




## 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	42 m

\*Aug 2017 – Jan 2018

GENDER MARKER  2A

CSP 2017 - 2021

#### WFP's Country Strategic Plan (2017 – 2021)

In its fourth month of implementation, the five-year plan has strengthened partnerships with the Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education in strengthening the re-launch of Home Grown School Feeding, expanded the Productive Assets creation programme from 7 districts in 2016 to 11 in 2017 as well as laying out the ground work for the support to smallholder farmers, while continuing to support refugees at Tongogara camp. The remainder of the year will continue to focus on supporting nutrition activities, providing assistance to households facing seasonal food shortages and strengthen resilience activities.

**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 9,531 refugees residing in the Tongogara refugee camp by providing food assistance to the general refugee population.

**Strategic Outcome 2** - WFP, in partnership with the Ministry of Health and Child Care, aims to address the root causes of under nutrition 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 6–23 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. 12,545 people received health and nutrition support in June through the PEPFAR-funded nutrition support program for people with HIV and TB, which has an internal caseload of approximately 27,000 beneficiaries across high HIV prevalence areas (Bulawayo, Harare and Mutasa).

**Main Credit:** WFP/Tatenda Macheke

**Photo Caption:** A Beneficiary under a WFP prevention of stunting programme in Mutasa

## Highlights

- The 2017 ZimVAC Rural Livelihoods Assessment estimates that 1.1 million people will be food insecure by the first quarter of 2018. All indicators of nutrition and food security have improved in the midst of a 321 percent increase in food crop production compared to last year, although some districts will have high food insecurity projections estimated at 27 percent.
- In July, WFP supported 89,585 people in 11 districts under the Productive Asset Creation Programme.
- In Partnership with the Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education, WFP supports water resource development in 11 schools 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 mechanism. WFP has provided training to 5 of 10 registered suppliers on INTEND, its food procurement platform, and is reviewing the supplier database to include new actors in the market. Tenders for procurement of 1000MT of Sorghum and Pulses will be launched in August.

**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 89,583 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 enhance the quality and outcomes of humanitarian responses in the short term and minimizing the need for such 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 the re-establishment of the National School Meals Programme.

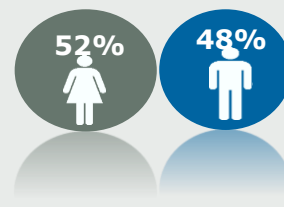
**Strategic Outcome 6** - WFP is providing cost-effective and efficient logistics and procurement expertise and services to partners for humanitarian support. A partnership with UNDP is facilitating construction of medical supply warehouses.

### In Numbers

**111,661** total WFP beneficiaries

**9,531** refugees assisted

People Assisted July 2017



## Operational Updates

- The results of the 2017 Zimbabwe Vulnerability Assessment Committee (ZimVAC) rural livelihoods assessment indicate that 1.1 million people - 11 percent of the rural population will be food insecure by the peak of the lean season in the first quarter of 2018, representing a significant reduction from the 4.1 million rural people food insecure at the peak of the 2016/17 consumption year. Although some districts do have food insecurity projections as high as 27 percent.
- Through a partnership with the Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education (MoPSE) and Adventist Development and Relief Agency, WFP has established, rehabilitated and upgraded 11 boreholes and school nutrition gardens as part of a broader strategy to support the Government in the re-establishment of a Home Grown School Feeding programme. WFP together with MoPSE will launch the first implementation of the water resource development in Zvishavane in August.
- Through Cash-based transfers, WFP reached 9,531 refugees in July, making a 3 percent increase from 9,258 refugees assisted in June, which in turn represented an increase from the month before. The increases are projected to continue, and likely accelerate, as planned relocations of Mozambican refugees residing at the buffer zone with Zimbabwe resume once additional resources are received.
- WFP works with the Government and cooperating partners to implement the creation and rehabilitation of assets selected through a community-based process that aims to generate income, reduce reliance on food assistance, and improve resilience to environmental hazards over time. Under the 2017 Productive Assets Creation Cycle, WFP and partners prioritised the provision of clean water during the initial implementation stages to guarantee access to potable water during work at the project sites, thereby reducing the burden on women in transporting water. In July, WFP provided food assistance to 89,585 people under the programme in 11 districts.
- Health and nutrition activities, including the prevention of stunting in Mutasa, assisted 12,545 people in July. The activities supported by PEPFAR implemented in partnership with the Ministry of Health and Child Care, provided health and nutrition support to children under five, people living with HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis (TB), and pregnant and nursing mothers implemented in the greater Harare area, Bulawayo and Mutasa District.

## 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 working with FAO to build the resilience of smallholder farmers. WFP has also strengthened 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. A joint programming visit report has been compiled on this initiative.

## Country Background & Strategy



Over the last decade, Zimbabwe has experienced a number of unprecedented economic, environmental and political shocks and stresses, contributing to a classification of 'serious' as per the 2015 Global Hunger Index. 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

**Contact info:** Tinashe Mubaira (Tinashe.Mubaira@wfp.org)

**Country Director:** Eddie Rowe

Further information: [www.wfp.org/countries/zimbabwe](http://www.wfp.org/countries/zimbabwe)