



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP Angola Country Brief October 2020



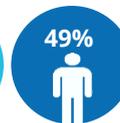
## In Numbers

**106 MT** through food assistance of different commodities distributed in October

**76 MT** of supplementary foods procured for the COVID-19 nutrition response in the Luanda Province

**US\$ 2.24 million** six-month (November 2020-April 2021) net funding requirements

**6,542 people** assisted through the refugee response in Lunda Norte in October 2020



## Operational Updates

- With an operational presence in Luanda, Dundo and at Lóvuá refugee settlement, WFP continues to ensure that refugees from the Greater Kasai region, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), are able to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements.
- In line with the recently signed agreement with the Government of Angola with the support of the World Bank, WFP started technical assistance and service provision projects on school feeding, vulnerability analysis and mapping, and addressing malnutrition in Luanda Province.

## Refugee Response

- WFP conducted a general food distribution in Lóvuá refugee settlement from 19 to 22 October assisting 6,542 beneficiaries.
- 106 MT of food were distributed (88 MT of maize meal, 12 MT of pulses, 5 MT of vegetable oil, and 1 MT of salt).
- Social and behaviour change communication activities were carried out during the distribution to inform refugees about COVID-19 prevention, nutrition.

## Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM)

- WFP will technically coordinate the food security assessment in the south of Angola (including the preparation of assessment tools, training of trainers and enumerators, and data analysis). The assessment is planned to be conducted in January and February 2021.
- WFP is managing a mobile food security assessment exercise (including training of operators and data quality check) that will provide information on the dynamics of food security indicators in the country. The data collection started in October, and the first bulletin at the provincial level is expected by January 2021.
- WFP plans to support the establishment of provincial food security and nutrition working groups in Cunene and Cuando Cubango provinces. WFP supported the preparation of a workplan and budget, and will conduct trainings for provincial government staff on food security and nutrition, data collection and analysis, and reporting.

## Nutrition

### Food Fortification

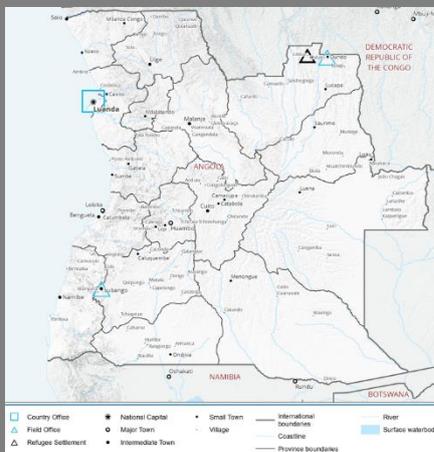
- To reduce micronutrient deficiencies in the Angolan population and prevent stunting among children aged 6-23 months in selected areas, WFP is working with the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Civil Office (Casa Civil). WFP's assistance will be aimed at supporting staple food fortification, home fortification with micronutrient powders, and local production of specialized nutritious foods. A food fortification strategy is being developed with the Government, and WFP is working with partners to establish a multi-sectorial food fortification alliance.

## Operational Context

Angola is a resource rich country that has made substantial economic and political progress since the end of civil war in 2002. With a new reform-oriented government, Angola now has a window of opportunity to begin a period of more inclusive and sustainable growth that supports equitable outcomes.

Apart from the humanitarian challenges that the country faces as the host of refugees and asylum seekers, food insecurity and undernutrition remain serious public health problems and are driven by a range of factors including poverty, limited dietary diversity, poor sanitation and hygiene conditions, and gender inequality. The food security situation has been further exacerbated by drought in the southern part of the country in 2019. Angola's agricultural resources remain underutilized, and the country is exposed to various risks related to climate change.

In Angola WFP is working with the Government and a broad range of partners towards the achievement of SDG2 (Zero Hunger) and SDG17 (Partnerships for the Goals).



Population (2018): **30.8 million**

2018 Human Development Index: **149 out of 189 countries**

Income Level: **Lower Middle**

2019 Global Hunger Index: **100 out of 117 countries**

**Contact:** Mariia Riabinina, Programme Policy Consultant, [mariia.riabinina@wfp.org](mailto:mariia.riabinina@wfp.org)

**Head of Office:** Michele Mussoni

Further information: [www.wfp.org/countries/Angola](http://www.wfp.org/countries/Angola)

## WFP Country Strategy

### Interim Country Strategic Plan (2020–2022)

Strategic Outcomes/Activities	Six-Month Requirements, (in USD)	Six-Month Funding Shortfall (in USD)
<b>Strategic Outcome 1</b> (refugee response)	0.35 m	0 m
<b>Strategic Outcomes 2 and 3</b> (technical assistance to the Government and service provision to partners)	<b>3.78 m</b>	<b>2.24 m</b>
School Feeding	0.41 m	0 m
Nutrition (MAM and Food Fortification)	2.36 m	1.40 m
VAM	0.54 m	0.37 m
Emergency Preparedness and Response	0.47 m	0.47 m
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.13 m</b>	<b>2.24 m</b>

#### Prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition in Luanda Province

- WFP supports provincial authorities and partners in the COVID-19 nutrition response to improve quality and coverage for screening, early detection, referral, prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition for 1.1 million children in Luanda province.
- WFP started the procurement of ready-to-use supplementary food (RUSF) and anthropometric equipment for the Luanda Provincial Health Directorate. The first shipment of 76 MT of specialized nutritious foods arrived in October.
- The Provincial Health Department and WFP prepare for recruitment and training of 500 mobilizers in targeted municipalities. Together with the Ministry of Health and Provincial Health Department, WFP is developing materials on nutrition to reinforce the sensitization activities within the project.
- WFP is working on the local procurement of visibility materials and personal protective equipment (PPEs).
- In coordination with the local government, WFP is also designing social behaviour change communication strategies, including through radio, community-based entities, and the arts.
- Implementation is expected to start by early December.

#### School Feeding

- WFP works with the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Social Action and provincial and municipal governments to develop a school feeding plan for the four drought-affected provinces of Cunene, Huíla, Cuando Cubango and Namibe, based on locally produced and available foods and with the objective to move towards home grown school feeding.

- In parallel, WFP will support the Government in developing a National School Feeding Policy and work on a Monitoring and Evaluation Action Plan through a national multi-sectorial School Feeding Commission.
- WFP started preparations for the Systems Approach for Better Education Results (SABER) school feeding workshop (scheduled for mid-January) that will gather national and sub-national partners to assess the existing national capacities to develop and sustain a school feeding programme.

#### Emergency Preparedness and Response

- WFP plans to support national and sub-national authorities, including the Civil Protection Office, on emergency preparedness and response by strengthening their capacity to prepare and respond to shocks, including the current COVID-19 pandemic and recurrent droughts in the South of the country.
- Civil Protection Operational Centres in the four provinces of Cunene, Huíla, Cuando Cubango and Namibe will be established and equipped with office materials, computers, radios, and maps, and will be provided technical assistance by WFP on supply chain management, targeting, monitoring and evaluation, vulnerability analysis, and overall operations management.

#### Monitoring

- For the refugee response, together with cooperating partner WVI, WFP carried out the Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) survey on 26-29 October. The analysis of results and the preparation of the final report is being currently undertaken by WFP team. To mainstream gender and highlight any potential issues, WFP presents indicative data disaggregated by the gender of the head of household. Regular focus group discussions with refugee representatives and members of Food Management Committee are held to gauge success and any opportunity to improve the activities and entitlements.
- For the school feeding project, WFP, in close coordination with partners, will map and review capacities for monitoring and reporting of a national school feeding programme to develop an action plan for a reliable and timely monitoring, reporting and evaluation.
- Within the nutrition project in Luanda, WFP will support Luanda Provincial Health Directorates in monthly data collection of programme activities, beneficiaries, and RUSF use and supply.

#### Challenges

- Lack of funding to support livelihood activities for refugees in Lunda Norte is particularly concerning as it affects attainment of refugees' self-reliance and their dependence on humanitarian assistance in the medium-term.
- Lack of resources to support the Government in the areas of food fortification and emergency preparedness and response is a critical challenge for WFP's efforts to strengthen national capacities for the achievement of SDG2.

#### Donors

Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), Government of Angola, Government of Japan, U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), World Bank, Government of France