



World Food Programme

SAVING
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WFP Angola Country Brief May 2024



Operational Context

Located in southwestern Africa, Angola is a vast country with a long coastline that 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 region.

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 general 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 (SDGs) 2 (Zero Hunger) and 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).



Population: **35.1 million**

2023/2024 Human Development Index:
150 out of 193

Income Level: **Lower middle**

2023 Global Hunger Index: **99 out of 125 countries**

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** All assistance figures in this report are an initial estimate and are subject to change upon final verification*

In Numbers



1.58 million people in acute food insecurity in southern Angola



271 mt of food distributed*



USD 5 million six-month (June-November 2024) net funding requirements



9,262 people assisted in May 2024*



Operational Updates

Drought Response

- Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM):** WFP screened 3,856 children aged 6 to 59 months and 32 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG) in Cunene province. A total of 312 children were diagnosed with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and admitted into the CMAM programme supported by WFP. Additionally, a total of 32 PBWGs were enrolled in the WFP programme. To address the nutritional requirements of these beneficiaries, WFP distributed 7.7 metric tons of Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food (RUSF).
- RUSF Distribution:** In the health facilities in the provinces of Cunene, and Cuanza Sul, a total of 24.3 metric tons of RUSF were distributed. Approximately 2,700 children aged 6 to 59 months diagnosed with MAM are expected to be supplemented over the next three months. Considering the anticipated increase in MAM cases due to the El Niño-induced drought, these supplements will be critical.

Capacity Strengthening - Nutrition

- Under the nutrition component of the Smallholder Agriculture Development and Commercialization Project (SAMAP), in collaboration with the Institute of Agrarian Development (IDA), WFP conducted cooking demonstrations in Huíla and Cuanza Sul provinces. The aim was to promote nutrition, improve household awareness about the importance of dietary diversity and balance, and increase knowledge about infant and young child feeding practices, childcare, as well as best food safety, and hygiene practices. Approximately 500 people participated in the cooking demonstrations.

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 6,218 refugees received food baskets for May and June 2024 containing maize meal, pulses, vegetable oil, and salt. WFP distributed 238.5 metric tons of food commodities.

Main photo: Cooking demonstrations in Huíla province. ©WFP/Andrea Scimone

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2020-2024)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
69.5 m	26.2 m	5 m

Strategic Result 1: 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 5: Capacity Strengthening

Strategic Outcome 02: National institutions in Angola have strengthened their capacity to implement programmes to advance food security and nutrition by 2024.
Focus area: root causes

- Activities:**
- Provide technical assistance to the Government of Angola.

Strategic Result 8: 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 (Cont.)

- In collaboration with the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), WFP organized a joint visit with representatives from the Embassies of Norway, Portugal, and Brazil and the Chamber of Commerce Angola-Brazil to the Lóvua refugee settlement in Lunda Norte province. The main objective was to showcase the Asset Creation Livelihood (ACL) projects implemented by WFP and UNHCR. The delegation also held meetings with provincial and municipal authorities to discuss the situation of the refugees and explore solutions to address existing challenges.

Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM)

- WFP continues to provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MINAGRIF). In May 2024, WFP supported the MINAGRIF in reviewing the Second National Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition (ENSAN II), expected to be technically approved during the workshop scheduled for the first week of June 2024. This review is a crucial step in ensuring that the strategy responds in a comprehensive manner to the current food security challenges and is aligned with the medium-term National Development Plan 2023-2027.
- Additionally, WFP finalized the concept note and budget for fundraising for the Food Security and Nutrition Assessment to support further MINAGRIF's efforts in enhancing food security and nutrition monitoring in the country. The assessment, which is expected to start in June 2024, will be critical to inform the El Niño response.

Service Provision: Last-Mile Delivery of Medical Supplies

- WFP completed the first distribution of health products for malaria, TB, HIV, and COVID-19 in Bié province, covering 191 facilities. Additionally, WFP reached 301 out of 303 facilities in Cuanza Sul province (with the last two facilities suspended due to inaccessibility) and 47 facilities in Benguela province.
- In May 2024, WFP completed the second quarter physical inventory count, while the second phase of the joint inventory count with the UN Development Programme (UNDP) and the Provincial Health Departments (GPS) is expected to start in June 2024.

Resource Outlook

- WFP operations in Angola continue to face critical funding shortfalls. WFP urgently needs **USD 5 million** to sustain all its operations between June and November 2024.

Donors

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