



REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS
FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY STRATEGIES (FNSS) DIALOGUE

Held on 29 April 2021

Prepared by



Agricultural Consultative Forum

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Proceedings

1. Introduction

This report summarizes the discussions and conclusions from the Zambia National Webinar that was held on 29th April 2021. The webinar was organised by the Agricultural Consultative Forum (ACF) on behalf of the Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (FANRPAN). The webinar allowed key stakeholders to review Zambia's performance on attaining Commitment 3: Ending Hunger by 2025 and Commitment 6: Enhancing Resilience to Climate Variability under the Malabo Declaration on Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation for Shared prosperity and Improved Livelihoods. The webinar was held virtually.

2. Background

The Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (FANRPAN) and CARE International have been collaborating for a while on climate-smart agriculture (CSA) and nurturing a vibrant alliance of CSA stakeholders in the Southern Africa region. Of late this collaboration has brought on board the issue of nutrition where the civil society is being mobilized to promote nutrition-sensitive agriculture (NSA). The goal is to influence the food and nutrition security agenda in selected Southern African countries in support of the Malabo Declaration. To this end, FANRPAN undertook a review that unpacks the performance of Zambia against the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)/Malabo Declaration targets on nutrition and climate change. The nutrition targets are under Commitment 3: Ending hunger by 2025, Performance Category (PC) 3.5: Improving Food security and Nutrition, while climate change targets fall under Commitment 6: Enhancing Resilience to climate variability, PC 6.1: Ensuring Resilience to climate related risks and PC 6.2: Investment in resilience building.

The findings of the FANRPAN Post CAADP/Malabo Declaration Second Biennial Report Review for Nutrition and Climate change in Zambia attained an overall score of 5.11 against a benchmark of 6.66 in the Second Biennial Review (BR) report. This result indicates that Zambia is currently not on track towards achieving the 2025 Malabo Declaration commitments. However, this score shows an improvement of 42% from the inaugural BR. Performance on nutrition and climate change targets is nonetheless far from desirable, being below the benchmark in both reporting periods. On climate change targets (i.e., PC 6.1), the country's performance has even regressed.

These biennial review results demonstrate a correlation between Zambia's performance and its commitment to the values and principles of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP). There is need for an intervention that ensures that the country capitalize on the momentum of biennial reports, enabling it to derive benefits from organised non-state stakeholders and partners to support their agricultural transformation agendas.

Against this background, FANRPAN sought the services of ACF to convene a national Action Planning working session, to promote accelerated action on CSA and NSA. ACF therefore organized a virtual webinar on 29th April 2021.

3. Opening Remarks

Opening remarks were made by Mr. Masiye Nawiko Executive Director of the ACF and Mrs. Sithembile Ndema Mwamakamba from FANRPAN.

4. Attendance

A total of 24 out of the 44 stakeholders who were invited for the webinar attended the event representing 54 percent. These stakeholders were drawn from the FANR stakeholders who include:

- Government representatives;
- Quasi-governmental Organizations;
- Civil Society;
- Research Institutions;
- Private Sector; and
- Farmer organisations;

5. Webinar objectives and Key Presentation

The national Action Planning working sessions in Zambia was convened to promote accelerated action on CSA and NSA. During the webinar, the key FANR stakeholders (both state and non-state actors) were tasked to review the Inaugural and Second Biennial Review (BR) reports, and develop and validate multi-sectoral Action Plans towards addressing the gaps in national performance.

Two key presentations were made to inform the meeting on the background and performance of Zambia towards attaining the targets on CSA and NSA and these were on:

- a) Background to the Zambian Report- process of data compilation and report delivery – experience, lessons and challenges and recommendations for the next exercise
- b) Overview of the FANRPAN’s Post CAADP/Malabo Declaration Second Biennial Report Review for Nutrition and Climate change in Zambia

The key summaries from both presentations were that Zambia scored 5.11 of 10 in the 2019 BR, this was a 42% improvement against her inaugural BR score of 3.66 of 10. However, the second BR report made key action points or recommendations for Zambia and these are as follows:

- Review the expired National Agriculture Investments Plan (NAIP 2014-2018) and formulate the next generation NAIP that will inform the development of the Eighth National Development Plan (8NDP).
- Increase public expenditure to Agriculture to 10% of the budget.
- Improve agriculture data management systems. Countries with good data management scored better.
- Enhance investments in resilience to climate variability.

- Reduce post- harvest losses due to pests and effects of harsh weather conditions
- Develop Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary programmes to improve food safety.
- Improve market information systems including use of modern ICT
- Develop effective and robust vulnerability assessments and early warning systems.
- Promote diversification of agriculture.
- Broadly communicate BR findings and enhance visibility of BR

6. Key Webinar Outcomes

Following the presentations, stakeholders were engaged into discussions. The key issues that came out of the deliberations are as follows:

- There is need to find out if there is a correlation between eradication poverty and ending hunger because in terms of the scores the variance is significant. While the country managed to improve on its performance on ending hunger, the poverty levels are still high and this needs detailed investigations.
- The issue of availability of data on climate resilience needs to be tackled. The government through the Ministry of Agriculture should engage more with stakeholders because there are a lot of institutions that work on issues of nutrition and climate change that may provide the required data. For example, some organisations work with farmers on issues of climate resilience and climate smart agriculture. There is need to create/strengthen synergies between these organisations and government to enable ease of data exchange for the BR reports.
- There is need to create a knowledge and data base management system relating to the CAADP Malabo Declaration commitments. This will allow various stakeholders to add knowledge and data to this database as it is generated which will make the data collection process easier. For example, Climate Smart Agriculture Alliance Zambia (CSAAZ) is in the process of establishing a database on issues relation to climate change and climate smart agriculture.
- Stakeholders should be trained on the tools and process of data collection so that they collect relevant data for the BR Reports.

7. Group Work on Action Planning

The Action planning concentrated on two commitments which are Commitment 3: Ending Hunger by 2025 and Commitment 6: Enhancing Resilience to Climate Variability. The results of this working session are summarized in Annex 7.3.

8. Next steps

- ACF to populate the Action Plan Template and then circulate it to stakeholders for their input and validation.
- Government to engage relevant organisations/institutions to expedite the data collection process.

9. Annexes

7.1 Webinar Agenda

Time	ITEM	RESPONSIBLE
09:00–09:10	Welcome & Opening remarks	ACF
09:10–09:30	Background to the Zambian Report - process of data compilation and report delivery – experience, lessons and challenges and recommendations for the next exercise	Mr. Christopher Mbewe -CAADP Focal Point
09:30–09:40	Overview of the BR Report	ACF
09:40–09:50	Open Discussion – questions and observations	All
09:50–10:50	Group Work on Action Planning	All
10:50–11:00	Discussion	All
11:00	Next steps & Closing Remarks	ACF

7.2 List of invited stakeholders

No.	Name	Organisation	Gender	Email
1	Wesley Litaba Wakun'uma	Sustainable Innovate Africa	M	sustainableinnovate@gmail.com
2	Alexander Shula Kefi	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock	M	askefi@yahoo.com
3	Chewe Nkonde	University of Zambia	M	chewe.nkonde@unza.zm
4	Frank Kayula	KRI Zambia	M	drkayula@gmail.com
5	Francis Kasamala	Programme Against Malnutrition	M	fkasamala@gmail.com
6	Lydia Chibambo	Zambia Climate Change Network	F	lydiachibambo@yahoo.co.uk
7	Ishmael Zulu	Consumer Unity and Trust Society	M	isz@cuts.org
8	Kenneth Chelemu	IDE Global	M	kchelemu@ideglobal.org
9	Mathews Mhuru	Civil Society-Scaling Up Nutrition	M	mathews.mhuru@gmail.com

10	Gershom Kabaso	Zambia Social Forum	M	gersheek@gmail.com
11	Executive Director	Jesuit Centre for Theological Reflection	M	jctr.director@gmail.com
12	Rhoda Mofya Mukuka	Indaba Agricultural Policy Research Institute	F	rhoda.mukuka@iapri.org.zm
13	Ndashe Kapulu	Zambia Agricultural Research Institute	M	ndashekapulu@gmail.com
14	Mweshi Mukanga	Zambia Agricultural Research Institute	M	mmweshi@gmail.com
15	Nawa Silishebo	Young Emerging Farmers Initiative	M	nawajoesilishebo@gmail.com
16	Wilfred Miga	PELUM Zambia	M	migauj@yahoo.com
17	Marjorie Chonya	We Effect	F	marjorie.chonya@weeffect.org
18	Executive Director	National Food and nutrition Commission	M	info@nfdc.org.zm
19	Douglas Mwasi	Catholic Relief Services	M	douglas.mwasi@crs.org
20	Nalucha Ziba	Action Aid Zambia	F	nalucha.ziba@actionaid.org
21	Musamba Mubanga	Caritas Zambia	F	msamba2010@yahoo.com
22	Simon Manda	University of Zambia	M	simon.manda@unza.zm
23	Muketoi Wamunyima	PELUM Zambia	M	muketoi@pelumzambia.org
24	National Coordinator	Zambia National Climate Change Secretariat	M	info@znccs.org.zm
25	Mwamba Mutale	Zambia National Climate Change Secretariat	M	mwambamutale@znccs.org.zm
26	Susan Chilala	Rural Women in Action	F	susanchilala@yahoo.com
27	The Principal	Kasisi Agricultural Training Institute		katc@iconnect.zm
28	Noreen Mulambia	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock	F	noreenmulambia@yahoo.com
29	Director	Msekera Agricultural Research Institute	M	msekera@zamtel.zm
30	National Coordinator	ESSAFF Zambia	M	essaffzambia@yahoo.co.uk
31	Eddy Musosa	CSPR Zambia	M	edward.musosa@cspzambia.org
32	Boyd Moobwe	SAFADA	M	crossboarder.magazine@yahoo.com
33	Chimbala Yoyo	Oxfam in Zambia	F	CYoyo@oxfam.org.uk
34	Dailes Judge	Oxfam in Zambia	F	djudge@oxfam.org.uk
35	Karen Chenda Mukuka	Ministry of Agriculture	F	chendakar@yahoo.com
36	Christopher Mbewe	Ministry of Agriculture	M	chrismbewe@gmail.com
37	Musonda Mofu	National Food and nutrition Commission	M	mmofu@yahoo.com
38	Pamela Marinda	University of Zambia	F	ayiera@yahoo.co.uk
39	Mwansa Songe	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock	M	drsonge@yahoo.com
40	Gibson Simusokwe	Conservation Farming Unit	M	gibsimusokwe@yahoo.com
41	Kelvin Kamfwa	University of Zambia	M	kelvinkamfwa@gmail.com
43	Francisco Kanyinji	University of Zambia	M	kanyinji@yahoo.com
44	Chanda Banda	Sylva Food		lanku2001@yahoo.com

7.3 Action Plan on Climate Smart Agriculture and Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture

Biennial Review Report (BRR) of the African Union Commission on the Implementation of the Malabo Declaration on Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation for Shared prosperity and Improved Livelihoods

What should Zambia do to improve the Scores on indicators for:

- a) Commitment 3: Ending Hunger by 2025
- b) Commitment 6: Enhancing Resilience to Climate Variability

Commitment 3: Ending Hunger by 2025

Indicators	Priority Action & Technical support needed	Timeline	Institution Responsible	Remarks/Comments
<i>PC 3.5 Improving food security and nutrition</i>				
i. Prevalence of stunting (% of children under 5 years old)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Agriculture-MoA) should strengthen linkages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ between/among the relevant Departments within the Ministry; ✓ with other relevant Government, semi-government, NGOs and private sector data generator and provider institutions, e.g. Civil Society Organization-Scaling-Up Nutrition (CSO-SUN), National Food and Nutrition Commission (NFNC), etc. 2. The MoA should consider the results of the Consumption Survey being conducted by CUTS when compiling data on this indicator. 3. MoA to share the BRR Indicator Template with other relevant data generators and providers (as identified under point 1, above), to include the data on the relevant indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ indicate the new timeline for data submission to the Ministry (since the earlier date has elapsed) 	20/4/2021 ¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MoA • Zambia Statistical Agency (ZAMSTATS) • CSO-SUN • Catholic Relief Services (CRS) • World Vision International (WVI) • Consumer Unit Trust Society (CUTS) • NFNC 	
ii. Prevalence of underweight (% of children under 5 years old)				
iii. Prevalence of wasting (% of children under 5 years old)				
iv. Prevalence of undernourished (%) among the country's population				
v. Growth rate of the proportion of Minimum Dietary Diversity-Women				
vi. The proportion of 6-23 months old children who meet the Minimum Acceptable Diet				
vii. The proportion of moderate and severe food insecurity in the population based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale.				

¹ Timeline as per the Zambia Roadmap, which has elapsed. Therefore, there is need to come up with a new timeline for data submission to the MoA, within the overall AU-Malabo Declaration timeline of March-June 2021

Commitment 6: Enhancing resilience to climate variability

Indicators	Priority Action & Technical support needed	Timeline	Institution Responsible	Remarks & Comments
<i>PC 6.1 Ensuring resilience to climate-related risks</i>				
i. Percentage of farm, pastoral, and fishery-based households that have improved their resilience capacity to climate and weather-related shocks.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Need to create a database where the necessary and relevant data can be populated, and/or updated periodically. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Climate-Smart Agriculture Alliance (CSA Alliance) is ready and willing to create and host the database. Other partners can just be submitting the relevant data for inputting 	20/4/2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MoA • CSA Alliance • Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock (MFL) • ZAMSTATS 	
ii. Share of agriculture land under sustainable land management including climate smart agriculture (CSA) practices.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agricultural Consultative Forum (ACF) will share results of the iFEED modeling work under the AFRICAP Project. 2. MoA to share the BRR Indicator Template with the Climate-Smart Agriculture Alliance, which in turn will share the template with its members to provide the data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ indicate the new timeline for data submission to the Ministry (since the earlier date has elapsed) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MoA • CSA Alliance • Conservation Farming Unit (CFU) • ACF • Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources 	CSA Alliance is a member of the National Conservation Agriculture Taskforce