



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Angola Country Brief June 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 south-western 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).



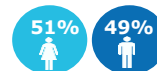
Population: (2020) **32.8 million**

2020^{??} Human Development Index: **148 out of 189 countries**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

2021 Global Hunger Index: **97 out of 116 countries**

In Numbers



1.58 million people in acute food insecurity in south-western Angola

US\$ 4 million six-month (July – December 2022) funding shortfall

32,284 people assisted in the first round of commodity voucher distributions in the south (April-June 2022)

302 MT of food distributed in the south (maize meal, rice, pulses, oil and salt)

Operational Updates

Drought Response in Huila and Cunene

- WFP, in collaboration with Civil Protection and Provincial/ Municipal Governments, completed the first round of distributions of commodity vouchers to the most vulnerable families affected by the drought in the south of Angola (Huila and Cunene Provinces). More than 32,000 people have received food assistance from April to June 2022. More than 302 MT of assorted commodities were distributed with each family receiving 25 kg of rice, 25 kg of maize meal, 10 kg of pulses, 5 L of oil, and 1 kg of salt.
- WFP and its partners are finalizing the preparations for the Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) intervention in Huila province. Training sessions for WFP partners and field monitors are progressing, and the compilation of the distribution plan for Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food is finalized. Visits to health facilities, and refresher training materials for community health agents are ongoing. The intervention is expected to start in July and will target more than 10,000 children aged 6-59 months and their families.
- Jointly with UNICEF, and Provincial/Municipal authorities, WFP identified schools for an emergency school feeding programme to start in September 2022. 35 schools were selected for a 7-month programme which is expected to reach 10,000 primary school children in the most drought-affected areas of Huila.

Refugee Assistance in Lunda Norte

- In June, 7,035 refugees from the Democratic Republic of Congo received assistance from WFP (maize meal, pulses, vegetable oil, salt).
- WFP worked with traditional authorities and the Provincial Agriculture Directorate to select beneficiaries from refugees and host community for the Livelihood and Asset Creation project in Lóvuá refugee settlement (production of vegetables and rearing of small animals).

Interim 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	4 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

Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping

- WFP supported the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) workshop organized by the National Statistical Institute (INE) in the province of Bengo with an objective to analyse FIES data from the Agriculture, Livestock, and Fisheries Census 2019/2020. WFP and FAO assisted in reviewing and documenting the findings.
- In July-August WFP, FAO, UNICEF, and Camoes Institute are planning to support the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MINAGRIP) and partners in a post-harvest food security assessment in the south of Angola (Huila, Cunene, Cuando Cubango, Namibie, Huambo), covering a total of 15 municipalities. This assessment will be comprised of two phases: data collection/ analysis (July) and reporting (Sep – Oct) and will assist the MINAGRIP to compile the IPC report.

Nutrition

- To support Government efforts to eradicate malnutrition, WFP has been providing technical assistance to the Ministry of Health and provincial authorities of Luanda to assist in the management of acute malnutrition at the community level.

- WFP and partners plan to train more than 60 Community Health Agents who will be providing treatment for children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition at the community level in Viana Municipality, Luanda.
- In 6 months around 80,000 children are expected to be screened and 3,094 children should receive MAM treatment. Children with severe acute malnutrition and MAM with complications will be referred to health units for proper support.
- WFP inspected 7 health units in Viana municipality to ensure that necessary conditions are in place for the referral of children. Together with partners, WFP will provide trainings for health unit workers on prevention and management of acute malnutrition.

Last-Mile Delivery of Medical Supplies

- About 220 health facilities in Benguela received HIV and malaria medicines under the Last-Mile Delivery project (WFP delivered directly to 27 health units, while the Ministry of Health supported the deliveries from WFP warehouse to the remaining 193 facilities).
- In June 2022, WFP also successfully delivered long-lasting insecticide-treated nets (LLINs) for routine distributions in the municipalities of Benguela, Baia Farta, Lobito and Catumbela.
- The commodity tracking tool was introduced in June to collect statistical data on stocks and commodity movements. Monthly data will be available from July onwards.

Challenges

- Given the below average rainfall in 2021/2022 rainy season, food deficits are expected to persist in the affected areas even during the current post-harvest period.
- In April, WFP started the distributions of commodity vouchers to vulnerable families in the most drought-affected areas of Huila and Cunene provinces. With the available funds, WFP will be able to support these operations only until September 2022. Additional funding is urgently needed to ensure the continuation of this critical programme.

Donors

Angola, Japan, UN Central Emergency Response Fund, United States of America, World Bank, United Nations Development Programme, United Kingdom