



World Food Programme

WFP Angola Country Brief

September 2023

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

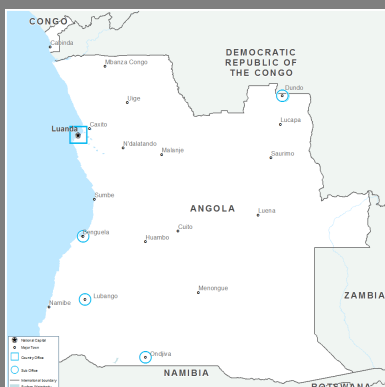


Operational Context

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 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, access to water, 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).



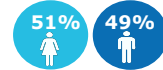
Population: (2023) **34.1 million**

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\$ 9.5 million six-month (November – April 2023) funding shortfall

23,520 people received assistance from WFP, including commodity vouchers, nutrition supplements, and general food distribution

909 MT of Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food distributed including General Food Distribution and Commodity Vouchers

Operational Updates

Drought Response in Huíla, Namibe and Cunene Provinces

- From July to September, WFP actively screened a total of 81,902 children aged 6-59 months in Namibe and Cunene provinces. Out of these, 11,067 children were enrolled in the WFP Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) programme, with around 58.9 metric tons of Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food distributed during this period.
- WFP continued its food assistance efforts for families impacted by drought in southern Angola. Between July and September, 5,918 families in Namibe province received vital food baskets containing maize meal, pulses, vegetable oil, and salt from local retailers, totalling approximately 692.3 metric tons of commodities distributed to households with children acutely malnourished.
- Moreover, WFP played a key role in training healthcare professionals in Namibe province. Over 64 professionals from health facilities received training in the prevention and treatment of moderate acute malnutrition. Additionally, 40 healthcare professionals participated in a two-day training program focused on the Therapeutic Programme for Patients with Malnutrition in Outpatient Centers (PTPA). This collaborative initiative was organized by WFP in partnership with the provincial health government.
- As part of its commitment to transparency and collaboration, WFP hosted a monitoring visit from BHA in Namibe province. The mission included institutional meetings with provincial and municipal administrations, visits to commodity voucher distribution points, and observations of Community Health Workers (CHWs) conducting house-to-house nutritional screenings and outpatient centers in Moçâmedes and Tombwa municipalities.

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Main photo: Asset Creation Livelihood initiatives for the refugee response in Dundo, Lunda Norte province. August 2023 © ADPP/Francisco Clove

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2020-2023) *

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
63.4 m	24.4 m	9.5 m

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

- The people who fled the Democratic Republic of the Congo and now live in Lóvuá refugee settlement in Lunda Norte province still depend on the food assistance from WFP. Until September 2023, about 6,535 refugees got food aid, which included maize meal, pulses, vegetable oil, and salt. Around 158.6 metric tons of these necessary supplies were given out during this time.
- In the recent Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) conducted in Lóvuá, Lunda Norte province, a group of 20 enumerators received training. The results show a decline in households with sufficient food consumption, dropping from 75% in December 2022 to 62% in August 2023. The percentage of households experiencing poor food consumption has remained steady at 3% since December 2022. Overall, 49% of households express satisfaction with the quality of the food received, but only 12% are content with the quantity. The low proportion of households satisfied with quantity of food is attributed to a 25% reduction in provisions since January 2023 due to funding constraints.

Capacity Strengthening Nutrition

- The Brazilian Embassy hosted the Economic Forum Angola-Brazil during the official visit of the Brazilian President to Angola on August 25th and 26th. WFP participated in the event, where discussions encompassed crucial topics such as health, education, human development, energy transition, infrastructure, mining, agriculture, and food security.

Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping

- In collaboration with the Food Security Department, WFP organized two comprehensive training sessions for 86 government technicians from Cunene and Namibe provinces. The primary objective was to boost their proficiency in monitoring and analysing food and nutrition security. The training aimed to establish technical working groups at provincial and municipal levels, fostering enhanced capabilities for food and nutrition security assessments and analysis.

Service Provision

Last-Mile Delivery of Medical Supplies

- In September, WFP successfully completed the quarterly distribution in Cuanza Sul province. A total of 69,055 health products were delivered to 287 health facilities.
- During the period from July to September, WFP responded to 13 emergency orders, delivering essential supplies to 125 health facilities in Benguela and Cuanza Sul provinces. The majority of these emergency orders were for TB products, with Malaria emergency orders following closely.
- Between July and September, WFP efficiently distributed a total of 239,725 health products, equivalent to 219.9 metric tons in Benguela and Cuanza Sul.

Challenges

- An increasing trend in the prevalence of acute malnutrition amongst under-five children is expected during the ongoing lean season. To exacerbate the situation, as a consequence of El Niño the southern region of Angola has been receiving below average amount of rainfall since September 2023.
- Limited funding continues to be the main challenge for WFP operations. The net funding requirement for the coming six months is USD 9.5 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