



World Food Programme  
Programme Alimentaire Mondial  
Programa Mundial de Alimentos  
برنامج الأغذية العالمي

## Country strategic plan revision

### Angola interim country strategic plan (2020-2024), revision 04

Gender and age marker code: 3

	Current	Change	Revised
<b>Duration</b>	January 2020 - December 2023	6-month extension	January 2020 - June 2024
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	565,300	7,300	572,600
<b>Total cost (USD)</b>	63,447,227	6,104,708	69,551,935
Transfer	48,051,607	4,574,838	52,626,445
Implementation	6,966,194	708,584	7,674,778
Direct support costs	5,032,241	546,223	5,578,464
Subtotal	60,050,042	5,829,645	65,879,687
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	3,397,185	275,063	3,672,248

### DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR APPROVAL: RD

#### 1. RATIONALE

1. This Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP) revision seeks to extend the current ICSP for a period of six months, from 1 January to 30 June 2024. This extension will allow sufficient time to transition from the current ICSP to the next CSP, while continuing to align with the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF).
2. Given the ongoing and forecasted El Niño impact, rainfall across much of southern Africa is expected to be below average<sup>1</sup>. This is particularly concerning for areas of southwest Angola that have experienced consecutive years of drought and will likely face another drought in the first half of 2024.
3. In light of these severe conditions, WFP will continue to proactively engage the Government of Angola in coordinating a drought response in the southern and eastern regions of the country. In addition, WFP will continue to offer humanitarian assistance to refugees, displaced as a result of the ongoing conflict in the Kasai region of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), and currently living in the Lovua settlement in the Angolan province of Lunda Norte.

<sup>1</sup> <https://fews.net/southern-africa/angola>

## **2. CHANGES**

### ***Strategic orientation***

5. There is no change in strategic orientation.

### ***CSP outcomes***

6. Under CSP Outcome 1, Activity 1, the revision seeks to decrease the number of refugees that will be targeted during the extension period (six months in 2024), due to the ongoing voluntary repatriation of refugees.
7. The number of beneficiaries receiving livelihood support under Activity 2 will be increased as a result of beneficiaries transitioning from Unconditional Resource Transfer under Activity 1 to Conditional Resource Transfer under Activity 2, through the Food-For-Asset modality for Asset Creation and Livelihood.
8. The revision will also allow for an increase in beneficiaries under Activity 5, due to the introduction of a new beneficiary group namely, pregnant and breastfeeding woman and girls (PBW/G). WFP will target 300 acutely malnourished PBW/G and women affected by HIV, malaria and TB with targeted supplementary feeding within the drought-affected municipality of Cahama, in Cunene province. The number of children under 5 being screened and treated for moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) will be increased over the ICSP extension period, due to the decreased treatment duration thereby allowing WFP to target more beneficiaries during the ICSP.

### **Partnerships**

9. Across all activities, WFP will continue to streamline its collaboration with other UN agencies and partners in order to improve targeting, coordination and synergies. Simultaneously, WFP will strengthen its engagement with the Government of Angola to ensure WFP's focus is aligned with and complementary to the Government's development priorities.
10. In alignment with the Memorandum of Understanding signed by WFP with the Government in 2019, the Angola Country Office will continue expanding its collaboration with academic and research institutions, particularly in research, data collection, analysis, and publication on nutrition and food security. This will enable WFP to build the capacity of national counterparts and ensure reliable evidence is collected, analysed and used to inform programmes, policies and strategies of the Government as well as WFP and partners.

### **Country office capacity**

10. To ensure continued effective implementation of activities, WFP will maintain the sub-office in Benguela, while also reviewing the possibility of opening an additional office in Bié and recruiting additional staff to support last mile delivery (LMD) activities.

### **Supply chains**

11. For CSP Outcome 1 Activities 1, 2, and 5, WFP largely procures commodities, including ready-to-use supplementary food (RUSF) for MAM treatment, from neighbouring countries, as this is significantly more cost-effective than procuring within Angola. For CSP Outcome 5 Activity 4, WFP will manage LMD of medicines and health supplies to over 500 health facilities in Benguela.

### **Transition/handover strategy**

12. Through CSP Outcome 5 Activity 5, WFP will continue to train health unit workers to treat and prevent MAM to allow for a future handover of the Activity to local authorities.

### **Risk Management**

13. Insufficient funding for crisis response activities under CSP Outcome 1 and Technical Assistance activities under CSP Outcome 4 remains the most significant risk for WFP operations. Mobilizing resources in Angola continues to be challenging due to low visibility of operations, and Angola's classification as an upper middle-income country. WFP has been proactively engaging with potential donors and the Government of Angola. In addition, WFP will maintain its efforts to diversify and expand its donor base, by focusing particularly on unlocking funding from non-traditional Government donors, international financial institutions and the private sector. This will be paramount to guarantee the effectiveness and sustainability of WFP's interventions in Angola.

## Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY CSP OUTCOME, ACTIVITY & MODALITY							
CSP Outcome	Activity	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total
CSP 1	1 (in-kind)	Current	1,817	1,789	2,250	2,144	8,000
		Increase/decrease	(293)	(291)	(366)	(350)	(1,300)
		Revised	1,817	1,789	2,250	2,144	8,000 <sup>2</sup>
	1 (Commodity Voucher)	Current	78,876	72,450	82,562	81,112	315,000
		Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0
		Revised	78,876	72,450	82,562	81,112	315,000
	2 (in-kind)	Current	113	111	141	135	500
		Increase/decrease	225	224	282	269	1,000
		Revised	338	35	423	404	1,500
	2 (Commodity Voucher)	Current	7,712	7,084	8,073	7,931	30,800
		Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0
		Revised	7,712	7,084	8,073	7,931	30,800
	5 (in-kind) (children)	Current	0	0	14,000	14,000	28,000
		Increase/decrease	0	0	3,000	3,000	6,000
		Revised	0	0	17,000	17,000	34,000
	5 (in-kind) (PBW/G)	Current	0	0	0	0	0
		Increase/decrease	210	0	90	0	300
		Revised	210	0	90	0	300
	5 (Commodity voucher)	Current	49,079	45,080	51,371	50,470	196,000
		Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0
		Revised	49,079	45,080	51,371	50,470	196,000
	6 (Commodity Voucher) (ONS)	Current	0	0	8,250	6,750	15,000
		Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0
		Revised	0	0	8,250	6,750	15,000
<b>TOTAL (without overlap)</b>	Current	155,172	149,923	134,532	125,673	565,300	
	Increase/decrease	435	224	3,372	3,269	7,300	
	Revised	155,607	150,147	137,904	128,942	572,600	

<sup>2</sup> Total beneficiaries reached for the entire duration of the CSP remains 8,000.

## Transfers

TABLE 2: Food ration (g/person/day) or cash-based transfer value (USD/person/day) by CSP Outcome and Activity			
CSP Outcome	CSP 1		
Activity	Activity 1	Activity 2	Activity 5
Beneficiary type	Refugees	Refugees	Residents
Modality (food or cash)	Food	Food	Food
Cereals	450	450	
Pulses	60	60	
Oil	25	25	
Salt	5	5	
Super Cereal			
RUSF			100
Total kcal/day	2,052	2,052	537
% kcal from protein	9.9	9.9	12
Cash-based transfers (USD/per person/per day)			
Number of feeding days per year*	180	180	180

\* 6 months in 2024

TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND VALUE						
	Current budget		Increase		Revised budget	
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)
Cereals	6,777	2,883,823	624	263,027	7,401	3,146,850
Pulses	904	1,162,711	83	52,965	987	1,215,676
Oil and fats	377	388,144	35	60,998	411	449,142
Mixed and blended foods	583	866,366	41	154,386	625	1,020,752
Other	75	7,660	7	3,238	82	10,899
<b>Total (food)</b>	<b>8,716</b>	<b>5,308,705</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>534,614</b>	<b>9,505</b>	<b>5,843,318</b>
Cash-based transfers		15,823,089				15,823,089
<b>Total (food and cash-based transfer value)</b>	<b>8,716</b>	<b>21,131,794</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>534,614</b>	<b>9,505</b>	<b>21,666,407</b>

### 3. COST BREAKDOWN

15. This ICSP revision proposes a six-month extension of the ICSP, thereby resulting in a budget increase of USD 6.1 million.

<b>WFP strategic outcomes</b>	<b>SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 1</b>	<b>SDG Target 17.9 - WFP Strategic Outcome 4</b>	<b>SDG Target 17.16 - WFP Strategic Outcome 5</b>	<b>Total</b>
CSP outcomes	<b>01</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>03</b>	
Focus area	<b>Crisis Response</b>	<b>Root Causes</b>	<b>Root Causes</b>	
Transfer	2,413,590	713,063	1,448,184	<b>4,574,838</b>
Implementation	483,021	225,564		<b>708,584</b>
Direct support costs	<i>(no figures in the grey cells)</i>			<b>546,223</b>
Subtotal				<b>5,829,645</b>
Indirect support costs				<b>275,063</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>6,104,708</b>

<b>WFP strategic outcomes</b>	<b>SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 1</b>	<b>SDG Target 17.9 - WFP Strategic Outcome 4</b>	<b>SDG Target 17.16 - WFP Strategic Outcome 5</b>	<b>Total</b>
CSP outcomes	<b>01</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>03</b>	
Focus area	<b>Crisis Response</b>	<b>Root Causes</b>	<b>Root Causes</b>	
Transfer	32,451,834	11,824,216	8,350,395	<b>52,626,445</b>
Implementation	5,693,837	1,719,888	261,053	<b>7,674,778</b>
Direct support costs	3,431,420	1,374,930	772,114	<b>5,578,464</b>
Subtotal	41,577,091	14,919,033	9,383,563	<b>65,879,687</b>
Indirect support costs	2,702,511	969,737		<b>3,672,248</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44,279,602</b>	<b>15,888,770</b>	<b>9,383,563</b>	<b>69,551,935</b>