

Development Aid from People to People (DAPP) Zambia is a non-profit, non-governmental organization founded in 1986, with the main goal to tackle humanitarian, social, and environmental challenges through empowerment of local communities. Its projects build agency for sustainable development, creating positive individual and collective change to build resilience and capacity against climate change effects.

DAPP Zambia is a member of the **Humana People to People Federation**, a global network of 29 organizations working in 45 countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America, Europe and North America. Through this affiliation, DAPP Zambia leverages experience and expertise from Humana People to People member organizations regionally and globally in programming, implementation and monitoring of climate adaptation and resilience-building projects.

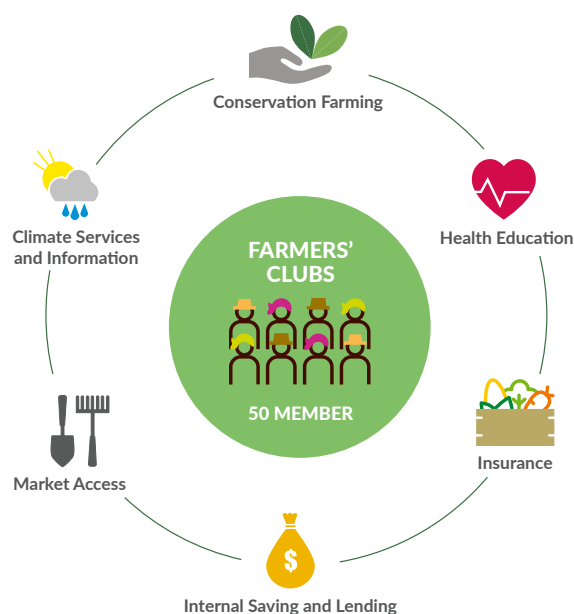
Our approach to Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience Building

Zambia's smallholder farmers produce 80 percent of the domestic supply of food, making them the backbone of the country's food security. Further, the agriculture sector in Zambia employs over 1.5-million smallholder farmers. Thus, ensuring **food security and poverty reduction** in Zambia will largely depend on the growth and development of the agriculture sector.

However, **smallholder farmers** are predominantly dependent on rain-fed crops, especially maize, which makes them **highly vulnerable to climate risks**. **Extreme weather events** such as droughts and floods are expected to increase due to climate change.



Hence, ending poverty, increasing food security and the fight against climate change are intrinsically tied with implementation of **climate-resilient agriculture (CRA)** as key to improving the **adaptive capacity of climate-vulnerable smallholder farmers**. This will require dynamic interventions that lead to the transformation of the smallholder farming sector, including diversification of crop production, increasing small-scale irrigation, increasing small livestock rearing, using sustainable farming methods and improving marketing and finance.



DAPP Zambia uses the **Farmers' Clubs (FC)** model to implement **agriculture and climate change adaptation programmes**. By increasing outputs and fostering resilience among households, the programmes aim to respond to the problems caused by climate change thereby increasing food security and surplus income. This is achieved through empowering vulnerable rural smallholder farmers by offering them access to an organizational community structure such as the FC, a platform through which training sessions on CRA, model farming, field visits, low cost technical solutions and assistance, as well as collectively gained experiences are shared. The FCs assist members (organized in groups of 25 to 50 members) to increase agriculture production and incomes through linking them to inputs, finance and markets.

DAPP trains farmers as micro-aggregators who buy produce from their fellow farmers and sell it to commercial dealers, thereby supporting them with reliable markets. This in return boosts productivity, increases incomes and strengthens food security. The project further trains farmers in post-harvest storage and management technologies.

Climate Change

Adaptation Projects

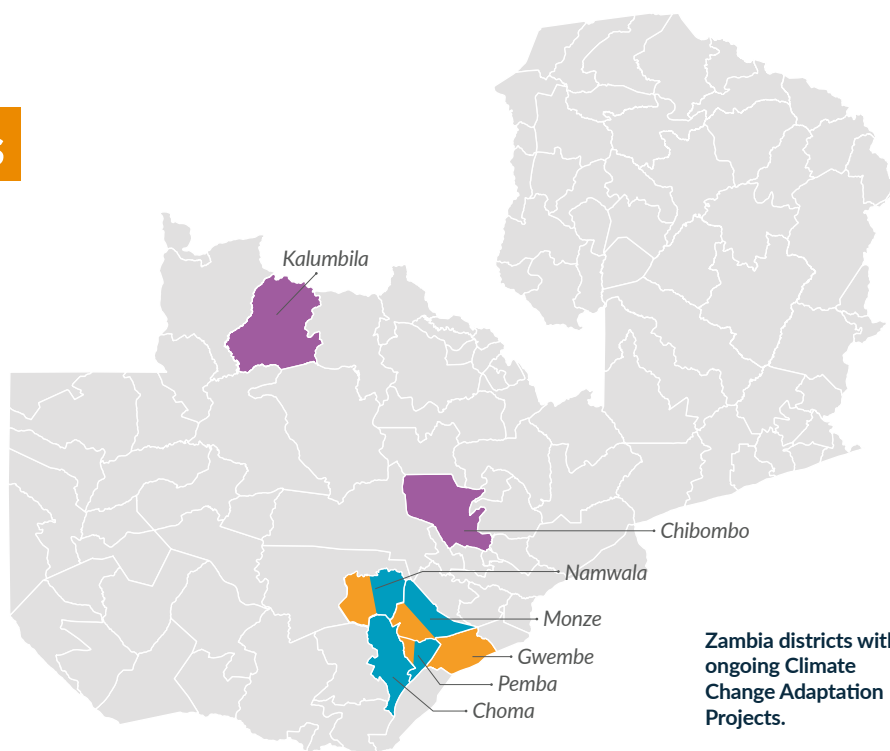
24,072

smallholder farmers in

577 Farmers' Clubs

80 Weather stations

120 farmers trained as rain gauge minders



Smallholder Farmer Support Program (R4 Rural Resilience)

In partnership with WFP, this program is enabling rural families to increase their food and income security by managing climate-related risks through an innovative and integrated climate risk management approach in Southern Province (Monze, Pemba, Namwala, Gwembe and Choma districts).

Organised in **257 Farmers' Clubs**, **10,393 smallholder farmers** improved their adaptive capacities through implementing climate smart initiatives. This included implementing conservation agriculture as well as diversification of crops from primarily growing maize. On average, the farmers were growing three types of cash crops with additional crops for home consumption. The farmers significantly increased their knowledge about other conservation farming methods such as crop rotation, minimum disturbance of the soils and mulching.

The implementation of **early warning and preparedness systems** assisted the farmers in planning for their crop production. 80 manual rain gauges were installed with 120 Rain Gauge Minders trained to collect, interpret and share data with their fellow farmers. The Farmers' Clubs members were also active members of the **449 Saving and Lending groups**, providing them access to financing with total saving at its peak reaching K7,328,583 (US\$395,714) in all the groups which equals to K705 (37\$) per farmer.

The project facilitated private **sector-led market linkages programme**, which significantly supported farmers to improve their benefits and reduce their transportation costs. **98 Micro-Aggregators were trained** to support the marketing of various crops by buying from farmers and selling to 22 intermediary aggregators who sold the crop to off takers. 1,208 tons of grain and cereal (maize, soya beans, cowpeas and groundnuts) valued at US \$398,019 was aggregated. The project contributes to improved capacity for government agencies and increased stakeholder engagement in the coordination of climate change adaptation initiatives.

After I joined the FC savings group, I started saving and borrowing to invest in my farming business. I now buy cowpeas, beans and other legumes in large quantities from smaller aggregators, providing market to fellow farmers and supplying to off-takers as an intermediary aggregator. Mainer Chabota

In less than six years, Mainer Chabota has changed from a housewife to an influential crop-aggregator in Pemba of Southern Province – servicing over 680 farmers and aggregating crops for a total value of to a total value of about 2.5-million kwacha (US\$131, 600).



Young Farmer's Clubs

The Young Farmers' Clubs (YFC) is a DAPP innovation established to target and motivate young people **(910 young farmers are members of the 37 YFC)** to venture into agriculture entrepreneurship with support of information and communication technologies, so that they can be self-reliant.

The project is designed to spark young peoples' interest and passion in agriculture by creating groups of young people who will learn together, share experiences and grow together with the support of the communities they live in. In 2022, DAPP implemented the initiative in Chibombo and Kalumbila districts of Central and North-Western province respectively.



DAPP gave our club four pigs to keep and a few months later, the three females gave birth to 21 piglets. We shared the piglets among our 23 members two months later.

Collins Chikumba

Collins Chikumba, chairperson of a Muyashi Young Farmers' Club, who is among the hundreds of young farmers trained at the Mumena Vocational Training Centre and are challenging the narrative of lack of employment in rural areas through turning opportunities within their communities into profitable livelihoods.

Diversification of farm production and using sustainable and climate smart agriculture methods, are key to smallholder farmers becoming resilient towards climate change induced shocks and hazards.

Farm to Market Alliance (FTMA)

In partnership with WFP, the project establishes **Farmer Service Centers (FSC)** have been established as one stop centres for farmers to access inputs, supplies, equipment, linkages to market and knowledge on value addition close to their homes, reducing their transportation costs and knowledge gaps.

FSC also train rural aggregators, equips them and links them to marketing systems. In this way, FSC become agents for the smallholder farmers to improve their negotiating power, ultimately **building their resilience to climate shocks**. In 2022, DAPP organized and linked **13,585 smallholder farmers** to **69 Farmer Service Centers** located in Monze, Pemba, Namwala and Gwembe districts (Southern province) which are linked to the existing Farmers' Clubs in the area.

Key results included:

- The Farmer Service Centers also bought agriculture produce worth K426,639 (US\$21,300) from farmers for re-selling.
- Smallholder farmers bought products and services such as inputs, mechanisation and equipment worth 7,739,958 Kwacha (US\$ 387,000) through the Farmer Service Centers.



Others projects to highlight

DAPP has had extensive experience in promoting **sustainable land management and Climate Resilient Agriculture**, further examples are:

Community Water Management Improvement Project

From 2008 to 2013 DAPP implemented a **Community Water Management Improvement Project**, the project supported **5,000 smallholder farmers** in Mkushi, Kapiri Mposhi, Masaiti and Chingola Districts and was funded by the African Water Facility through the African Development Bank.

It successfully increased average irrigated land size from 0.68ha to 1.52ha and increased crop production (for cabbage) from 70,266 to 157,066 heads of cabbage and increased annual household income from 219 USD to 883 USD.

Scaling Out Integrated Soil Fertility Management Technologies in Zambia (ISFM)

From 2014 to 2017 DAPP implemented a **Scaling Out Integrated Soil Fertility Management Technologies in Zambia (ISFM)** Project in collaboration with the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), supported by the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA) in Petauke, Katete and Chipata districts of the Eastern Province of Zambia.

The project aimed to increase and sustain agricultural productivity, food and income security of **20,000 smallholder farmers** through disseminating and scaling out the uptake of improved and proven ISFM practices using a value chain approach linking with better access to markets and credit.

Strengthening Climate Resilience in the Kafue sub-basin Project (SCRIKA)

From 2014 to 2017 DAPP implemented **Strengthening Climate Resilience in the Kafue sub-basin Project (SCRIKA)** project in Pemba district of Southern Province.

The project aimed to strengthen the capacity of rural communities through demonstrated approaches of integrating climate risks into the local development planning process, in view of ensuring that extreme weather events and long-term consequences of climate change are integrated into the development initiatives in Southern Province.

More about DAPP Zambia

DAPP in Zambia has a proven record of excellent delivery of impactful projects supported by high profile donors and cooperating partners backed by a staff complement of over **1,000 well qualified, experienced and exposed staff members** serving at Management and implementation level.

The organization has its Head Quarters in Ndola, Zambia. The Headquarters have good infrastructure, communication systems and equipment to aid staff in the execution of projects, management and operations of the programmes throughout the country. The Lusaka Partnership Office is a strategic to the operations of the organization mainly dealing with Donor, Partnership Relations and Resource Mobilisation.

DAPP has over time evolved and gained competitive edge in implementing projects funded by diverse cooperating partners and it has excellent systems, policies and procedures that ensure value for money through its transparent and accountability measures in project implementation and use of partner funds and resources. Currently the organization is working with more than **ten cooperating partners** supporting different sizes of project across the key themes.

Our Partners



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