Mangundu Meinolf, a pensioner of 60 years of age lives in a shelter in Keharo, Kapako constituency in the Kavango West region. Mangundu completed his grade 10 and is a former mine worker who is now a fulltime subsistence farmer living with five children and several grandchildren.

Kapako is the poorest village in the region according to the 2011 Namibian Housing Census. Mangundu narrates of the severe effects that the drought has had on him and his community, noting the loss of cattle and no yield from their farms. Mangundu and his family survived mainly from mahangu (millet) and some vegetables, which they could not harvest from the field as a result of drought.

Thankfully, he now benefits from the food basket distributed by WFP in partnership with the Red Cross Namibia. He is entitled to five 10 kg bags of mealie meal, 7 kg of beans and 2 liters of cooking oil monthly.

Mangundu says, “We are very grateful to the people who have given us hope to live because we are now surviving, and we believe we can survive this scare of drought. I urge them (donors) not to end here because if it wasn't for them and WFP, I don't think we could've survived this drought. The world needs such people, let the good job continue elsewhere not only in Namibia”.

WFP PROVIDES HOPE AND MUCH NEEDED SUSTENANCE AMIDST A RAGING DROUGHT

RESOURCES
USD 13.03 million received

COVID-19 IMPACT AND ADAPTATION
The advent of COVID-19 early in the year worsened the food and nutrition security of many Namibians as measures to curb spread of the virus reduced food availability. A nationwide lockdown restricted movement of people and closed borders, businesses and public services. This led to widespread unemployment and job losses. The informal sector was particularly affected. The majority of women are concentrated in this sector and the restrictions sharply diminished their purchasing power and access to food.

Before the pandemic, 447,000 Namibians were living under the international poverty line of USD 1.90 per day (2019). However, unemployment has worsened during the pandemic and 747,281 Namibians applied and benefited from the Emergency Income Grant, indicating that they had no source of income other than government assistance.

CROSS-CUTTING RESULT
In 2020 WFP ensured that women’s concerns were better met at food distributions. Issues of safety, security, access and decision-making were all addressed to prevent discrimination against women. Both men and women were engaged in registration and other matters affecting beneficiaries. Local communities were also educated on the value of having equal representation and participation by men and women in leadership positions. While parity was not reached in leadership positions, findings from Post Distribution Monitoring show that in 66 percent out of the beneficiary households, women make decisions over the use of food received.
Strategic outcome 1: Vulnerable populations in Namibia are enabled to meet their food and nutrition needs throughout the year

468,500 learners in 1530 schools were reached through the National School Feeding Programme.

66 Government personnel were trained on the rollout and implementation of the school feeding policy.

Strategic outcome 2: Government Policy dialogue and programme design is informed by evidence and enhanced knowledge of hunger issues throughout NDP5 period

4 evidence generation interventions were supported, providing data required for Food and Nutrition Security Policy and Programming, National Guidelines for Disaster Risk Profiling, Vulnerability Assessment and Analysis, Cost of Hunger in Africa and Fill the Nutrient Gap Study.

WFP provided technical assistance to the Ministry of Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare and partners in the implementation of the Zero Hunger Roadmap.

Strategic outcome 3: Targeted food insecure households affected by shocks in Namibia benefit from enhanced access to adequate food and nutrition during and in the aftermath of crises.

379,300 people were reached through WFP supported food assistance programmes.

300,000 nutrition education materials covering topics like nutrition and COVID-19, infant and young child feeding and nutrition during pregnancy and breastfeeding were produced.

Partners

Brazil, China, ECHO, Germany, Japan, South Korea, UNICEF, Food and Agriculture Organization, World Health Organization, United Nations Development Programme, USAID

Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture, Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism, Ministry of Gender Equality, Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare, Office of Prime Minister