In Numbers

1.58 million people in acute food insecurity in southwestern Angola

US$ 10.5 million six-month (December 2022 – May 2023) net funding requirement

10,833 people received assistance in the drought-affected areas in November, including commodity vouchers, nutrition supplements and school meals

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 centre 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

Crisis Response

Drought Response in Huila and Cunene

In coordination with the National Civil Protection Commission, WFP finished the third and last distribution cycle of commodity vouchers for drought-affected families. 9,275 people received assistance in November.

In total, this operation reached some 32,000 beneficiaries in the provinces of Cunene and Huila in April-November 2022. The vouchers were exchanged for approximately 870 MT of food commodities (rice, maize meal, beans, vegetable oil and salt).

The voucher distributions assisted vulnerable populations after another rainy season with below average precipitation in some areas, when food reserves of many families were still depleted. The operations covered several distant locations with very limited access to markets and basic services.

WFP continues community screening of children aged 6-59 months in Huila province. In October-November, approximately 20,000 children aged 6-59 months were screened for malnutrition, and more than 1,300 of them diagnosed with Moderate Acute Malnutrition and admitted to WFP’s treatment programme.

In November, WFP started a school feeding programme in two schools in Humpata municipality. More than 370 primary school children received meals. WFP plans to increase the number of schools in December.

Refugee Assistance in Lunda Norte

125 families participating in the asset creation programme in Lovua refugee settlement, together with 25 host households, received agricultural tools and seeds.

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Photo: Community screening in Humpata municipality, Huila province.

December 2022 © WFP Angola /Andrea Scimone
WFP Country Strategy

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2020-2023)

<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>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>63.4 m</td>
<td>20.3 m</td>
<td>10.5 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 crises-affected populations to improve self-reliance
- Provide an integrated nutrition support and malnutrition prevention and treatment package to targeted vulnerable people, including children aged 6-59 months
- Provide support to the Government for nationally owned home-grown school feeding programmes to chronically vulnerable and shock-affected primary school children

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

Nutrition

- WFP continued assisting the Provincial Directorate of Health in the distribution of 540 boxes of Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food (RUSF) in nine municipalities of Luanda province.

Service Provision

Last-Mile Delivery of Medical Supplies

- WFP started the third distribution cycle of medical supplies in Benguela and Cuanza Sul provinces.
- In November, 65% of the total requested volume of supplies in Benguela were distributed, and the deliveries in Cuanza Sul started at the end of the month.

Challenges

- The acute food security situation in southern Angola remains of concern, due to the compound effects of consecutive years of dry weather conditions, including in 2022.
- Limited funding continues to be the main challenge for WFP activities in Angola. In 2022, WFP scaled up its presence in the south of the country and started supporting drought-affected populations through commodity vouchers, nutrition programmes and school feeding. Needs on the ground still continue to outpace the available resources and WFP is working to mobilize funding to continue assistance activities.

Donors

Angola, France, Japan, Latter-Day Saints Charities, Multilateral donors (SRAC), Slovenia, UN Central Emergency Response Fund, United States of America, World Bank, United Nations Development Programme, United Kingdom