



ZAMBIA

Zambia is ranked one of the countries with the highest food security problems. The Western Provinces is one of the most remote areas of the country, with a very high variability of rain fall. At the same time pieces of Zambian part of Kavango-Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area (KAZA) are located there.

For the past five years WWF Zambia has trained 2.500 families of smallholder farmers on Conservation Agriculture. The main focus is to increase natural soil fertility, avoid shifting cultivation and halt human-wildlife conflict. In combination with seed multiplication of adapted crops the yields were stabilized despite changing climate conditions. As a result of the changed farming practise and the implementation of post-harvest loss reduction methods, the families have increased their food security.

WWF Zambia showcases that the intensive agriculture extension service for smallholder farmers can make crucial impacts to foster conservation agriculture which massively increases the food availability of marginalized communities and protects natural resources like soil. The work will be continued and extended to more farmers of the region. Access of the smallholder to local and regional markets in order to market their surplus will be a crucial challenge of the future to be tackled. Beside the market, increased governmental support to the state extension service will be crucial.

