Angola

Southern Angola is experiencing a chronic nutrition crisis stemming from the combined impacts of economic shock, limited rainfall and the deteriorating quality of basic services. Access to water remains limited, with two thirds of water points non-operational in affected areas, and over 700,000 people in need of clean drinking water. Although food security has improved, higher prices are constraining access to food and increasing the risk of malnutrition for thousands of children. Many of these children are still experiencing the impacts of the El Niño phenomenon, which left 756,000 people in need of food assistance. The rainy season, which is associated with displacement and extensive flooding, will likely give rise to illness and water-borne diseases, particularly cholera. Between January and October 2017, 490 cholera cases were reported. Escalating violence in the Kasai region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo has forced civilians to seek refuge in Angola’s Lunda Norte Province, and more than 26,700 people require food assistance. Integration rates are poor due to overcrowding, territorial changes and heightened risk of disease outbreaks. The situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo could cause a new refugee influx into Angola in 2018 and will require continued attention and preparedness.

Humanitarian strategy

UNICEF will work with the Government, particularly the national emergency and disaster management group, under the leadership of the Ministry of Interior and in collaboration with the national civil protection department and international non-governmental organizations. Resilience strategies will be integrated into the country programme to sustain results for children. UNICEF will expand, decentralize and tailor its response by strengthening systems and investing in sub-national capacities to increase access to quality basic services. The Government will coordinate the implementation of the cholera outbreak response plan under the leadership of the Ministry of Health and the provincial health directorates and with UNICEF, World Health Organization (WHO) and partner support. UNICEF will continue to monitor daily epidemiological data and support active case finding for disease outbreaks, especially measles and cholera. UNICEF will support local authorities to comply with treatment protocols, health norms, biosecurity measures and stock management in hospitals and treatment centers, and will resupply government stocks of essential drugs and vaccines for emergency situations. Refugee populations will be supported, including with integration programmes, through the Ministry of Social Welfare and provincial governments, in close collaboration with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the World Food Programme (WFP) and other partners.

Results from 2017

As of 31 October 2017, UNICEF had US$9.9 million available against the US$20.7 million appeal (48 per cent funded). In 2017, UNICEF screened 189,305 children for malnutrition and admitted 24,923 children under 5 years into therapeutic treatment programmes. Due to limited funding, UNICEF was not able to meet the targets for providing nutrition screening services to at-risk children and child protection services related to violence against children. A total of 284,184 people in humanitarian situations gained access to safe water. Targets were exceeded in hygiene promotion and water provision due to the scaled-up response to cholera and integrated programming. Hygiene promotion, including nutrition- and child protection-related messages reached 550,519 people. UNICEF provided technical support to the Ministry of Health to improve surveillance and strengthen case management for the cholera response. UNICEF also provided safe water and appropriate sanitation and expanded life-saving support to refugee populations in Lunda Norte, vaccinating 13,694 children against measles. A total of 2,505 children accessed child-friendly spaces on a weekly basis and 529 teachers were trained to respond to the needs of learners affected by emergencies. UNICEF also participated in sector working groups to contribute to the delivery of services in both drought- and flood-affected areas.

Humanitarian Action for Children

Total people in need: 700,000
Total children (<18) in need: 408,100
Total people to be reached: 479,000
Total children to be reached: 275,000

2018 programme targets:

Nutrition
- 275,000 children under 5 screened for malnutrition
- 43,000 children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted for treatment

WASH
- 125,000 people accessing safe water as per agreed standards
- 125,000 people accessing the agreed quantity of water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene
- 470,000 people reached with key messages on hygiene practices

Education
- 14,000 children accessing education services

Child protection
- 5,000 children accessing child-friendly spaces
- 190 children reached with child protection services
- 25,000 people reached with key protection messages

Health
- 15,000 children aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles
- 400 cholera cases managed
UNICEF 2017 target | UNICEF total results
--- | ---
Children aged 6-59 months with SAM admitted for treatment into therapeutic treatment programmes | 30,000 | 24,923
Children under 5 screened for malnutrition | 400,000 | 189,305
Primary caregivers with access to infant and young child feeding messages | 5,000 | 5,000

**HEALTH**

Children aged 6 months to 14 years are vaccinated against measles | 12,000 | 13,694
Cholera cases managed | 500 | 490

**WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE**

People with access to safe water as per agreed standards | 90,000 | 284,184
People reached with key messages on hygiene practices | 360,000 | 527,226
People with access to appropriate sanitation facilities | 90,000 | 91,986

**CHILD PROTECTION**

Children accessing child-friendly spaces | 4,000 | 2,892
Children registered as unaccompanied or separated who received appropriate alternative care services | 200 | 119
People reached with key protection messages | 20,000 | 18,293
Children reached with child protection services related to violence against children | 1,500 | 108

**EDUCATION**

Children accessing education services | 17,243 | 2,505
Teachers trained to support the needs of children and adolescents affected by emergencies | 500 | 529

Results are through 31 October 2017 unless otherwise noted.

1 The number of people reached is dependent on the number of people residing in the camps. As of 31 October 2017, the maximum number of people have been sensitized with key protection messages.

Funding requirements

In 2018, UNICEF Angola requires US$14,660,000 to address the needs of refugee children and the ongoing vulnerability of Angolan women and children at risk of water-borne diseases and facing protracted drought, exacerbated by the economic and financial crisis. Adequate and predictable funding is needed to support the national response, which includes treating acute malnutrition, strengthening WASH interventions, scaling up response interventions in health, education and child protection and providing life-saving assistance to refugee children and women.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>2018 requirements (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>7,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, sanitation and hygiene</td>
<td>2,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child protection</td>
<td>900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordination, planning, monitoring and evaluation and communication</td>
<td>1,460,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,660,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 Calculated based on figures from the Angola Census 2014, taking 58.1 per cent for the child population.
2 Projection for 2018 based on 2017 Vulnerability Assessment Committee results.
6 Available funds include US$3.9 million raised against the current appeal and US$6 million carried forward from the previous year.

Who to contact for further information:

**Abubacar Sultan**
Representative - Angola
Tel: +244 226 430 870
Email: asultan@unicef.org

**Grant Leaity**
Deputy Director, Office of Emergency Programmes (EMOPS)
Tel: +1 212 326 7150
Email: gleaity@unicef.org

**Carla Haddad Mardini**
Director, Public Partnership Division (PPD)
Tel: +1 212 326 7160
Email: humanitarian.ppd@unicef.org