



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

World Food Programme Angola

2021 Annual Country Report

2021 highlights



[FULL REPORT](#)

WFP continued to prioritise technical assistance and services to the Government, supporting national partners in their efforts to achieve zero hunger.

WFP provided regular food assistance for refugees from the Democratic Republic of Congo, residing in the north of Angola.

WFP started emergency nutrition interventions in the drought-affected south, providing treatment for approximately 4,900 children aged 24 - 59 months.

2021 ACHIEVEMENTS IN NUMBERS



7,087 total beneficiaries

Female
51%



Male
49%

1,350 mt



FOOD DISTRIBUTED

Community-based approaches are crucial for prevention of malnutrition

Hambeleleni Paulo is a community health agent working in the drought-stricken southern province of Cunene. She works with communities to help treat and prevent acute malnutrition. She is one of 200 agents in Cunene trained by WFP and its partners. Like the others, she spends her days going from house to house, screening children aged 6-59 months and distributing Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food to those with moderate acute malnutrition.

"I have learned a lot on this job", says Hambeleleni. "I worked on similar projects before, though there was no community-level treatment. Children were simply screened, and, if necessary, referred to health units. By distributing supplement, we ensure that more children receive a full course of treatment". Mothers often do not have the option of staying with a sick child at a health unit, she adds. Hambeleleni believes that communities themselves are crucial to prevention, not least through early detection of initial symptoms.

When she talks to caregivers about nutrition, they tend to be hungry for knowledge, asking a lot of questions. Even children learn how to identify malnutrition and point out the homes of those they think may need treatment, she says.



USD 9.43 million received

USD 7.39 million planned

Cross-Cutting Results



Data from WFP's post-distribution surveys at Lóvuá settlement included information on refugee household decision-making roles, with 53 percent of respondents saying that men and women jointly decided how to use food assistance - a slight improvement on both the baseline and 2020 values. There is little doubt that the more women offer their views on WFP programming, the more likely it is that the quality of assistance will improve.



WFP and partners continued to ensure that food recipients were able to express, via a range of feedback channels, any concerns about the quantity or quality of assistance. WFP routinely engaged with the Food Management Committee (FMC), composed of refugee volunteers to give recipients a voice in programme design, implementation, and monitoring. WFP and World Vision International met with the FMC prior to each distribution, to discuss procedures and any contingency planning needs. They also met after each distribution, to assess how things went. Post-distribution monitoring surveys conducted to assess the impact of food assistance on household food security and other issues, showed that 99 percent of respondents felt safe during distributions.



WFP's technical assistance was designed, in part, to support government responses to environmental risks and build national emergency preparedness capacities. Together with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Ministry of Health, it undertook food and nutrition security assessments to better measure the impacts of climate shocks. Using satellite data on rainfall levels and vegetation indices, WFP prepared updates on the evolution of the rainy season to better inform responses by the Government and partners.

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Strategic outcome 1: Refugees and other crisis-affected populations in Angola are able to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements during times of crisis.



7,087 refugees received food assistance



50 Civil Protection Officers trained in logistics and operations management

Strategic outcome 2: National institutions in Angola have strengthened capacity programmes to improve food security and nutrition by 2022.



Over 700 people involved in capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP



Over 15,000 children aged 6-59 months received treatment as part of the WFP-facilitated nutrition intervention



Strategic outcome 3: Humanitarian and development actors and national systems have accessed to WFP expertise and services.



24 health units received Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food (RUSF) procured by WFP



148 metric tons of RUSF distributed at the community level

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国内宏观经济数据库

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