



Water, Environment and Sanitation (WES)

Angola

Basic Indicators

Total population (1000s)	13,625
Under-five mortality rate (per 1000)	260
Total adult literacy rate (%)	n/a

Water and Sanitation Coverage

	Water (%)	Sanitation (%)
Urban	70	56
Rural	40	16
Total	50	30

Country Setting

- The country's 27-year civil war, which ended in 2002, resulted in massive destruction and disruption of services.
- Angola's under-five mortality rate – 260 deaths per 1000 live births in 2003 – is the third highest in the world.
- The rural economy is almost entirely at subsistence level, and 68% of urban dwellers live below the poverty line.

WES Sector Setting

- While Angola has abundant rainfall and surface water resources, parts of the country are semi-arid and groundwater resources remain largely untapped.
- Rural sector coverage figures are unreliable because large parts of the country remain inaccessible.
- Many people have moved to towns and peri-urban areas due to the war, but these areas have very poor service coverage due to the large-scale destruction of the water and sanitation infrastructure.
- Most sector programmes are emergency response and focus mainly on water supply, as a result sanitation and hygiene promotion have been neglected.
- Technical capacity is inadequate, both in government and non-government institutions.
- Sustainability of existing water supply systems is threatened by the absence of adequate operation and maintenance management systems.
- Most schools have no water and sanitation facilities, where they exist they are grossly inadequate.

UNICEF WES Programme

Main Components

- The UNICEF water, environment, sanitation and hygiene (WESH) programme of support has two projects: (i) Policy Development and Planning and (ii) Community-Based WESH.
- The Policy Development and Planning project includes support to institutional development, improved quality of services, water resources management, and management information systems.
- The Community-Based WESH project provides support for meeting national MDG water and sanitation targets.

Programme Highlights and Achievements

- Increased access to improved water supply facilities in selected rural and peri-urban settlements, and in Internally Displaced Camps (IDC) and Transit Centres.
- Support to the implementation of the new national water legislation, launched in 2004.
- UNICEF has helped to improve coordination between the large network of national and international NGOs and Government.
- Technical assistance at national and provincial levels has resulted in improved capacity of the Water Department.