



(From Our Land We Earn Our Living)

ESAFF ZAMBIA HALF-YEAR REPORT



January-June 2019

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Chairperson's Message



ESAFF Zambia's activities for the past six months have centred on internal re-organization, trainings in agroecology, regional meetings, community interface meetings, networking, partnership building and opening up discussions with prospective funders. During this period, ESAFF Zambia also embarked on its institutional and governance strengthening through review and development of its policy documents.

Kennedy Chipoya-Chairperson

One of the most memorable events of the reporting period was the participation of ESAFF Zambia in the UN Conference on Climate Change, in Bonn Germany. ESAFF Zambia, and indeed the entire ESAFF family, was amply represented by our Vice-Chairperson Ms Mary Sakala. The climate talks took place from 17-19 June 2019. ESAFF Zambia is grateful to Action Aid International, ESAFF Regional Office and all those NGOs representing the environment, farmers, gender constituency and indigenous peoples who supported her nomination and indeed the participation of ESAFF Zambia in this event.

ESAFF Zambia along with the Staff from the ESAFF Regional office participated in the PSA Regional Learning and Budget Summit on strengthening Social Accountability and Oversight on Health and Agriculture in Southern Africa, which was held in Lusaka from 4th-7th March 2019. The events ran concurrently for two days each. The events brought together Government officials and representatives of the Southern Africa Development Community Parliamentary Forum (SADAC-PF), Civil Society Organizations, Smallholder Farmer Organizations and the Media across the SADC region including Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. The events were co-hosted by Partnership for Social Accountability (PSA) and the SADC Parliamentary Forum (SADC-PF) at the Inter-Continental Hotel, Lusaka.

ESAFF Zambia through invitation from the Ministry of Agriculture participated in the Biennial Review Reporting (BRR) and the launch of the second generation National Agriculture Investment Plan 2022-2026. This was further followed by another invitation to participate in the 2017-2018 BRR Validation meeting. The invitations extended to ESAFF Zambia show the appreciation of the Ministry of Agriculture on the contribution that ESAFF Zambia was making in shaping the outcomes of these documents, a testimony of the confidence that has been built between the two institutions working together, in past couple of years, both at district and national levels.

ESAFF Zambia continued to engage with small scale farmers and local communities through interface meeting and farmers discussions. Some of the areas that we concentrated on included our commitment to transition small scale farmers to agro ecological farming practices in an effort to break the perennial cycle of dependency on conventional farm inputs like seeds, chemical fertilizers and pesticides, a situation that has perpetuated persistent rural poverty. ESAFF Zambia partnered with Action Aid Zambia and the Zambia Alliance for Agroecology and Biodiversity (ZAAB) in training our members in agro ecological farming techniques and held FISP Farmer Discussion Meetings and Reflections aimed at interrogating food and nutrition security challenges among smallholder farmer households and in rural and peri-urban areas. ESAFF Zambia is thankful to Action Aid Zambia and ZAAB for supporting these events. The information gathered in these the meetings and reflections made will help inform our advocacy agenda and indeed that of our partners.

As a strategy to mobilize resources, ESAFF Zambia in 2018 solicited for an independent organizational assessment which was conducted by Southern Africa Trust, of South Africa and in which a number of recommendations were made. Based on these recommendations ESAFF Zambia initiated review of its policy documents and also embarked on the development of new policy documents to enhance its accountability and transparency mechanisms. Among the documents under review include the

Personnel and the Accounting Manuals. ESAFF Zambia also embarked on the development of the Anti-Fraud and Corruption, and the Whistle Blowers Policies as recommended. Numbers of clauses in the ESAFF Zambia Constitution were also revisited for purposes of amendment. This exercise is on-going

Fundraising issues continued to take centre stage during the reporting period. Data for prospective funders was compiled and the necessary contacts established. This exercise had slowed down as most of the contacted prospective funders gave specific conditions and requirements which needed to be addressed before negotiations on funding could be started. Some of the conditions included internal financial accountability mechanisms in place and the supporting policy documents. The organizational assessment conducted by Southern Africa Trust and the recommendations therein helped ESAFF Zambia embark on an internal review of our institutional and governance structures in an effort to address most of the issues of concern from a funder's perspective.

We are happy to report that great progress has been made on this area and we have three funders who have responded positively to our efforts in this area. Meanwhile, ESAFF Zambia has already shared with the funders some of the reviewed policy documents and shared our Strategic Plan 2019-2023 and the Work Plan and Budget 2019-2020. The exercise is on-going. We are grateful to the Regional Office for availing the services of Richard Mandeva and the Regional Team in this exercise in the past. We hope the finalization of measures taken will be able to further attract funding opportunities and prospects to keep the organization financially and operationally sustainable.

ESAFF Zambia continues to experience challenges in acquiring its own office space besides operating with only one staff-the Coordinator. We hope this situation will be addressed soon, in the coming days, by ESAFF Zambia to acquiring the required number of staff for the organization to operate optimally, efficiently and effectively. This is one area that will require the efforts of the Board and the Secretariat in the coming days to be able to develop an effective resource mobilization strategy both internal and external sources.

ESAFF Zambia Website, Face book and Twitter accounts are operational. The Secretariat has been working closely with Emmanuel Justine of the Regional Office in the development and updating of these Medias. ESAFF Zambia is grateful to the assistance accorded by the Regional Office in this respect. ESAFF Zambia will work hard in the coming days to sustain the traffic in the ESAFF Zambia Website and other social media through generation and sharing of information for better communication and visibility of the organization and the network in general.

Finally, I would like to thank all those who contributed, in one way or another, to the facilitation or supported our activities during the reporting period and appeal for continued support. Let me also take this opportunity to appeal to local and international funders to support ESAFF Zambia's Strategic Plan 2019-2023 which will go a long way to uplift the livelihoods of small scale farmers and vulnerable rural communities, and in enhancing our efforts to overcome our common challenges in eradicating world hunger and poverty.

Kennedy Chipoya
Chairperson
ESAFF Zambia

1.0 Introduction

This report covers the period January to June 2018 and captures a number of activities realized. The activities have mainly centred on collaborative initiatives at national and regional levels. During this period, ESAFF Zambia unveiled its 2019-2023 Strategic Plan, trained selected members on agroecology, participated in the local Biannual Report Review and Validations meetings, and the launch of the 2022-2026 NAIP formulation process, reviewed some of its internal policy documents and participated in a UN Forum.

ESAFF Zambia continued to collaborate with partners both at national, regional and international levels in an effort to strengthen its network channels and to build synergies with likeminded organizations. In this regard ESAFF Zambia Board members have been able to engage with prospective funders and regional organizations supportive of our course of improving the livelihood of small scale farmers and vulnerable rural communities. ESAFF Board members had the opportunity to attend ESAFF Regional meetings in which issues related to revitalization of the organization were discussed: good governance, strengthening of weak Chapters and resource mobilization were articulated. Efforts have also been made to lobby Government Ministries for ESAFF Zambia's inclusion and participation in policy formulation and review forums at local level.

1.1 REPORT ON ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN DURING THE PERIOD JANUARY-JUNE 2019

ESAFF Zambia's participation at the UN Forum on Climate Change



ESAFF Zambia's Vice-Chairperson Ms Mary Sakala was among the delegates that converged in Bonn, Germany, for the United Nations Climate Change Conference which was held from 17th-19th March 2019. ESAFF Regional Office facilitated the nomination of the Vice chairperson through Action Aid international and supported by NGOs representing the environment, farmers, gender constituency and indigenous peoples.

Ms Mary Sakala presenting a paper at the UN Forum

During her presentation, the Vice-Chairperson articulated on issues of soil fertility degradation, negative impacts of the usage of chemical fertilizers and pesticides by smallholder farmers, inadequate government investment in the agriculture sector and the challenges that smallholder farmers and especially women farmers, encounter in Zambia as a result of climate change and which exacerbate the water scarcity situation during the dry seasons-an added burden to women. She appealed to World Governments to embrace the agro ecological approach to farming and promote inclusivity of smallholder farmers in research, in informing policy. She also made a presentation at a side event on agroecology along with the Institute of Agriculture and Trade policy (IATP) and the Research Institute of Organic Agriculture (FiBL) and was interviewed for a UNFCCC film about climate change and agriculture.

I.1.1 Participation in the 2019 Regional Learning Forum and Budget Forum on Strengthening Social Accountability and Oversight on Health and Agriculture in Southern Africa

This was a twin event that was held from 4th-7th of March 2019 at the Inter-Continental Hotel in Lusaka. The events brought together 87 participants including members of Parliament, Government representatives, CSOs, Smallholder Farmer organizations and the Media across the SADC region. The participating countries included Malawi, Tanzania, Mozambique, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe. ESAFF Zambia and Staff from ESAFF Regional Office participated in the two events. The events were coordinated by the Partnership for Social Accountability (PSA) Alliance, a consortium of organizations led by Action Aid International and including Public Service Accountability Monitor (PSAM) of the University of Rhodes, East and Southern Africa Small Scale farmers Forum (ESAFF) and SAfAID. PSA is supported by Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC).

I.1.2 Regional Learning Forum for Advancing Social Accountability Monitoring (SAM) in Health (SRHR) and Agriculture (food security)

The Regional Learning Forum was held from 4th-5th March 2019 and brought together participants from Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia. The aim of the Forum was to explore the best/good practices, working models and lessons learnt based on the experiences of the PSA Project over the past three years across the four implementing countries. The countries implemented the first phase of the PSA project **Strengthening Social Accountability and Oversight in Health and Agriculture in Southern Africa** in the period 2016-2019 and seeks to improve public service delivery in health and agriculture. In Zambia, a local Consortium that includes Action Aid Zambia, ESAFF Zambia and SAfAID implemented the project. ESAFF Zambia was the lead organization in the implementation the agriculture (food security) component while SAfAID implemented the health component both in the two targeted districts of Mongu and Chipata.

During the implementation of the project, ESAFF Zambia gained the support and established working relationships with national and district level Government Departments, Civil Society Organizations, Small Scale Farmer Groupings, Women and the Youth, as well as the Parliamentary Agriculture Committee and the Media. Through collaborations with local partners at district and national levels, ESAFF Zambia undertook social accountability monitoring and advocacy, while simultaneously conducting assessments of the capacity of stakeholders to ensure that the project is purposefully learning from and building from the existing local approaches. ESAFF Zambia Case Study was adjudicated as one the best two cases selected from the region.



Group photo of the participants in the 2019 Regional Learning and Budget Summit in Lusaka

I.1.3 The Regional Budget Summit on Strengthening Social Accountability in Health and Agriculture in Southern Africa

The multi-stakeholder Regional Budget Summit which was preceded by the Regional Learning Forum on Advancing Social Accountability Monitoring (SAM) in Health and Agriculture was held at the Inter-Continental Hotel in Lusaka from 6th-7th March 2019 and brought together 87 participants from four SADC national Parliaments, Government Officials, CSOs, smallholder Farmer Organizations, Youth Organizations and the Media.

Participants in the summit focused on the critical oversight role of Parliamentarians and Parliamentary committees in ensuring Social Accountability in health and agriculture sectors across four target countries i.e. Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia and reflected on how these impacted on SADC regional commitments on the two sectors. They also discussed the findings of the on-going national and local level social accountability monitoring in the targeted countries.

At the end of the summit, participants made observation and recommendations related to both the health and agriculture sectors. These formed the basis for the Summit Communiqué touching on the two sectors. In agriculture, the communiqué among other things called for:

- a progressive allocation of budgets to agriculture in line with the Malabo Declaration targets of at least 10 per cent and sustain the annual GDP growth to at least 6 per cent.
- the alignment of national investment in agriculture with farmers own priorities and focus on financing diversified smallholder support programmes such as extension services, research, climate change adaptation and financing input support, and improve farmers' access to finance and market.
- SADC Secretariat to operationalize the establishment the SADC Food and Nutrition Security Regional Steering Committee
- SADC Member States to support innovative research, develop and implement alternatives to hybrid seeds and chemically intensive agriculture such as:
 - ❖ Integrated pest management

- ❖ Use of community-based seed systems
- ❖ Improvement of soil fertility through increasing soil organic matter
- ❖ Facilitate the diversification of farmer support programmes and the redirection of funds towards the adoption of agroecology.

I.2 Development of ESAFF Zambia 2019-2023 Strategic Plan

ESAFF Zambia unveiled its 2019-2023 Strategic Plan in March 2019. The development of this document was supported by a number of local partners who included the Civil Society Environmental Fund (CSEF2) who provided the initial training in Strategic Plan development, in April 2018, for selected NGOs, including ESSAFF Zambia, at Palm Wood Lodge in Lusaka. This was followed by progressive technical advice and guidance. ESAFF Zambia is also grateful to ESAFF Regional Office and the Southern Africa Trust for their input in the development of the Strategic Plan. The 2019-2023 Strategic Plan is entirely dedicated to transitioning small scale farmers and vulnerable rural communities to agro ecology-based farming practices through low input farming technologies and the promotion of traditional seed varieties and local knowledge across the three agro ecological regions of Zambia.

The Strategic plan encompasses six output areas:

- Fostering of agro ecological farming practices among small scale farmers and vulnerable communities in rural and peri-urban areas.
- Promotion of farmer managed seed systems, local knowledge and biodiversity conservation.
- Building resilience to climate change and adaptive capacity of small scale farmers and vulnerable communities in rural and peri-urban areas
- Promotion of sustainable agriculture (agro ecological) through research, knowledge development and communication
- Small scale farmer and vulnerable rural communities' mobilization, capacity building, policy influencing and holding government to account
- Strengthening of institutional and governance structures of ESAFF Zambia

The new Strategic Plan reflects the growing mandate of ESAFF Zambia, which is seeking to transition small scale farmers and vulnerable rural communities to agro ecological farming practices and to conduct interventions across the agriculture sector to promote stronger small scale farmers and community-centered, pro-poor perspectives on Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement among others. Through this Strategic Plan, ESAFF Zambia aims to effectively support member farmer organizations and groups, engage with the CSOs fraternity and other relevant stakeholders to share information, strategize jointly and coordinate engagement with Government in demanding accountability and to advocate for fairness and justice in Government's implementation of regional and international commitments aimed at improving the livelihoods of resource-poor small scale farmer and vulnerable rural households.

I.2.1 Trainings in Agroecology-a transition strategy

ESAFF Zambia through its 2019-2023 Strategic Plan is committed to the promotion of agroecology as the best option for transforming the livelihoods of small scale farmers and vulnerable rural communities. ESAFF Zambia considers agro ecological farming practices as an approach derived from recognizing the farmers' right and a way of life based on self-reliance and an agro ecological system which encompasses all forms of livelihoods for the rural and peri-urban poor. Agro ecology stands out as the best option for the resource poor small scale farmers and vulnerable rural communities in the current challenges of climate change.



Participants at an agroecological Workshop-Melsim Lodge, Lusaka

ESAFF Zambia 2019-2023 Strategic Plan is committed disengaging small scale farmers from the perennial cycle of dependency on conventional seeds, chemical fertilizers and pesticides. In preparation for this transition process, ESAFF Zambia has, since 2018, been training small scale farmers in agro ecology on a Training of Trainers (ToT) basis. In 2018 three women farmers from three districts of Mumbwa, Shibuyunji and Chipata were trained at the Kasisi Agricultural Training College (KATC) while a workshop on Agroecology and Access to Markets, supported by Action Aid Zambia, was held from 15th-19th April 2019 at Melsim Lodge, Lusaka. The training was facilitated by Action Aid Technical Advisor from Brazil, Mr Celso Marcatto and was attended by 25 participants.

During the workshop, participants were taken through the practices of agro ecology and transition processes derived from other countries, including Brazil's experience in agro ecological farming practices and access to markets. Mr Celso emphasized that a transition from conventional to agro ecological farming practices was a long time process that needed to be planned and managed progressively. He gave various illustrations agro ecological production and the use of low cost biological pesticides with locally available materials, seed preservation, water harvesting techniques and creation of territorial markets for agro ecological products.

Two ESAFF Zambia young farmers from Chipata and Luwingu districts were among the four ESAFF Zambia participants that attended the Melsim Lodge workshop. The workshop programme also included a field visit to an agroecology farm in Kafue District in the outskirts of Lusaka. This gave the participants the opportunity to experience first-hand on the running and the practices of an agro ecological farm. ESAFF Zambia expects to have trained at least 200 farmers, through the ToT approach in the four districts, by the end of the year 2020. The organization is also committed to ensuring that women and young farmers are given ample space in our capacity building initiatives and especially in agroecology trainings, as a strategy to manage and sustain the agroecology transition process.

Images of the field visit to Kafue agro ecological farm.

<p>Keeping small ruminants for compost manure</p>	<p>Tree planting an important aspect of combating climate change</p>	<p>Soil fertility is maintained through intercropping at the farm</p>
		
<p>Pigs, Chicken and goats come in handy for on-farm production of compost manure. The farm has 35 pigs and also rears chicken, cows and goats.</p>	<p>Kafue farm has a variety of trees including Moringa, Guava, mango Lemon, orange and grows assorted vegetables for sale.</p>	<p>Maize and Soya beans are inter-cropped and used to produce livestock and chicken feed on the farm-a value chain approach</p>

One the lessons learnt from the field visit to the Kafue agroecological farm is that with 3-4 cows or 15 goats/sheep or 8 pigs or 100 chickens, a farmer would be able to fertilize 1-2 hectares of crops for good harvest.

Images from famers in the field:

<p>Organically grown tomato plant</p>	<p>A rainbow of our traditional maize variety</p>	<p>Promoting our traditional crops through agroecology</p>
		
<p>The Price of tomatoes has recently gone up due to increased demand for fresh pick. This crop is from the Chairperson' farm in Kalulushi. This is a sure way of increasing household income.</p>	<p>Traditional maize varieties threatened by the hybrid and GM seeds</p>	<p>A key to protecting agro biodiversity for food and nutrition security</p>

I.3 Engagement in the national Biennial Review Report (BRR) and the NAIP processes

Zambia is a signatory to the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) compact that was signed in Maputo, Mozambique in 2003 and which was revitalized and expanded in scope during the Malabo Declaration in Guinea in 2014 with a stress on “Accelerated African Agricultural Transformation for Shared Prosperity and Improved Livelihoods”. The Malabo Declaration focuses on seven commitments to be attained by 2025.

ESAFF Zambia continued to engage in key national processes aimed at shaping policy and decision making in the agriculture sector in line with our focus of positioning smallholder farmers at the centre of policy influence and decision making at all levels. During the reporting period, ESAFF Zambia participated in the National Malabo Review Report (BRR) and the review of the National

Agriculture Investment Plan, NAIP (2014-2018), which is now expired.

Zambia developed its NAIP as a requirement in fulfilling the CAADP process. The NAIP was implemented from 2014-2018. This necessitated its review so that the lessons learnt could be used in the formulation of the second generation 2022-2026 NAIP. In this regard, the Ministry of Agriculture convened a Workshop on 9th May 2019 whose purpose was to launch the review of the NAIP 2014-2018, formulation of the second generation NAIP and the presentation of the 2017-2018 Biennial Report Review. ESAFF Zambia was invited and participated in the deliberations of the meeting which was held at the Inter-Continental Hotel, Lusaka.



The Meeting was officially opened by the Minister of Agriculture Hon. Michael Gatambo who also recognized the presence of ESAFF Zambia among other stakeholders. In his opening remarks, the Minister emphasized on the need for Zambia to strengthen efforts towards the transformation of the agriculture sector in line with the country's commitment to the Malabo Declaration.

• (Left) Group photo of the participants at the BRR and the launch of NAIP 2022-2026 Workshop with the Minister of Agriculture (sitted) at the Inter-Continental Hotel, Lusaka

The Minister emphasized on the need for creation of job opportunities in rural areas with special focus on women and the youth. To achieve this, the Minister said the government had put in place favorable policies that would encourage the private sector in opening up development in the rural areas. The Minister, however, sadly noted that Zambia was among the countries that were not on target in the implementation of the Malabo Declaration as evidenced in the 2015-2016 reporting period. He emphasized on efforts to improve on the situation through the review of the lessons learnt and recommendations made. He further noted that time was running out for the 2017-2018 BRR which was to be submitted to the African Union Commission by 30th June 2019 and requested the Ministry of Agriculture and the stakeholders to spare no efforts in ensuring that the document was completed and submitted to the African Union Commission within the stipulated time. He wished the participants fruitful discussions.

The deliberations on the BRR were conducted through group work with each group assigned one of the seven Malabo commitments and reporting in plenary. Areas of poor performance were identified and recommendations made for adjustment. It was however noted that lack of adequate and statistical data was one of the reasons why some of the commitments appear not to have been met. Civil society organizations felt they were not adequately consulted especially in the provision of the relevant data for reporting. They felt that the information available with non-state actors was crucial in meeting the targets. However, the argument was countered by Government institutions who insisted that they were not able to effectively relate with CSOs on data collection as there was no pool data source from the CSOs prompting Government institutions to source relevant data from individual CSOs, an indication that they were not well organized. However, the Ministry of Agriculture promised to engage with CSO as part of the multi-stakeholder consultation process.

I.4 Participation in the Zambia 2017-2018 BRR Validation Meeting

On June 21st 2019, ESAFF Zambia was invited by the Ministry of agriculture to participate in a Workshop convened to validate Zambia's 2017-2018 BRR at the Inter-Continental Hotel, Lusaka. The meeting was informed that the Ministry had only nine days to finalize the document and to deposit it with the Africa Union Commission. The meeting went straight into Group Work with each group assigned particular areas of the BRR composed of various performance parameters with targets and indicators. ESAFF Zambia chaired the group that was looked into "Access to Agriculture Inputs and Technologies".

The parameters in this areas included the major action taken in the use of fertilizer in agriculture development, size of irrigated areas, the current levels of quality agricultural inputs for crops (seed), livestock (breed) and fisheries (fingerlings), access to quality agricultural advisory services that provide locally relevant knowledge, information and other relevant services by 2018, the level of agricultural investment and development and the percentage of farmers and agribusinesses accessing land as a



right. The findings of this group were that some of parameters given lacked adequate supporting statistical data while others had no data at all.

This was also evident in the other working groups as well. The groups managed to provide other sources of data from where the Ministry of Agriculture could access additional reliable data to strengthen the report.

Participants in the BRR Validation Meeting

It was however noted that time was a limiting factor and the Ministry had to move with haste and precision. It was also agreed that the final document be

shared with the stakeholders. Zambia's inaugural BRR was done in 2017. ESAFF Zambia's participation in these processes helped to gain insights into our future advocacy work bearing in mind that the 2022-2026 NAIP document is an important document as it will also inform the development of the 2022-2026, eighth National Development Plan (8NDP).

I.5 Participation in Community Interface Meetings, Farmer FISP discussions and reflections

ESAFF Zambia continued to engage with small scale farmers and rural communities through community interface meetings, farmer FISP discussions and reflections. ESAFF Zambia participated in FISP farmer discussions that were supported by the Alliance for Agroecology and Biodiversity (ZAAB). Meetings were held in Chapula, in Kalulushi district in Copperbelt Province and Shibuyunji, Shibuyunji (Central Province). Other FISP Farmer discussions are planned from 22nd-25th July and from 12th-16th August 2019 in Pemba (Southern Province) and Mongu (Western Province) respectively. Action Aid supported community interface meetings in Nalwei (Western Province).

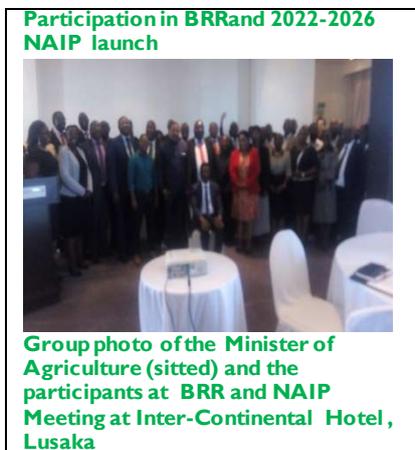
I.6 Participation in Community Interface Meetings, Farmer FISP discussions and reflections

ESAFF Zambia continued to engage with small scale farmers and rural communities through community interface meetings, farmer FISP discussions and reflections. ESAFF Zambia participated in the on-going FISP farmer discussions spearheaded by the Alliance for Agro ecology and Biodiversity (ZAAB). Meetings were held in Chapula, in Kalulushi district in Copperbelt Province and Shibuyunji, Shibuyunji (Central Province). Action Aid supported community interface meetings in Nalwei (Western Province) in which ESAFF Zambia members participated.

Other FISP Farmer discussions are planned for the 22rd-25th July and from 12th-16th August 2019 in Pemba (Southern Province) and Mongu (Western Province) respectively. Farmer FISP discussions aim to bring to the fore the challenges that smallholder farmers are experiencing accessing farm inputs among other services in the agriculture sector. This will help the Alliance, ESAFF Zambia and other members, reflect on advocacy actions including recommendations for better service delivery in the agriculture sector.

Farmers' discussions at Chapula, Kalulushi, Copperbelt

I.7 Pictures



Transitioning small scale farmers to Agroecology



A visit to an Agro-ecology-based farm in a Kafue town suburb.

Building the capacity of young farmers through training and participation.



Miss. Joyce Ntenda from ESAFF Zambia, Luwingu District, presenting a group work during an agroecology training session at Melsim Lodge in Lusaka.

Community interface meetings and Farmer discussions.



Building consensus on issues effecting small scale farmers and local communities-Nalwei community in Mongu District discuss transition to agroecology among other issues affecting small scale farmers.