



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP Angola Country Brief November 2021



## In Numbers

**1.58 million people** in acute food insecurity in southwestern Angola



**114,000 children under 5** in urgent need of acute malnutrition treatment in Southwestern Angola



**US\$ 6.76 million** six-month (January – June 2022) funding shortfall

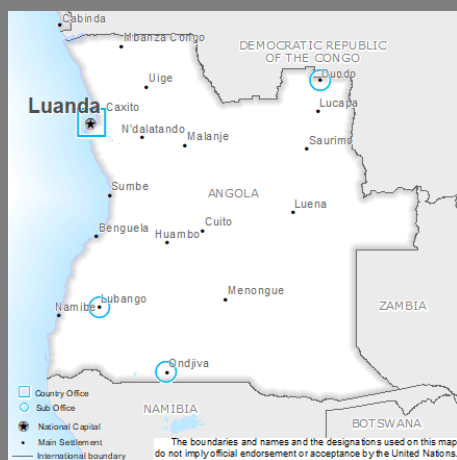


## Operational Context

Angola is a resource-rich country that has made substantial economic and political progress since the end of the 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, which are driven by a range of factors including poverty, limited dietary diversity, poor sanitation and hygiene conditions, and gender inequality. The food security situation is further exacerbated by a severe drought in the south and centre of Angola. A comparison of rainfall and vegetation covering data since 1981 indicates that the southwestern provinces experienced the worst drought in the last 40 years during the rainy season 2020-2021.

WFP is working with the Government of Angola and a broad range of partners towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 2 (Zero Hunger) and 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).



Population (2020): **32.8 million**

2019 Human Development Index: **148 out of 189 countries**

Income Level: **Lower Middle**

2020 Global Hunger Index: **93 out of 107 countries**

## Operational Updates

### Refugee Response

- In November WFP reached 7,087 refugees with food assistance, including maize meal, pulses, vegetable oil, salt (183 MT in total to cover November and December).
- WFP and World Vision conducted a post-distribution monitoring exercise to measure the Food Consumption Score of beneficiaries and collect feedback on the quality of assistance. The results should be available in December.
- The livelihood support activities developed in line with the WFP-UNHCR Livelihoods Strategy have been postponed due to lack of funds.

### Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping

- WFP, in coordination with Joint Aid Management (JAM), the Global Nutrition Cluster, UNICEF and the National Public Health Directorate, finished the data collection for the SMART nutrition surveys in the south and centre of the country (WFP in Benguela and Huambo provinces, UNICEF - Huila and Cunene). The survey will provide key data on the nutrition of vulnerable drought affected populations, and the final report is expected at the end of 2021.
- WFP is supporting the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MINAGRIP) in setting up a provincial Food Security and Nutrition Working Group in Cuando Cubango, funded by the Southern African Development Community's (SADC) Regional Vulnerability Assessment and Analysis (RVAA) Programme, and in Cunene with the Ministry of Environment/UNDP funds under the Cuvelai project.
- WFP also works on the preparation of seasonal monitoring reports with the most recent rainfall and vegetation data, to be shared with the Government and partners.

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**Photo:** Meeting with community members in Panguelo locality, Chiange commune, municipality of Gambos. November 2021. WFP/Michele Mussoni

## Country Strategic Plan (2020–2022)

Total Needs for next 6 months (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
9.2 m	2.5 m	6.76 m

### Strategic Result 01: Everyone has access to food

**Strategic Outcome 01:** Refugees and other crisis-affected populations in Angola are able to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements during times of crisis.

**Focus Area:** crisis response

**Activities:**

- Provide food to refugees and other crisis-affected populations.
- Provide livelihood support to refugees and other crisis-affected populations to improve self-reliance.

### Strategic Result 05: Capacity Strengthening

**Strategic Outcome 02:** National institutions in Angola have strengthened capacity to implement programmes to advance food security and nutrition by 2022

**Focus Area:** root causes

**Activities:**

- Provide technical assistance to the Government of Angola. The main objective of the activity is to strengthen national systems contributing to SDG 2

### Strategic Result 08: Enhance global partnerships

**Strategic Outcome 03:** Humanitarian and development actors and national systems have access to WFP expertise and services.

**Focus Area:** root causes

**Activities:**

- Provide on-demand and supply chain services for partners

## Drought Response

- WFP facilitated the transportation of 20 MT of Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food (RUSF) for treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) from Luanda to Namibe province for further distribution to health units.
- In coordination with World Vision and the provincial public health authorities, WFP started the training of 400 community health agents in Huila and Cunene who, starting from December 2021, will be screening children and administering MAM treatment at the community level.
- In the two provinces, WFP plans to screen almost 250,000 children under 5 and provide MAM treatment for around 22,000 up to March 2022.
- To strengthen the emergency response capacities of the Civil Protection Service (under the Ministry of Interior), WFP provided training in operations management and logistics for the representatives of the most affected municipalities in Cunene, Huila and Namibe provinces. 50 Civil Protection officers participated in the training.

- WFP procured 3 Mobile Storage Units (MSU) for Civil Protection Offices in Cunene, Huila and Namibe with storage capacity of 500+ kg each. The first MSU was handed over to Civil Protection in Huila (Chibia municipality), and the other two are expected to be delivered in January 2022.

## School Feeding

- WFP assisted the Multisectoral School Feeding Committee, chaired by the Ministry of Education, in finalizing the draft of the National School Feeding and Health Policy. The final draft was shared with the Ministry of Education for further approvals.
- At the provincial level, WFP supported the establishment of the municipal intersectoral committee in Chipindo municipality (Huila province) to support the implementation of the pilot of home-grown school feeding. In total, 8 such committees were established in the provinces of Huila, Cunene, Namibe and Cuando Cubango.
- WFP organized the validation test of the estimated cost for the home-grown school feeding pilot project in the municipality of Quilengues. 195 meals were prepared for one of the schools in Quilengues to test the feasibility of the estimate of 40-50 cents per child per meal (calculated earlier by WFP). The test showed that a home-grown school meal can be provided within the estimated price range.

## Challenges

- WFP is working with partners to mobilize the necessary resources to support the national counterparts in their response to the current drought which is affecting the food security and nutrition of vulnerable communities.
- Due to lack of funding for livelihood activities for refugees in Lunda Norte, many of them remain dependent on humanitarian assistance and cannot attain self-reliance.
- WFP's Seasonal Outlook for Southern Africa indicates that the western and southern provinces of Angola are most likely (more than 70 percent likelihood) to face another season of below-average rainfall during the October to February 2021/22 period.

## Partners

Government of Angola, Government of Japan, Government of the United States of America, World Bank, UN Central Emergency Response Fund