



WFP Zimbabwe Country Brief

WFP Assistance

Country Strategic Plan	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month* Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
(CSP) (April 2017 – Dec 2021)	269 m	31.8m	50 m

*Sep 2017 – Feb 2018

GENDER MARKER **CSP 2017 - 2021**

WFP's Country Strategic Plan (2017 – 2021)

Five months into the implementation of the five-year plan, WFP is on course to meeting its planned activities for the year, building into the overall 5-year plans under the Country Strategic Plan (CSP).

Strategic Outcome 1 – With a focus on crisis response, WFP is supporting food-insecure people, including refugees, in the most affected districts to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements during severe seasonal shocks or other crises through the Lean Season Assistance programme and Support to Refugees. Together with UNHCR and Terre des Hommes, WFP currently assists 9,882 refugees residing in the Tongogara Refugee Camp by providing food assistance to the general refugee population. Guided by the Findings of the 2017 Zimbabwe Vulnerability Assessment Committee (ZimVAC) Rural livelihoods assessment were an estimated 1.1 million rural people will be food insecure at the peak of the lean season (January to March 2018), WFP is coordinating with the government and other humanitarian actors to respond to the need. Guided by other players' planned interventions, WFP plans to support 500,000 people at in 32 distri at peak during the 2017/18 consumption year.

Strategic Outcome 2 - WFP, in partnership with the Ministry of Health and Child Care, aims to address the root causes of undernutrition in the long term by improving the diets of young children, increasing access to low-cost fortified foods, reducing stunting and micronutrient deficiencies among children aged 6223 months, and optimizing the government's nutrition programming. Working under the framework of the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement, WFP supports government efforts to build evidence for nutrition advocacy, policy and programme decision-making. 12,109 people received Health and Nutrition support in August, with 7,624 of these receiving assistance through the PEPFAR-funded nutrition support program for people with HIV and TB. WFP also hosted a Fill the Nutrient Gap analysis sensitization meeting in August; the FNG study will identify nutrition gaps and provide recommendations.

Credit: WFP/Tinashe Mubaira

Main Photo Caption: Beneficiaries from a 2015 PAC project in Zvishavane District hold part of their produce.

Highlights

- WFP successfully migrated the SCOPE Platform (a digital beneficiary registration and management platform) to support the people residing at Tongogara Refugee Camp, culminating in 2,700 refugees redeeming their assistance using the SCOPE card.
- 2017 Productive Assets Creation cycle (PAC) registered an increase in the number of assets being created and rehabilitated from 55 in 2016 to 119 in 2017, as WFP gears up its resilience activities.
- WFP launched the Chinese contribution to PAC through a ceremony officiated by the Chinese Ambassador to Zimbabwe, H.E. Huang Ping, in Zvishavane.

Strategic Outcome 3 - WFP is supporting smallholder farmers to have increased access to well-functioning agricultural markets by 2030. Leveraging its expertise in local and regional procurement and experience with Purchase for Progress, WFP is working with the Government and traders to provide a structured market for national commodity traders and smallholder farmers, with the benefit of stimulating local markets by supporting the development of a local food marketing and procurement mechanisms. WFP has flighted tenders for the procurement of 1,000 MT of Sorghum and Pulses to be used under the LSA; 300mt of sorghum will be procured from local farmers supported jointly with FAO in order to close the loop and offer a market as part of efforts to establish a local procurement platform.

Strategic Outcome 4 - WFP aims to enhance the livelihoods of the most food-insecure rural households by developing and protecting productive assets to achieve food security and demonstrate resilience to seasonal shocks and stressors through Productive Assets Creation (under which WFP currently assists 92,915 people), and by strengthening capacities of the Government and partners to implement district-level Seasonal Livelihood programming and community-based participatory planning.

Strategic Outcome 5 - WFP is supporting the Government in improving national institutions and systems with a view to enhancing the quality and outcomes of humanitarian responses in the short term and minimizing the need for humanitarian responses in future. WFP is providing analytical expertise to support evidence-based planning and innovative risk management, insurance and financing mechanisms; it is also supporting re-establishment of the National School Meals Programme. In August, WFP and the Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education launched the Zvishavane water source development, strengthening linkages with water and sanitation.

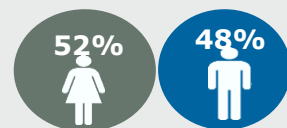
Strategic Outcome 6 - WFP is providing cost-effective and efficient logistics and procurement expertise and services to partners for humanitarian support.

In Numbers

114,906 total WFP Beneficiaries

9,882 refugees assisted

People Assisted August 2017



August 2017

Operational Updates

- Through its third month of implementation, the Productive Assets Creation programme scaled up the number of people being assisted from 89,585 in July to 92,915 people in August. Implementation of works is in progress at all FFA sites and set milestones have been achieved. During the 2017 cycle of PAC, WFP will create and rehabilitate 119 assets, an increase from 55 in 2016. These assets such as small dams, irrigation plots, nutrition gardens and dip tanks provide an opportunity for communities to strengthen their resilience against climate-induced shocks.
- Building on its partnership with the Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education, WFP participated in the 3rd Education Conference and Expo, held under the theme "Education and Innovation for Sustainable Socio-Economic Development," in Harare in August. The platform provided an opportunity to understand the capacities and needs of the schools in expanding the school meals programme.
- The prevention of stunting programme, being implemented under Health and Nutrition activities, assisted 6,888 people in August. These activities are implemented in partnership with the Ministry of Health and Child Care, providing health and nutrition support to children under five, people living with HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis (TB), and pregnant and nursing mothers in Harare, Bulawayo and Mutasa District.
- People assisted under WFP's refugee programme in Zimbabwe were successfully migrated to the SCOPE platform (a WFP beneficiary registration and management platform). The system will allow easy management of beneficiaries with the capacity to be utilised as a multi-wallet card for different interventions. A total of 2,704 households successfully redeemed their cash using the SCOPE card at Tongogara Refugee Camp. 9,888 refugees were assisted in August. Camp population continues to maintain an upward increase, from 9,531 in July.
- The Chinese Ambassador officially launched the People's Republic of China's contribution towards the 2017 PAC activities, at the same time announcing a \$5 million contribution to the 2017/18 LSA programme.

Partnerships

- In its effort to reach Zero Hunger, WFP is the first UN agency to align its corporate strategy (2017-2021) with the Sustainable Development Goals. In support of [SDG2](#) to end hunger, and [SDG17](#) on partnerships, WFP works with other UN agencies, NGOs, academia and the private sector to ensure a multi-sectorial and sustainable approach. In line with the 2016-2020 Zimbabwe UN Development Assistance Framework, WFP is strengthening its partnership with UNFPA by providing food support to patients accessing free fistula repair services at the obstetric fistula treatment camps. With UNICEF and the World Bank, WFP supports government efforts to strengthen systems for social protection. WFP is in the process of formulating a tripartite partnership with UNICEF and FAO. FAO-UNICEF-WFP are in a tripartite partnership for a collaborative focus on convergence and a minimum assistance package in selected districts.

Country Background & Strategy



Over the last decade, Zimbabwe has experienced a number of unprecedented economic, environmental and political shocks and stresses, contributing to a 2015 Global Hunger Index classification of 'serious.' 62.6 percent of Zimbabweans live below the poverty line. Following a poor 2014-15 harvest season, severe drought in 2015-16 has further undermined the agricultural sector, with dire consequences for a population in which 80 percent of people derive a significant proportion of their livelihoods from rain-fed agriculture and livestock production. Food crop production in the 2016/17 agriculture season increased by 321 percent, with cereal production surpassing projected requirement; however access remains limited for some. Although declining, the prevalence of HIV remains the fifth highest in the world, at 13.7 percent.

WFP's Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021) targets the multiple root causes of chronic food insecurity and poverty in Zimbabwe. While preserving WFP's humanitarian response capacity, it promotes a shift towards resilience-building efforts, and includes emphasis on reducing stunting, strengthening social protection systems, and empowering smallholder farmers. WFP has been present in Zimbabwe since 2002.

Population: **14 million**

2015 Human Development Index: **155 out of 188**

Income Level: **Low income**

Chronic malnutrition: **27% of children between 6-59 months**

Top Donors (2015-2017)

United States, UN Central Emergency Fund, Japan, Zimbabwe, Switzerland, Canada, the Netherlands, ECHO, Australia, Russia, China, France

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