



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Angola Country Brief May 2022

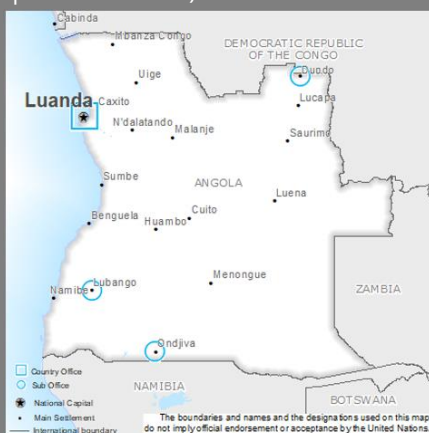


Operational Context

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 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 diversity, poor sanitation, and hygiene condition, and gender inequality. The food security situation is further exacerbated by cyclical droughts in the southwest 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).



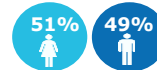
Population: (2020) **32.8 million**

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

Income Level: **Lower middle**

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

In Numbers



1.58 million people in acute food insecurity in southwestern Angola

US\$ 2.8 million six-month (June – November 2022) funding shortfall

29,000 people assisted in the first round of commodity voucher distribution in the south (May-June 2022)

Operational Updates

Drought Response in Huila and Cunene

- WFP continued the distribution of commodity vouchers to vulnerable families affected by the drought in the south of Angola. A total of 17,066 beneficiaries were assisted in Cunene and Huila provinces in May 2022. Therefore, the total number of people assisted during the first round of distributions reached 29,000.
- Before every distribution, WFP explained to beneficiaries in both provinces their entitlements, and the distribution procedure to ensure that all the people receiving assistance are aware of the selection criteria and composition of the food basket that the voucher is exchanged for.
- WFP Angola is conducting the necessary preparations to start a 7-month school feeding programme for 10,000 primary school children and a community-based programme on the management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) for 10,000 children in the most drought-affected areas of Huila province (Chibia, Chicomba, Gambos, and Humpata). The families of malnourished children for the CMAM programme (approximately 70,000 people) will also receive a commodity voucher to support them at times of vulnerability and improve their diet.

Refugee Assistance in Lunda Norte

- Food Security and Nutrition Assessments were carried out in the Lóvuá refugee settlement in Lunda Norte province to collect data on housing conditions, agriculture, livestock, livelihood sources, food consumption, coping strategies, and access to water, sanitation, hygiene, and asset ownership. The collected information will serve as a baseline for the asset creation and livelihood project that WFP plans to implement in 2022.
- During the assessment, focal group discussions were organized with the refugee community to raise awareness about the existing complaint feedback mechanisms in the settlement and collect feedback from communities on how to improve the existing feedback systems.

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

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
25 m	16.6 m	2.8 m*

Strategic Result 01: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 01: Refugees and other crisis-affected populations in Angola can meet its 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 crises-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

Capacity Strengthening

- Although rainfall amounts improved slightly towards the end of the current production season in southwestern provinces, they were still insufficient to mitigate deficits experienced during key growing periods. Delays in pastures' recovery resulting from consecutive years of below-average rainfall can further negatively affect livestock production.
- WFP has been providing technical support to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MINAGRIP) in designing a post-harvest food security assessment for southwestern Angola in the provinces of Cuando Cubango, Cunene, Huíla, Namibe, and Benguela.
- The activities will include review of data collection tools, training of the enumerators, data collection and processing, and IPC workshop analysis. The assessment will be co-funded (in-kind and/or in cash) by European Union through the FRESAN programme (Strengthening Resilience, Food Security and Nutrition Programme), UNICEF, WFP, World Vision, and other partners.

Nutrition

- To enforce the treatment and prevention of acute malnutrition at the community level, WFP continues to work with the Ministry of Health and the Provincial Health Directorate of Luanda. A three-month project started in May in Viana municipality is the continuation of the technical support that WFP provided to Luanda Health Directorate in 2021.
- More than 79,000 children aged 6-59 months are expected to be screened at the community level ad 2,300 – to receive treatment from Moderate Acute Malnutrition.

Last-Mile Delivery of Medical Supplies

- WFP has successfully transferred the first medical and pharmaceutical-related products from the UNDP Prince Farma warehouse in Luanda to Benguela and Cuanza Sul provinces. Medical products are currently being stored at the WFP warehouse facility in Benguela.
- In May 2022, WFP continued the delivery of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets (LLINs) for routine distribution. The total volume transported and transferred is approximately 1200 cubic metres of non-temperature sensitive products, and these are to be stored at the WFP Lobito facility.

Challenges

- Food deficits are expected to persist in the affected areas even during the current post-harvest period, although agricultural production prospects are more favourable in other parts of the country.
- In April, WFP started the distributions of commodity vouchers to vulnerable families in the most drought-affected areas of Huíla and Cunene provinces. With the available funds, WFP will only be able to support these operations until August 2022. Additional funding is urgently needed to ensure the continuation of this critical programme.

Donors

Angola, Great Britain, Japan, UN Central Emergency Response Fund, United States of America, World Bank