Operational Context

Located in southwestern Africa, Angola is a resource-rich country that has made substantial economic and political progress since the end of the civil war in 2002. However, Angola’s agricultural resources remain underutilized, and the country is exposed to various risks related to climate change with cyclical droughts affecting the southwest of the country.

Rainfall shortages in the south and center of the country significantly reduce agricultural production, which is the main source of food for rural households. The generalized rise in food prices also restricts households’ purchasing power. Food insecurity and undernutrition remain serious public health problems and are driven by a range of factors including poverty, limited dietary diversity, poor sanitation and hygiene conditions, and gender inequality.

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).

Operational Updates

Drought Response in Huila and Cunene

- WFP has finished preparations for the second cycle of the commodity vouchers distributions in August-September 2022 in the south of Angola (Huila and Cunene provinces). Around 30,000 people in the drought-affected areas are expected to receive commodity vouchers. Each family will receive a voucher with a value equivalent to 25 kg of rice, 25 kg of maize meal, 10 kg of pulses, 5 L of oil, and 1 kg of salt.

- WFP started the training of health unit workers on the management of moderate acute malnutrition in Huila province. The training is part of the Huila programme on Community Management of Acute Malnutrition and will help to ensure a smooth referral process for children from the community to health units. The training has been conducted in 8 out of 19 targeted health units with 13 health workers trained so far.

Refugee Assistance in Lunda Norte

- The voluntary repatriation of refugees in Lunda Norte province in the Lóvua settlement started in July. According to UNHCR, 206 refugees went back to the Democratic Republic of Congo through the Tchissanda and Tchicolondo borders. WFP provided food for cooking at the transit points to support the repatriation.

- WFP is finalizing the preparations for the start of the asset creation programme in Lovua refugee settlement. The Lunda Norte Provincial Department of Agriculture provided 2 MT of rice seeds and 2 MT of corn seeds for the programme.

- In line with the latest Food Security Assessment in the settlement, 9 out of 10 refugee households rely on food assistance as their primary source of subsistence. The asset creation programme will be aimed at reducing this dependence through training and distribution of agricultural tools and seeds.

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Photo: Visit to the Benguela Provincial Health Office. Province of Benguela, 2022 © WFP/Chris Liswaniso
### WFP Country Strategy

**Interim 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>2.1 m*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 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

### Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping

- WFP supported the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in the training of enumerators for the Post-Harvest Food Security and Nutrition Assessment co-funded by WFP, UNICEF, FAO, FRESAN/Instituto Camões, and World Vision. A total of 93 enumerators were trained in Lubango on food security concepts and data collection techniques using tablets (67 were trained by WFP). Data collection will take place in the first two weeks of August 2022, and the IPC workshop analysis is planned for September 2022. The assessment covers 13 municipalities: Camucoio, Tombua and Virei in Namibe province; Chibia, Chicomba, Gambos, Humpata and Quilengues in Huila province; and Curoca, Cahama, Cuanhama, Namacunde and Ombanja in Cunene province.

### School Feeding

- WFP together with the Ministry of Education of Angola, the WFP Centre of Excellence Against Hunger in Brazil, and the Brazilian International Cooperation Agency (ABC) started a series of virtual study visits to exchange information and good practices on the implementation of school feeding programmes in Brazil and Angola.

### Service Provision

#### Last-Mile Delivery of Medical Supplies

- Deliveries of Mosquito nets for the mass distribution campaigns have been completed for both provinces of Benguela and Cuanza Sul. Approximately 1.5 million nets were delivered in Benguela and 1.3 million nets – to Cuanza Sul.

- In addition to that, WFP has reached a total of 211 health facilities in Benguela for the routine mosquito net distribution campaigns, marking the completion of deliveries.

- Deliveries of HIV drugs in July covered all 12 municipalities of Cuanza Sul (175 health facilities reached).

### Challenges

- Given the below-average rainfall in the 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 distribution 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 for two more rounds of distributions. Additional funding is urgently needed to ensure the continuation of this critical programme.

### Donors

Angola, Japan, Multilateral donors (SRAC), UN Central Emergency Response Fund, United States of America, World Bank, United Nations Development Programme, United Kingdom

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*WFP Angola is currently undergoing a budget revision process and the funding requirements are likely to change in the coming months.*