



World Food Programme

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# WFP Angola Country Brief May 2023

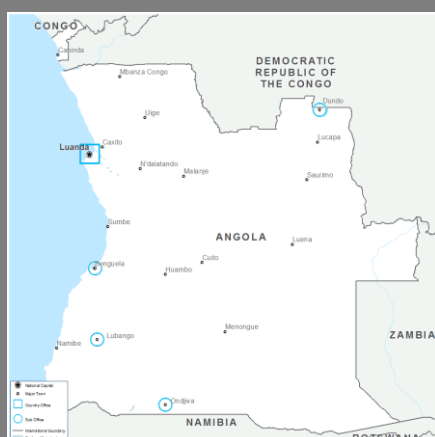


## Operational Context

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 general rise in food prices also restricts households' purchasing power. Food insecurity and undernutrition remain serious public health problems 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).



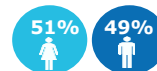
Population: (2021) **34.5 million**

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\$ 6.3 million** six-month (June – November 2023) funding shortfall

**27,481 people** received assistance in April and May 2023, including commodity vouchers, nutrition supplements, and school meals

**38.7 MT** of Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food distributed

**187 CBM** of medical supplies delivered in April and May

## Operational Updates

### Drought Response in Huíla, Namibe and Cunene Provinces

- Under the Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) programme supported by WFP, a total of 7,546 children aged 6-59 months were screened in Huíla, Cunene, and Namibe provinces in April and May. During the screening and distribution of Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food (RUSF), community health agents sensitized the communities on the importance of malnutrition prevention.
- In April, as part of the school feeding programme, implemented in Humpata municipality (Huíla province), 1,866 primary school children received hot meals and 916 families of malnourished children received approximately 106 Metric Tons (MT) of commodity food vouchers (maize meal, pulses, vegetable oil, and salt) in Huíla Province.

### Refugee Assistance in Lunda Norte Province

- In April and May, 6,543 refugees from the Democratic Republic of the Congo residing in the Lóvua refugee settlement (Lunda Norte) were assisted by WFP.
- During this period, a total of 5,899 refugees received unconditional assistance (General Food Distribution - GFD) while 644 received conditional support (asset creation and livelihood - ACL).
- In May, a total of 1,518 families were assisted. Out of these, 1,393 families received unconditional food assistance (GFD) and the remaining 125 conditional support. All beneficiaries received a ration composed of maize meal and vegetable oil.
- For all families mentioned above, under unconditional food assistance (GFD), 76 MT of maize meal and vegetable oil were distributed. Under the ACL activities, 644 beneficiaries received 10 MT of food. The total food distributed for both modalities was approximately 86 MT.

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**Photo:** Lóvua Refugee Settlement. WFP/Gabriela Vivacqua

Further information: [www.wfp.org/countries/Angola](http://www.wfp.org/countries/Angola)

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

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>63.4 m</b>	<b>29.7 m</b>	<b>6.3 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

## Nutrition

- In April and May, 40,292 children were screened for malnutrition while 1,027 new children were diagnosed with Moderate Acute Malnutrition and admitted to the CMAM programme in Luanda.
- A total of 23.5 MT of RUSF were delivered at the targeted health facilities in Huíla in April (11.5 MT) and May (12 MT).
- A total of 10.9 MT of RUSF were delivered at the targeted health facilities in Namibe in April (4.6 MT) and May (6.3 MT).
- Approximately 4 MT of RUSF were distributed to malnourished children enrolled in the CMAM programme in Cunene in April (1.9 MT) and in May (2.1 MT).

## Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping

- In April and May, the Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) unit continued working with the Food Security Department (DSA) and the Agrarian Development Institute (IDA) at the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

- The VAM unit provided advice to the DSA on the development of the National Food Security and Nutrition Information System under the Strengthening Food and Nutrition Resilience and Security in Angola (FRESAN) project.
- The VAM team provided technical assistance to the DSA in liaising with the UN Food Systems Coordination Hub for the preparation of the national report for the first UN Food Systems Stocktaking Moment 2023 scheduled for 24-26 July 2023 in Rome, Italy.
- During the same period, the VAM unit supported the IDA in developing an application for agriculture commodities and inputs price data collection at the municipal level.
- The next step will be the training of IDA staff at the central level on price data collection, use of tablet, and management of the price database.

## Service Provision

## Last-Mile Delivery of Medical Supplies

- As part of the first cycle of medical distributions in 2023, WFP, through the Last Mile Delivery (LMD) project, dispatched a total of 34.3 Cubic Meters (CBM) in volume of medical supplies to both Benguela and Cuanza Sul provinces in April. In May, WFP dispatched more than 153 CBM of medicines and other supplies.
- In April, Benguela province accounted for 69% of the supplies dispatched to health facilities, while Cuanza Sul province accounted for 31%. In May, almost 99% of the medical supplies were dispatched/moved to Cuanza Sul province.
- In April and May, HIV and malaria programmes topped the list under the pharmaceutical/medical products category. Mosquito nets accounted for the bulk of the commodities dispatched and moved.

## Challenges

- An increasing trend in the prevalence of acute malnutrition amongst children under the age of five is expected during the ongoing lean season.
- Limited funding continues to be the main challenge for WFP operations. The net funding requirement for the coming six months is USD 6.3 million. These funds are urgently 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