIA COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN

UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP FRAMEWORK

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

ZAMBIA ZERO HUNGER STRATEGIC REVIEW

Crisis Response
Nutrition Enhancement
Smallholder Resilience
Social Protection Systems

Inclusive Social Development
Environmentally Sustainable and Inclusive Economic Development
Governance and Participation

Economic Diversification and Job Creation
Poverty and Vulnerability Reduction
Reducing Development Inequality
Enhancing Human Development

ZAMBIA’s VISION 2030
Strategic Shift

Zambia without hunger

Nutrition-sensitive and gender-transformative

Policy support, knowledge management, systems and capacity strengthening

- Food/cash transfer
- Healthy diet campaigns
- Behavior Change Communication
- Private sector engagement
- Climate services
- Market support
- Post-harvest management
- Social Cash Transfer
- Home-grown school meals
- Disaster Risk Management
Partnerships for Zero Hunger