



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

ZAMBIA ZERO HUNGER STRATEGIC REVIEW REPORT 2018

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REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

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FOREWORD

In a bid to accelerate the development of its citizens, Zambia has been a signatory to various progressive regional, continental and international commitments. These include among others, Agenda 2030, Agenda 2063, and the Malabo Declaration. The country has further, at the local level, developed Vision 2030, the Seventh National Development Plan, and other relevant strategic plans.

Notwithstanding, Zambia still faces high poverty levels, food, and nutrition security challenges. In realisation of this, the government has undertaken a strategic review that is aimed at identifying gaps in the current implementation plans and has formulated recommendations on what actions are required to ending hunger, achieving food and nutrition security, and promoting sustainable agriculture hereinafter referred to as Zero Hunger Strategic Review.

The Zero Hunger Strategic Report highlights: the drivers of food and nutrition security; the progress that the country has made to date; identifies gaps in national response strategies and implementation, as well as strategic actions; and initiatives to sustainably end hunger in Zambia. This review entailed a comprehensive literature review including government policy and strategy documents, and the national consultative process by all stakeholders including Government Ministries, Development Partners, Civil Society, Private Sector, and Farmers.

Given that hunger is a multi-faceted problem, addressing hunger challenges, therefore, requires integrated and collaborative efforts by Government, Development Partners, and other stakeholders. I would like to urge all partners to pay attention and support implementation of the recommendations of this strategic review. The Government of the Republic of Zambia will provide strong leadership and support in this respect.

Her Honour **Inonge Wina**
The Vice President of the Republic of Zambia



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We also wish to thank all the stakeholders for their contributions, candid responses, and patience in the national, provincial and district stakeholder consultations, strategic review meetings and the validation workshop. Among the stakeholders consulted were: the Ministry of Health; Ministry of Finance; Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock; Ministry of National Development Planning; Ministry of Community Development and Social Services; Ministry of General Education; Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources; Ministry of Water Development, Sanitation and Environmental Protection; other quasi-government institutions; National Food and Nutrition Commission; National Assembly; Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs); Civil Society; academia; UN agencies; other Development Partners; and the private sector to mention but a few. This stakeholder input established the need for a multi-sectoral approach to eliminating hunger in Zambia.

Lastly, but not least, we wish to thank the United Nations through the World Food Programme (WFP) and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) for their financial and technical support.

The Government of the Republic of Zambia is deeply indebted to the support from all the aforementioned partners for producing the high-quality report.

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