



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Angola Country Brief December 2023

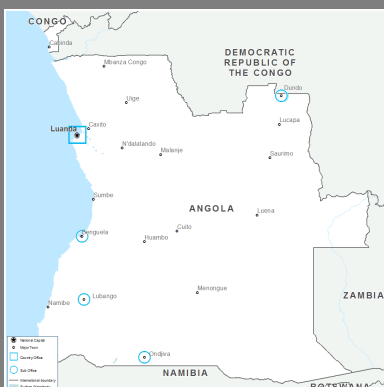


Operational Context

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 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, 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).



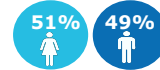
Population: (2021) 34.5 million

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

USD 3.4 million six-month (February – July 2024) funding shortfall

7,675 people received assistance from WFP

257.6 MT of food distributed

Operational Updates

Drought Response

- **Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM):** WFP continued its screening efforts for children aged 6 to 59 months and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG) in Cunene province, with a focus on Cahama municipality. From October to December 2023, a total of 2,126 children were screened; of these, 1,524 were admitted to the CMAM programme. During this period, 622 PBWG were screened and 59 were admitted into the programme. Moreover, 20.6 metric tons of Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food (RUSF) were distributed to meet the nutritional needs of these individuals.
- **Distributions:** WFP completed the first cycle of RUSF distribution, providing a total of 20 metric tons to health facilities to address malnutrition in five drought-affected provinces: Cunene, Benguela, Cuanza Sul, Bié and Huíla.

Capacity Strengthening Nutrition

- **Training:** WFP, in partnership with the Provincial Health Department, initiated a series of training sessions aimed at enhancing capacity and emphasizing skills in infant and young child feeding, hygiene and sanitation, diagnosing, and treating moderate acute malnutrition, as well as monitoring for health workers and community health agents in six southern provinces: Benguela, Cunene, Huíla, Bié, Cuanza Sul, and Cuando Cubango. A total of 298 individuals were trained in the target provinces except for Cuando Cubango, where the training is scheduled to take place in January 2024.
- In collaboration with the Institute of Agrarian Development (IDA), WFP conducted training sessions in Huíla and Cuanza Sul provinces for 79 agricultural extensionists of the Smallholder Agriculture Development and Commercialization Project (SAMAP). The training covered topics on nutrition education, infant and young child feeding, food safety, and water, hygiene, and sanitation to enhance institutional capacity and agricultural development in the targeted provinces.

Main photo: Asset creation livelihood initiatives for the refugee response in Dundo, Lunda Norte province. November 2023. WFP/Noa Mutent

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Interim Country Strategic Plan (2020-2024)

| Total Requirement (in USD) | Allocated Contributions (in USD) | Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 63.4 m | 24.4 m | 3.4 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 2023.

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 refugees from the Democratic Republic of Congo residing in the Lóvuá refugee settlement in Lunda Norte province continue to depend on WFP's food assistance. A total of 6,092 refugees received food baskets containing maize meal, pulses, vegetable oil and salt, totalling 217 MT of these commodities covering the months of October and November 2023.
- The voluntary repatriation exercise, coordinated by the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS), was successfully carried out in October and November 2023. In total, 604 refugees were repatriated to the Democratic Republic of Congo, marking a significant step forward in the ongoing efforts to support displaced populations and ensure their safe return to their home country.

- In December 2023, a total of 76 refugees participated in a 4-day training jointly organized by WFP and IDA. The training focused on modern farming technologies, animal husbandry, and post-harvest loss management.

Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM)

- In December 2023, WFP conducted a specialized training for 32 provincial and municipal technicians from Huambo and Bié provinces, focusing on food and agriculture input prices data collection. This training is a key element of WFP's technical support to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MINAGRIF), aiming to enhance the capacities of IDA staff in monitoring market prices. The training covered theory, discussions on agricultural prices, and practical tablet data entry using KoboToolbox tool, with experienced participants submitting price data.

Service Provision

Last-Mile Delivery of Medical Supplies

- WFP welcomed the Global Fund Office of the Inspector General (OIG) to the Benguela warehouse. The visit was in connection with the audit being conducted by the Global Fund in Angola as part of the OIG Audit of Global Fund Grants to the Republic of Angola.
- The Benguela quarterly distribution took place in October 2023 and comprised a total of 57,931 health products: 6,651 for malaria, 34,756 for HIV, and 16,524 for TB. These were distributed to a total of 278 health facilities.

Challenges

- The ongoing El Niño event is expected to result in an increase in the prevalence of acute malnutrition in southern Angola. Proactively addressing and mitigating this trend is essential to protecting the health and well-being of affected populations and communities.
- Limited funding continues to be the main challenge for WFP's operations in Angola. From January to June 2024, WFP Angola urgently requires USD 3.4 million. These funds are needed to continue refugee assistance operations in Lunda Norte province and scale up drought response interventions in the south during the lean season.

Donors

Republic of Angola, France, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Multilateral donors (SRAC), Slovenia, United States of America, United Nations Development Programme