In Numbers

- **1.58 million people** in acute food insecurity in southwestern Angola
- **US$ 5.7 million** six-month (April – September 2023) funding shortfall
- **13,186 people** received assistance in March 2023, including commodity vouchers, nutrition supplements, and school meals
- **21.4 MT** of Ready-To-Use Supplementary Food distribution

Operational Updates

Crisis Response

Drought Response in Huila and Cunene provinces

- In March, 35,357 children aged 6-59 months were screened in Huila, Cunene and Namibe provinces for Community Management of Acute Malnutrition. Additionally, a total of 2,462 children were admitted to the WFP programme. During the screening and distribution of the Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food (RUSF), community health agents worked to sensitize the communities about preventing malnutrition.

- In Huila province, 946 families of malnourished children received approximately 106 MT of commodity food vouchers from retailers (maize meal, pulses, vegetable oil, and salt).

- WFP started the distributions of take-home rations in January and is planned for three months. Some 7,330 beneficiaries received take-home rations in Chibia, Gambos, and Chicomba municipalities in Huila province, while 2,060 primary school children received hot meals in Humpata municipality.

Refugee Assistance in Lunda Norte province

- Some 6,458 refugees received assistance from WFP in March. 5,814 refugees received unconditional assistance (food distribution) while 644 received conditional support (food assistance for assets).

- WFP conducted training on seed banking, training of Contour bands to collect rainy water and training on animal husbandry (how to prepare extra food for goats). The beneficiaries of this training were the 125 families of refugees residing in the Lovua Settlement (Lunda Norte Province).

Operational Context

Located in southwestern Africa, Angola is a vast country with a long coastline which has made substantial economic and political progress since the end of the civil war in 2002. However, Angola's economic growth has been volatile and tied to oil, leaving the country with high levels of poverty and inequality. Additionally, 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).

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Main photo: Commodity Voucher Distribution in Huila. WFP/Mariana Rodrigues  
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**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>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>63.4 m</td>
<td>22.8 m</td>
<td>5.7 m</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### 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

### Nutrition

- 1.8 MT of RUSF were delivered at the targeted health facilities in Luanda Province in March.
- 17.4 MT of RUSF were delivered at the targeted health facilities in Huila.
- 1.65 MT of RUSF were delivered at the targeted health facilities in Namibe.
- 0.54 MT of RUSF were distributed to malnourished children enrolled in the programme in Cahama/Cunene.

### Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping

- In March, the report of the Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) of Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) and School Meals programme report in Huila was concluded.
- The Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) team supported MINAGRIF (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development) in preparing documents for the Southern African Development Community’s (SADC) Regional Vulnerability Assessment Committee annual meeting held from 20 to 24 March. Additionally, the VAM team helped MINAGRIF consolidate the annual work plan for 2023.
- The VAM team advocated for the approval of the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) report done in November 2022, which is still pending approval.

### Service Provision

#### Last-Mile Delivery of Medical Supplies

- WFP concluded the distribution of medical supplies to a total of 598 health facilities in the Provinces of Cuanza Sul and Benguela.
- The distribution in Cuanza Sul covered 311 health facilities in 12 municipalities with a total volume of 117 Cubic Meters (CBMs) of medical products delivered.
- The distribution in Benguela covered 287 health facilities in 10 municipalities with a total of 76 CBMs of medical products delivered.

### Challenges

- More than 50% 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. Limited funding continues to be a challenge for WFP operations. The net funding requirement for the coming six months is USD 5.7 million. These funds are needed to continue 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