



World Food Programme

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LIVES

# WFP Angola Country Brief January 2023

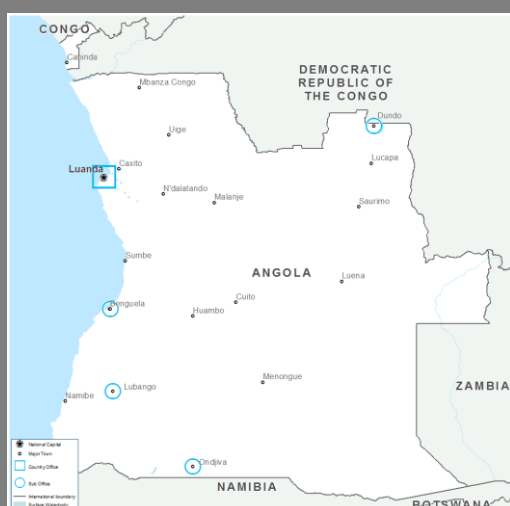


## Operational Context

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).



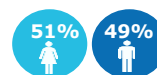
Population: (2021) **34.5 million**

2021 Human Development Index: **148 out of 191 countries**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

2022 Global Hunger Index: **98 out of 121 countries**

## In Numbers



**1.58 million people** in acute food insecurity in southwestern Angola

**US\$ 7.1 million** six-month (February 2023 – July 2023) funding shortfall

**24,602 people** received assistance in January 2023, including commodity vouchers, nutrition supplements, school meals and in-kind food assistance

**152,897 USD** transferred to beneficiaries through commodity vouchers

## Operational Updates

### Crisis Response

#### Drought Response in Huila and Cunene provinces

- WFP expanded its nutrition programme to the province of Cunene where 10 community health agents were trained in January 2023. Currently, community management of the acute malnutrition programme cover the provinces of Huila and Cunene and another programme is to start in Namibe in the coming months.
- More than 4,800 children received Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food in January to treat moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) in Huila and Cunene provinces.
- In total, more than 78,000 children were screened since the beginning of the lean season in October 2022, and more than 6,300 were diagnosed with MAM and admitted into the WFP programme. Approximately, 30 MT of Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food has been distributed.
- In all the targeted municipalities, the recovery rate has been higher than 75 percent.
- WFP continued the distribution of commodity vouchers in Huila province to the families of malnourished children. A total of 16,415 people were assisted in January, and 272 MT of maize meal, beans, vegetable oil and salt were distributed by the retailers.
- A total of 1,693 school children received meals in January in Huila province. While the lack of conditions for the preparation of meals in many schools continues to be the main challenge, WFP plans to start distributions of take-home rations in February 2023 to ensure that all the targeted schools receive assistance.

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**Photo:** WFP school feeding programme in Taka school, Humpata municipality. Huila province. January 2022 © WFP Angola/Mateus Pongo

## Interim Country Strategic Plan (2020-2023)\*

| Total Requirement<br>(in USD) | Allocated<br>Contributions (in USD) | Six Month Net Funding<br>Requirements (in USD) |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>63.4 m</b>                 | <b>22.8 m</b>                       | <b>7.1 m</b>                                   |

**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

**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

**Refugee Assistance in Lunda Norte province**

- A total of 6,416 DRC refugees residing in the Lovua refugee settlement received food assistance (maize meal, cowpeas, and vegetable oil).
- Out of these beneficiaries, 644 received a conditional food transfer under the community and household asset creation project. Together with the food basket, the families received rice, corn seeds, and goats. All the households participated in animal husbandry training facilitated by WFP.
- In line with the latest post-distribution monitoring, 75 percent of refugee households reported an adequate Food Consumption Score (FCS). That is a significant improvement from May 2022 when only 49 percent of families had adequate FCS.

**Service Provision****Last-Mile Delivery of Medical Supplies**

- WFP delivered HIV medical products (10.7 Cubic Meters) to 441 health facilities in Benguela and Cuanza Sul provinces to mitigate possible stockouts at the health facility level.
- In January, WFP received a distribution plan from UNDP for delivering the fourth distribution cycle of medical products (HIV, Malaria, and TB) in Benguela and Cuanza Sul provinces.
- WFP's engineering unit undertook warehouse assessment in Benguela and Cuanza Sul provinces to prepare for possible rehabilitation work expected to be funded by the principal recipient (UNDP) of the Global Fund in Angola.

**Challenges**

- More than 50 percent of the population in Namibe and Cunene provinces continue to use food-based coping strategies by reducing the frequency of meals, borrowing money, and opting for less preferred but cheaper foods. In the coming months, WFP plans to scale up its operations in these provinces to support vulnerable populations.
- Lack of infrastructure in schools and limited capacity to transport food commodities remain key challenges for the implementation of the school feeding programme. In coordination with local authorities, partners, and beneficiary communities, WFP installed food stoves in some of the schools and supported the set-up of warehousing facilities. For schools where on-site feeding is not feasible, take-home rations will be provided to primary school children.
- Limited funding continues to be a challenge for WFP operations. The net funding requirement for the coming six months is USD 7.1 million. These funds are needed for the continuation of refugee assistance operations in Lunda Norte and drought response interventions in the south.

**Donors**

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