In Numbers

1.58 million people in acute food insecurity in southwestern Angola

239,343 children under 5 were screened in Huila and Cunene provinces.

24,181 children were admitted to a community treatment programme for Moderate Acute Malnutrition in both provinces from November to April.

US$ 7.5 million six-month (May – October 2022) funding shortfall

7,035 people assisted in April 2022

Operational Updates

Drought Response

- The Huila and Cunene Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) programme has officially phased out with an event chaired by the Provincial Directorate of Health.

- Since November 2021, with the support of 200 Community Health Workers (CHW), WFP has screened 90,691 children aged 6 to 59 months in 7 municipalities in Huila. Of these, 13,682 children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) without complications were admitted for treatment at home and 983 children with MAM with complications and Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) were referred to the nearest health unit. Monitoring and provision of nutritional supplements were done every other 15 days.

- In Cunene, from November 2021 to April 2022, WFP screened a total of 148,652 children aged 6 to 59 months. A total of 10,499 children were treated for Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 1,696 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and MAM with complications were referred to the nearest health units.

- A total of 56 Culinary demonstrations for awareness, promotion of local foods, and adequate diet have been done in Cunene since January 2022.

- In April, WFP started the Cash-Based Transfer (CBT) programme for vulnerable families affected by the drought in the south of Angola. A total of 4,025 beneficiaries were assisted in Cunene province and 8,106 beneficiaries in Huila province.

Country Brief

April 2022

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. The government has delivered key reforms since taking office in 2017, and Angola now has a window of opportunities 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 diversity, poor sanitation, and hygiene condition, and gender inequality. The food security situation is further exacerbated by cyclical droughts in the south and centre of Angola. A comparison of rainfall and vegetation cover data since 1981 indicates that the southwestern provinces experienced the worst drought in the last 40 years during the 2020-2021 rainy season.

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

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Photo: CBPP Process – Community Based Participatory Planning, April 2022. © José M. Ndala, Office of the Deputy Administrator of the Municipality of Quipungo
WFP Country Strategy

Interim Country Strategic Plan Country Strategic Plan (2020-2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 m</td>
<td>16.6 m</td>
<td>7.5 m</td>
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### Strategic Result 01: Everyone has access to food

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

**Focus Area:** crisis response

**Activities:**
- Provide food and/or cash-based transfers 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 their 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.

### 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

- WFP has conducted the Community Based Participatory Planning (CBPP) exercise in Huíla in support of the smallholder farmers project, with the focus on developing Community Action Plans to empower local communities to actively participate in planning and implementing interventions to transform lives. More than 100 community leaders, government staff have attended the training held in Quipungo and Caluquembe

**Refugee Response**

- A total of 7,035 refugees were assisted in Lovua Refugee Camp. A total of 227 MT of the assorted commodities (maize meal, pulses, vegetable oil, and salt) were distributed to cover the months of March and April and reduce the frequency of General Food Distribution (GFD) due to COVID-19 prevention measures.
- During the GFD, two group discussions for men and women were carried out to better understand the concerns, complaints, recommendations, and satisfaction levels of the beneficiaries. Sensitization campaigns on COVID-19, hygiene, and sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) were conducted.

### Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping

- In April 2022, WFP supported the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MINAGRIP) in the training and setting up of the provincial Food Security Technical Working Group (FSTWG) of Lubango. A total of 51 government officials from 14 municipalities of Huíla province, and 4 government members from the provincial headquarter working in agriculture, health, civil protection, social protection, trade, and statistics attended the three-day training in Lubango.

### School Feeding

- Preparations are ongoing to start the emergency school feeding intervention in four municipalities of Huíla Province (Chibia, Chicomba, Gambos, and Humpata).

### Last-Mile Delivery of Medical Supplies

- A joint WFP/UNDP visit to the Prince Farma warehouse in Luanda was conducted as part of the initial inspection of the stock of COVID-19 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). This visit was important to determine the volume and packaging of the PPEs to facilitate the stock transfer.

- WFP visited Benguela Province for a Rapid Logistics Capacity Assessment (RLCA) to understand delivery and distribution networks, and to connect with key stakeholders on the ground.

- On 25 April, the Relief Item Tracking Application (RITA) started to be used for commodity tracking during project implementation. The initial setup of admin boundaries has commenced.

### Challenges

- WFP’s funding shortfall for May – October 2022 stands at USD 7.5 million. Beyond emergency drought response efforts, WFP continues to work with potential donors to mobilize funds to provide livelihood support to refugees and other crisis-affected populations to improve self-reliance. This was an activity that due to a lack of funding was not implemented in 2021.

### Donors