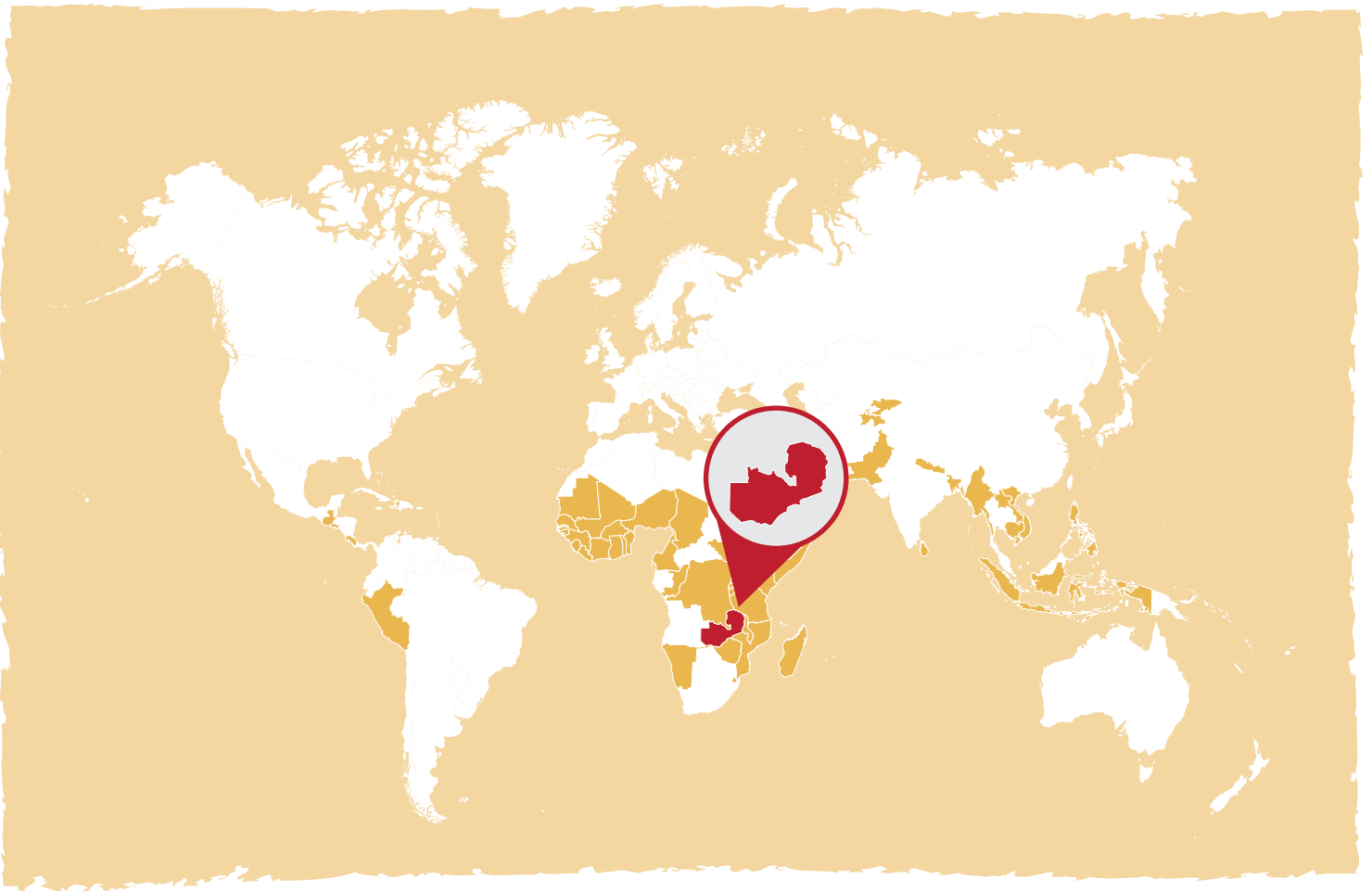


# Zambia

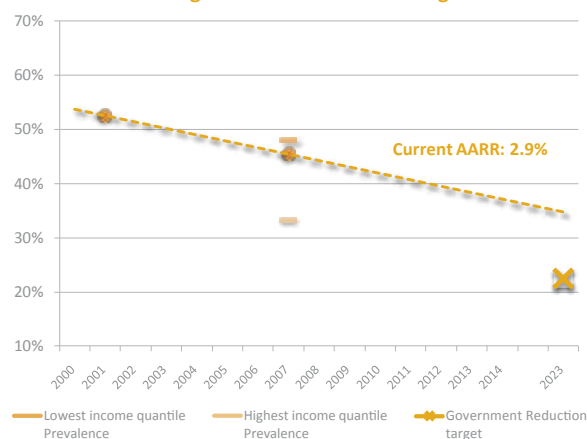


Joined: December 2010

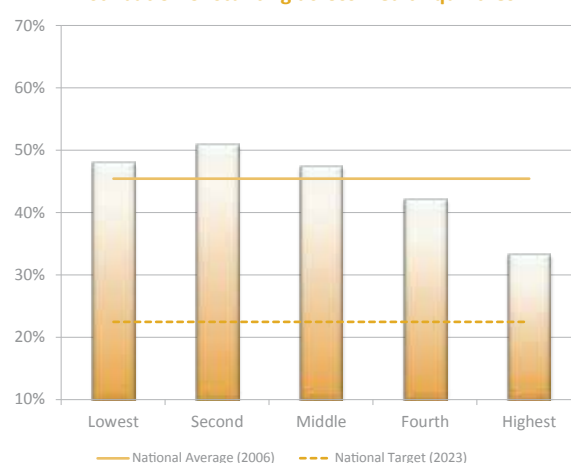


Demographic data	
National Population (million, 2010)	13.2
Children under 5 (million, 2010)	2.4
Adolescent Girls (15-19) (million, 2010)	0.70
Average Number of Births (million, 2010)	0.50
Population growth rate (2010)	2.84%
WHA nutrition target AZ8 (DHS 2007)	
Low birth weight	4.4%
0-5 months Exclusive Breastfeeding	60.9%
Under five stunting	45.8%
Under five wasting	5.6%
Under five overweight	8.4%
Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors	
Infant and young child feeding practice	
6-23 months with Minimum Acceptable Diet	-
6-23 months with Minimum Diet Diversity	-
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc Supplementation for Diarrhea	-
Pregnant Women Attending 4 or more Antenatal Care Visits	60.3%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)	-
Households Consuming Adequately Iodized Salt	77.4%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	63.7%
Female employment rate	63.6%
Median age at first marriage	18.4
Access to skilled birth attendant	46.5%
Women who have first birth before age 18	27.9%
Fertility rate	5.9
Other Nutrition-relevant indicators	
Rate of urbanization	38.35%
Income share held by lowest 20%	3.58%
Calories per capita per day (kcal/capita/day)	-
Energy from non-staples in supply	23.34%
Iron availability from animal products (mg/capita/day)	1.2
Access to Improved Sanitation Facilities	23.9%
Open defecation	23.5%
Access to Improved Drinking Water Sources	41.9%
Access to Piped Water on Premises	16.0%
Surface Water as Drinking Water Source	20.1%
GDP per capita (current USD, 2013)	1,540.00
Exports-Agr Products per capita (current USD, 2012)	0.66
Imports-Agr Products per capita (current USD, 2012)	0.42

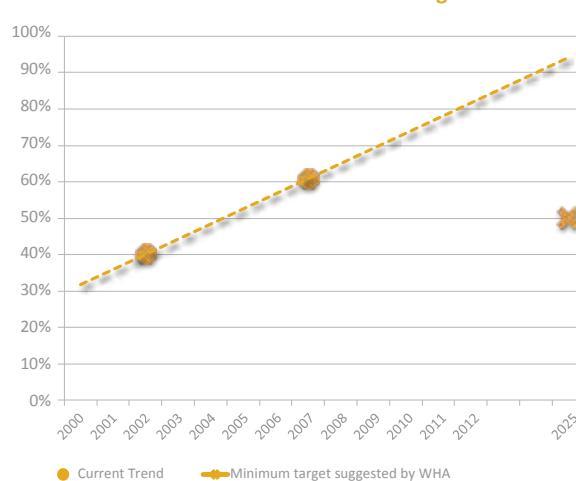
Stunting Reduction Trend and Target



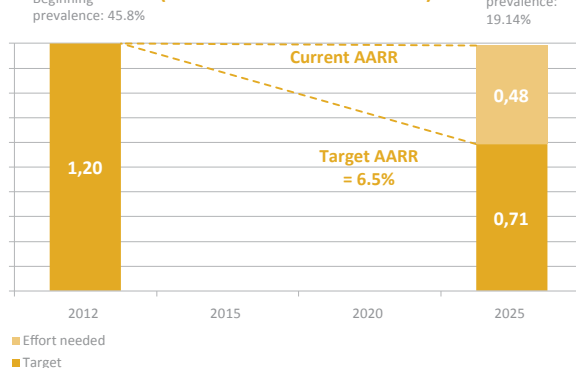
Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles



Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate



Targeted Stunting Reduction (million US stunted children)



## Bringing people together into a shared space for action

The National Food and Nutrition Commission (NFNC) is the designated convening body to coordinate action on nutrition in Zambia, under the Ministry of Health.

It involves civil society organizations, academia, UN organizations and the Manufacturers Association of Zambia, which are fully engaged. In March 2014, the NFNC voted to approve the principle of revising its act of incorporation inter alia to step up effective coordination, by expanding its mandate across sectors. Work is underway to improve the functioning of the National Food and Nutrition Steering Committee which is an independent multi-sectoral platform.

The NFNC facilitated multi-sectoral district planning through the District Commissioners' Offices. The process has inspired the participating key line ministries and civil society to establish Nutrition Coordination Committees in some districts and provinces that includes the local authorities.

The Nutrition Cooperating Partners' Group (NCPG) brings together donors engaged in scaling up nutrition in the country, including UN agencies. This group is represented in several multi-sectoral platforms.

Civil society through the CSO-SUN Alliance has brought together diverse actors to raise demand and understanding of nutrition services and composed a song on nutrition.

In addition, members of parliament (MPs) acting as champions of Nutrition have organised themselves in a network referred to as the "MPs on SUN" which contributes to improved accountability of national nutrition efforts.

## Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework

The **National Food and Nutrition Strategic Plan (NFNSP)** covering the period 2011-2015 was developed through broad consultations. The plan serves as the common results framework for nutrition. Together with the World Bank, costing is underway and should be ready by the end of 2014.

Baselines have been carried out in 7 districts out of 14 planned, with the view of establishing an M&E framework for the implementation of the First 1,000 Most Critical Days Program (MCDP). This is a key element of the NFNSP and a consultant is working on developing a global strategic plan for monitoring and evaluating food and nutrition strategies.

An analysis on technical, managerial and advocacy capacity gaps of human resources positioned at the district and central levels is on-going. A field reference workers' guide for the 1,000 days program is being finalized.

## Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

The National Food and Nutrition Policy (2006) include a series of nutrition-specific provisions such as the promotion of infant and young child feeding. Nutrition-sensitive policies and strategies are present in key sectors including agriculture and food security, poverty reduction, community development and public health.

Under the CAADP framework, Zambia is developing a National Agriculture Investment Plan in which Food Security and Nutrition is a key component.

Mandatory fortification of food such as sugar and salt are provided under the Food and Drugs Act. The maternity protection law includes a provision for 12 weeks of maternity leave, while other provisions for the implementation of the International Code of Marketing of Breast-Milk substitutes are endorsed by law.

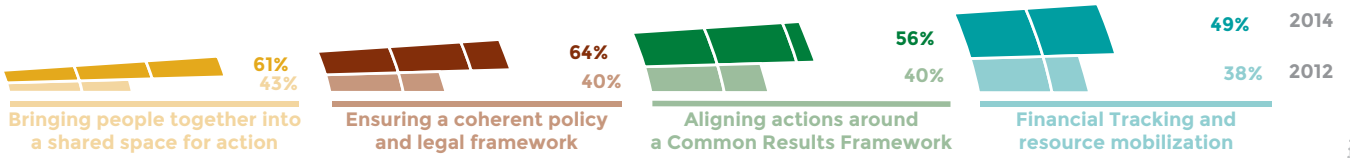
## Financial Tracking and resource mobilization

An overall financial system to reconcile estimates of costs with national investments across sectors and external contributions towards the implementation of the NFNSP is not fully in place yet. Information on financial tracking is only available on domestic and external contributions for specific programs. However, the Government is currently working on the development of a mechanism to track nutrition funds either from pooled fund or direct support as well as government funding. The forthcoming SUN Fund will be able to track allocations for nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions from all pooling donors.

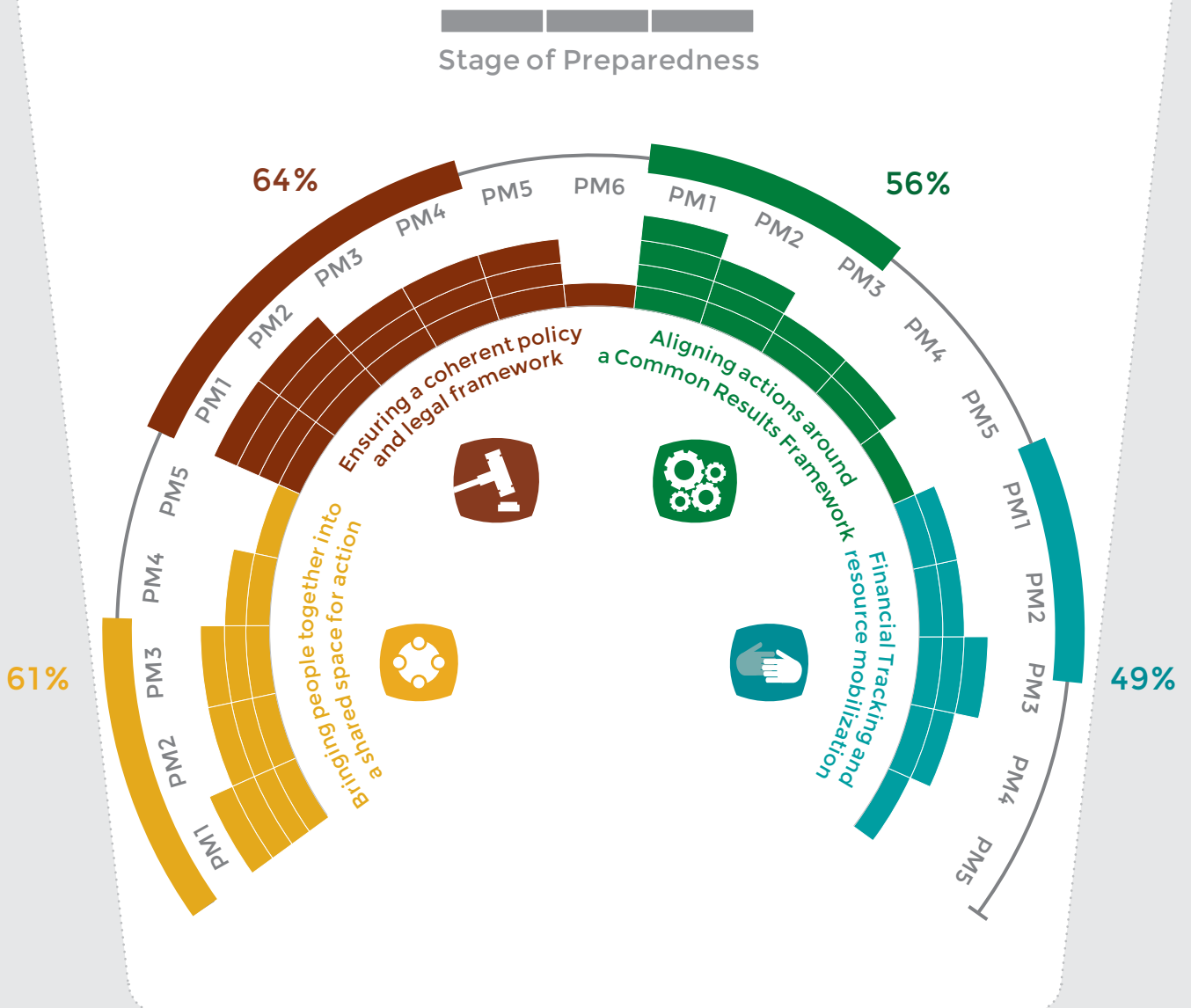
The Zambian Government commits to increase financial contributions to nutrition by at least 20% annually for the next 10 years and to reach the estimated additional USD30 per U5 child required to scale up high impact nutrition interventions. Zambia has developed the Nutrition Trust Fund, a pooled fund which supports innovative approaches to scaling up nutrition and is already in implementation phase.

# Progress Across Four SUN Processes Zambia

## 2012<sup>1</sup> and 2014<sup>2</sup> Scoring of Progress Markers



## 2014 Dashboard for Progress Markers



<sup>1</sup>Externally assessed by the SUN Movement Secretariat

<sup>2</sup>Externally assessed by the SUN Movement Secretariat