

WFP Angola Country Brief November 2024

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING **LIVES**



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 levels of poverty and inequality. Additionally, Angola's agricultural resources remain underutilized, and the country is exposed to various climate-related shocks.

El Niño conditions have impacted the southern and eastern regions of the country, causing the most protracted drought in 40 years. The El Niño-induced drought is hitting areas of the country where vulnerable communities are already grappling with the effects of six consecutive years of below-average rainfall, dry conditions, and annually decreasing harvests. Based on the figures included in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Humanitarian Appeal, 2.2 million people in Angola are in need of assistance due to the El Niño-induced drought.

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.

The United Nation World Food Programme (WFP) is working with the Hunger) and 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).



Population: 35.1 million

2022 Human Development Index: 150 out of 193

Income Level: Lower middle

2023 Global Hunger Index: 99 out of 125 countries

Contact info: Inaara Gulamhussen (inaara.gulamhussen@wfp.org) Representative: José Ferrão

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/angola

Photo: Commodity voucher distribution in Huíla province ©WFP Angola

In Numbers*



2.2 million people in need of assistance due to the El Niño-induced drought



~440 mt of food assistance provided in November 2024 through in-kind and nutrition assistance and commodity vouchers



USD 41 million six-month (December 2024 -May 2025) net funding requirements



~19,700 beneficiaries assisted in November 2024





Operational Updates

From 27 to 30 November, the WFP Regional Director for Southern Africa (RD), Eric Perdison, conducted his first mission to Angola. During his mission, the RD engaged with key partners, including government ministries, donors, and the UN Country Team, to strengthen strategic partnerships in support of national development priorities, particularly those focused on school feeding, resilient food systems, and emergency preparedness and response, and the advancement of the SDGs.

Emergency Response

El Niño Response

To mitigate the rise in moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) due to the El Niño-induced drought, WFP continues to support the Ministry of Health through the implementation of the Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) programme. In November, WFP provided specialized nutritious foods to ~1,900 children under five diagnosed with MAM in Huíla and Cunene provinces. WFP distributed 11.7 metric tons (mt) of specialized nutritious foods to meet their nutritional needs. In addition, WFP provided commodity vouchers to ~11,600 household members of these children as a protection ration. Approximately 240 mt of food commodities were provided.

WFP hosted a visit from the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) to assess the progress of the Central Emergency Response Fund-funded project. The mission included institutional meetings with provincial and municipal administrations and partners, visits to health facilities and commodity voucher distributions, and observations of Community Health Workers conducting house-to-house nutritional screenings.

Refugee Response

In November, ~6,260 refugees received food baskets containing maize meal, pulses, vegetable oil, and salt for two months (November-December). WFP distributed a total of 191 mt of food commodities.

From 18 to 21 November, WFP and the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) organized a joint field visit with the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to Lunda Norte. The delegation held meetings with local authorities and representatives from the refugee community and visited livelihood and resilience interventions implemented by WFP and UNHCR.

WFP Country Strategy



	Interim Country Strategic Plan (2020-2025)		
	Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
٦	77.4 m	33.5 m	41 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 01: Refugees and other crisis-affected populations in Angola are able to 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 crisis-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 2025.

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.

Capacity Strengthening

Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM)

WFP continues to provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MINAGRIF) in the revision of the Second National Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition (ENSAN-II). The strategy aims to accelerate the transition towards more equitable, sustainable, resilient, and healthy food systems in Angola.

Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (Cont.)

From 25 to 28 November, WFP co-facilitated the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Level 1 training, a prerequisite for the IPC analysis to be carried out in the first week of December. The IPC level 1 training was organized by MINAGRIF with support from WFP and other development and humanitarian partners and counted with a total of 60 participants, including technical staff from central, provincial, and municipal governments.

Nutrition

WFP was invited to participate in a strategic dialogue organized by the UN Resident Coordinator's Office titled "Impact Investing – Strategic Value Chains for Food Security, Nutrition and Food Fortification." The dialogue brought together representatives from key government entities, UN agencies, and the private sector to strengthen strategic partnerships aimed at accelerating progress towards the achievement of national development priorities on food security and nutrition.

WFP, in collaboration with the Southern African Development Community (SADC), the Food Fortification Initiative, and the UN Children's Fund, supported the Ministry of Health in finalizing the National Food Fortification Strategy. A workshop is expected to take place in January 2025 to present and validate the strategy with the Council of Ministries.

Under the Smallholder Agriculture Development and Commercialization Project (SAMAP), WFP, in collaboration with the Institute of Agrarian Development, conducted a two-day nutrition training for 39 rural extension workers in Huíla province. The sessions covered topics related to healthy diets, micronutrient deficiencies, malnutrition prevention, screening and early detection, maternal and child nutrition, and good water, sanitation, and hygiene practices. The training of an additional 35 extensionists in Cuanza Sul province is planned for early December.

Service Provision

Under the Last-Mile Delivery (LMD) project, in November, WFP delivered around 243 cubic meters of medical supplies for malaria, tuberculosis, and HIV and long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs). These supplies and LLINs were delivered to 165 health facilities in Benguela and Bié provinces. This effort aims to improve access to essential medical services for vulnerable and hard-to-reach populations and strengthen the resilience of the health system.

Resource Outlook

WFP Angola Interim Country Strategic Plan (2020 – 2025) is currently 43.2 percent funded. For the next six months (December 2024 – May 2025), WFP's operations in Angola face a critical funding shortfall of **USD 41 million**.

Donors: Japan Association for the World Food Programme (JAWFP), Multilateral donors, Republic of Angola, Slovenia, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), UN Development Programme (UNDP), and United States of America (in alphabetical order).

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