



# ZAMBIA COUNTRY PROFILE 2020-21

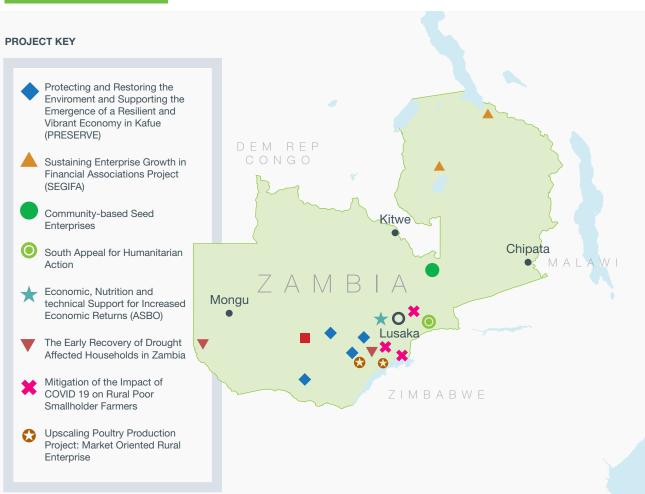
elf Help Africa's programme focus in Zambia is on two key areas: rural enterprise development and sustainable agricultural and rural livelihoods.

Projects address a selection of integrated issues: sustainable agriculture, food and nutrition security, research into and production of improved varieties of seed, rural enterprise development and income generation, and environmental rehabilitation.

The country programme works primarily through commodity producer groups, seed producer groups, research stations, local NGOs, civil society organisations and local government to reach smallholder farmers.

Self Help Africa also provides support and capacity building to local government departments in planning, monitoring, evaluation and training.





	Programme	Donor	Total Budget	Time Frame	Implementing Partner	Programme Area
01	Climate Change: PRESERVE Kafue	Jerseys Overseas for Aid	€ 756,927.24	2019 2022	University of Worcester, Local government	Kafue Basin
02	Community-Based Seed Enterprises and Participatory Crop Improvement	Irish Aid, Electric Aid	€ 420,000	2015 2021	Mthilakubili Sustainable Agriculture Project SGA in Chipata and Lundazi, Shangila SGA in Mpika, Chipapa SGA in Kafua, Siavonga SGA in Siavonga and Namalundu SGA in Chinkakata. Also Zambia Agriculture Research Institute (ZARI) and Seed Control and Certification Institute (SCCI)	Lusaka, Southern, Muchinga, Central, Northern and Eastern Provinces
03	MF: Sustaining Enterprise Growth in Financial Associations Project	Irish Aid	€ 240,000	2019 2020	N/A	Luwingu and Mbala districts
04	Economic, Nutrition and Technical support for increased Economic Returns and PRofit In SustainablE agribusiness in Zambia: ENTERPRISE Zambia.	European Union	€ 25,6M	2020 ▼ 2025	Imani Enterprise Ltd.	Zambia
05	South Appeal for Humanitarian Aid	Jersey Overseas Aid Commission	€ 154,150	2019 <b>2</b> 020	N/A	Kafue Basin
06	Project-Friendly Metrics and Technologies for Better Results in Nutrition-Sensitive Projects	IFAD	€ 60,539.33	2019 ————————————————————————————————————	McGill University	Zambia: Northern, Eastern, Southern, Western, Central Luapula, cop-per belt regions
07	The Early Recovery of Drought Affected Households in Zambia	World Food Programme	\$ 1.3M	2020 ——————————————————————————————————	N/A	Gwembe and Shangombo
08	Mitigation of the Impact of COVID 19 on Rural Poor Smallholder Farmers	AGCO	\$ 45,000	2020	N/A	Kafue, Chirundu, Siavonga and Chongwe districts
09	Upscaling Poultry Production Project: Market Oriented Rural Enterprise	AGCO	\$ 150,000	2020 <b>~</b> 2021	N/A	Monze and Chongwe districts

CLIMATE CHANGE: PROTECTING AND
RESTORING THE ENVIRONMENT AND
SUPPORTING THE EMERGENCE OF A
RESILIENT AND VIBRANT ECONOMY IN KAFUE
- PRESERVE KAFUE

Objective: To improve the resilience, food, income and nutrition security of 3,000 households in the Monze, Namwala and Mazabuka districts of Zambia

rotecting and Restoring the Environment and Supporting the Emergence of a Resilient and Vibrant Economy in Kafue (PRESERVE) is a three-year project (March 2019- February 2022) to improve the resilience, food, income and nutrition security of 3,000 households in the Monze, Namwala and Mazabuka districts of Zambia.

The project will use the Functional Landscape Approach (FLA) to promote the sustainable use of natural resources for diversified livelihoods and increased incomes, whilst protecting and restoring essential eco-systems within the Kafue Sub-Basin.

The project builds on Self Help Africa Zambia's previous experience implementing Strengthening Climate Resilience in the Kafue Sub-Basin (SCRiKA) in the targeted districts from 2016 to 2018. Funded by the Government of Zambia through the African Development Bank (AFDB), SCRiKA assisted community groups in 11 districts of Zambia to design and implement projects that would enable them to adapt to the long-term consequences of climate change. SHA has used learning from SCRiKA and feedback from project beneficiaries to inform the design of PRESERVE Kafue. Where possible, the project will utilise structures already established by SCRiKA, such as re-orientating Project Committees into Village Natural Resource Management Committees. The targeted beneficiaries are smallholders and other vulnerable groups that are disproportionately affected by climate related shocks.

02

SEED: COMMUNITY-BASED SEED ENTERPRISES AND PARTICIPATORY CROP IMPROVEMENT

Objective: To improve the food, nutrition and income security of smallholder households in Kafue district.

roductivity in Zambia is held back by a lack of access to quality seed, transport and other infrastructure. Because of this, farmers often struggle to feed their families throughout the year.

As part of our response to this, Self Help Africa, in collaboration with the Zambia Agriculture Research Institute, the Seed Certification and Control Institute, and the University of Zambia, is working with Seed Grower Associations (SGA) and their smallholder farmer members to increase production of early generation indigenous legume seed and to develop a better understanding of how the different varieties perform under conservation agriculture practices in the different geographical regions of Zambia.

The Community-Based Seed Enterprises project is also building the capacity of the SGAs themselves, providing technical assistance on business planning, financial management and governance. Seed production provides a profitable business opportunity for farmers with the entrepreneurial drive and capacity to produce at consistent quality and SGAs provide essential collective purchasing, aggregation and marketing services to their members.

**400** farmers (50% women)





#### NUTRITION SENSITIVE AGRI-FOOD VALUE CHAINS

### Objective: To improve the nutritional status of members of farming households.

he Irish Aid Local Development Programme (IALDP) came to an end in February 2019. This programme had been implemented since October 2013 in the Northern Province of Zambia in Luwingu and Mbala districts. Enterprise development was seen as a key component to ensure sustainability after the end of the project and within this component, access to finance and financial inclusion stood out as the most cardinal.

This prompted the establishment of six Financial Associations (FAs), three in each district, (Mukulu, Mamfumba and Bwacha in Luwingu and Intulo, Omba and Ubunonshi in Mbala) which would serve as village banks to offer financial services to the communities.

To avoid negating the work that went into establishing these entities, it is therefore necessary that Self Help Africa continue, to some extent, to facilitate in the mentoring, coaching, and market linkage activities that should see the FAs culminating into self-reliant autonomous institutions.

The Sustaining Enterprise Growth in Financial Associations (SEGiFA) project aims to enhance the capacity of financial associations to provide improved services to the Enterprise Groups to enable them to operate sustainably through improved production and market linkages.

These services will include financial services (loans, Business Development Services and product financing) as well as market services (which include bulking, value addition and facilitating market linkages).

Most of the Accumulated Savings and Credit Associations (ASCAs) members are part of the Enterprise Groups therefore these services are, by association, meant for the ASCAs as well.

Product development for the FAs will be key as they will be able to tailor products to meet the different requirements of their clientele.

The project, in addition to providing financial services, also aims to promote and develop grain marketing/trading by the FAs, who will absorb the grain grown by smallholder farmers within their catchment areas, benefitting from quality seed provided by the Seed Grower Associations.

The Enterprise Groups should benefit from the products provided by the FAs, which could range from traditional loans to equipment lease or hire.



ECONOMIC, NUTRITION AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR INCREASED ECONOMIC RETURNS AND PROFIT IN SUSTAINABLE AGRIBUSINESS IN ZAMBIA: ENTERPRISE ZAMBIA.

## Objective: To increase the income of 649,850 smallholder farmers and improve their resilience, food and nutrition security.

unded by the European Commission and the Government of Zambia, starting in March 2020, SHA will manage a €20.8m grant fund to provide financial support to agribusiness operating in any value chain in Zambia (except for tobacco and maize). The project seeks to create a step-change in the Zambian agricultural sector: creating an environment which supports the growth of SMEs while also supporting livelihood improvement for individual smallholder farmers.

It will tackle a critical challenge facing Zambian agribusinesses: lack of access to finance and financial services, while making the agricultural sector work better for all, particularly smallholder farmers. It will incentivize greater inclusivity in value chains and provide agri-enterprises with targeted technical support and advice to ensure that their business can impact positively on the resilience, sustainability, profitability of smallholder farmers and deliver employment and economic opportunities.

**649,850** Smallholder farmers

35-45 Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)

#### SOUTH APPEAL FOR HUMANITARIAN AID

Objective: To Provide immediate lifesaving and life-sustaining assistance to the population affected by severe food insecurity

n response to a severe drought in the Kafue Basin, SHA delivered a two-pronged emergency response comprising of mealie meal distribution and social cash transfers to 3,000 food insecure individuals.

The intervention was implemented in the Mazabuka, Monze and Namwala districts (from December 2019 to February 2020).

A total of 3,000 direct beneficiaries received a bag of 25kg of mealie per month as well as a regular social cash transfer (SCT) transfer value of K100 per household per month. The project targeted 18,000 individuals (estimating an average of six people per household). The intervention provided assistance to our beneficiaries from the PRESERVE KAFUE project who were heavily impacted by the severe drought of late 2019.

# **3,000** beneficiaries (same as PRESERVE Kafue project)

06

PROJECT-FRIENDLY METRICS AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR BETTER RESULTS IN NUTRITION-SENSITIVE PROJECTS

Objective: To enhance evidence-based management decision making on Nutrition Sensitive programming through the development and implementation of project friendly metrics and technologies evidence-based management decisions on Nutrition Sensitive programming.

his project will directly target smallholder farmers especially women as they are at the nexus of agriculture, nutrition, and health by virtue of being; small-scale farmers themselves, caretakers of children and, decision-makers with reference to household daily food production and consumption.

### 61,000 households



### THE EARLY RECOVERY OF DROUGHT AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS IN ZAMBIA

Objective: To strengthen local procurement systems, while enabling school/farmer relationships to ensure consistent food supply to schools

his project is an emergency school feeding intervention which builds on Self Help Africa's successful Home Grown School Meals (HGSM) programme which ended in September 2019. Using the HGSM model, this project will strengthen local procurement systems to take into account nutrition concerns, while enabling school/farmer relationships to ensure consistent and adequate food supply to schools.

Nutritious foods will be provided to school students and to increase income for the households in the local communities by providing a readily available and sustainable market for their produce.

The project will also support the establishment of school gardens to be used for learning and technology/knowledge transfer. The project will target 143 schools (74 in Gwembe and 69 in Shangombo) with 18,293 and 33,263 students respectively.

143 schools(74 in Gwembe and69 in Shangombo)





RURAL POOR SMALLHOLDER FARMERS

# Objective: To undertake an emergency response to mitigate the effects of COVID-19 on smallholder farmers

he main objective of this action is to undertake an emergency response to mitigate the effects of COVID-19 on 1000 smallholder farmers in Kafue, Chirundu, Siavonga and Chongwe districts. The project will create awareness on COVID 19 pandemic amongst target communities through messaging and awareness building sessions. It will support vulnerable households with emergency seed packs to help them revamp food production and build resilience against future agriculture shocks (seed and/ or food shortages).

**1000** smallholder farmers

09

UPSCALING POULTRY PRODUCTION PROJECT

Objective: This project aims to increase food, nutrition and income security for 150 farming households.

he Upscaling Poultry Production Project will target 150 households in Monze and Chongwe districts, Southern and Lusaka Province respectively, and aims to support the target community to increase sustainable and market-oriented poultry production in order to contribute to improved food, nutrition and income security in the target areas.

**150** households

### ZAMBIA