Situation Overview

On 21 March, the Ministry of Health of Angola announced its first two confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 15 August, Angola has reported a total of 1,879 confirmed cases of COVID-19 (1,165 active) with 628 recovered and 86 deaths, a 4.6% case fatality rate. Children under 10 years of age represent 3.4% of all confirmed cases (64) and those from 10 to 19 years of age represent 4.5% of the cases (84 cases). With 96% of all cases (1,803), Luanda province accounts for most of the cases in the country; 14 out of the 18 provinces in the country have reported confirmed cases of COVID-19. The Government declared a state of emergency on 27 March, resulting in a two-week lockdown up to 11 April along with other restrictive measures. However, based on the continuing evolution of the epidemiological situation of the coronavirus in Angola, the state of emergency has been revised and extended multiple times and is currently in effect.

UNICEF Response

UNICEF Angola has developed and is implementing a response plan that is aligned with the 2020 WHO Global Strategic Humanitarian Response Plan (SRP), Country Preparedness and Response Plans, and the 2020 UNICEF COVID-19 Humanitarian Action for Children appeal. UNICEF Angola’s response interventions to COVID-19 are focusing on (i) coordination; (ii) risk communication and community engagement — RCCE; (iii) infection prevention and control — WASH and Health; (iv) continuity of health and nutrition care; (v) continuous access to services (education and child protection); and (vi) social protection (cash transfer and social services referral). The plan is targeting 713,133 people to benefit from infection prevention and control, continuity of healthcare service delivery, including nutrition, access to continuous education and child protection and social protection (cash transfer and social services referral). In addition, the RCCE

\[1\text{This number is based on the combined targets of education (560,000), nutrition (42,000 children under 5 and 20,000 caregivers), WASH (90,000), Health (833) and Social Protection (300) — see results table at the end of the report for details.}\]
component is targeting up to 27% of the country’s entire population² of Angola or 8 million people. In the last fortnight, UNICEF Angola engaged in the following COVID-19 interventions:

Health
- UNICEF provided technical support to National Directorate of Public Health (DNSP) and Provincial Cabinet of Health Luanda (GPSL) to conduct the supervision of SRMNIA routine services in 40 health facilities in Luanda province, to monitor the function, availability of services, infection prevention control measures and use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) due to COVID-19.
- UNICEF in partnership with WHO and UNFPA inputted data into the UN Inter-Agency Tool for Monitoring Continuity of Essential SRMNCAH Services in East and Southern Africa, related to COVID-19 pandemic.
- Through the Reproductive Health and Logistics Technical Working Group coordinated by DNSP adapted and developed a package of guidelines for the provision of routine SRMNIA health services in Covid-19 context.
- UNICEF provided technical support to DNSP for the provision of the continuity of Saúde Reprodutiva Materna Neonatal Infantil e Adolescente (SRMNIA)
- Review of SRMNIA routine services, routine data analysis and SRMNIA indicators.
- Through the Reproductive and Logistics Technical Working Group, UNICEF provided technical support to DNSP in the revision and development of the list of reproductive health and infant medicines, materials and equipment's acquired by the World Bank and elaborated the distribution plan for the health facilities to cover the stock outs due to COVID-19 pandemic.

Nutrition
- UNICEF supported the cascade training of 220 Health workers from 6 drought and COVID-19 most-affected provinces in Angola, being 87 health workers from Luanda, 44 from Cunene, 37 from Bié, 30 from Huíla and 22 from Namibe to provide quality care for children suffering from Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) considering the COVID-19 imposed restrictions.
- From January to June, Luanda province registered a 183% per cent increase in SAM cases compared to the burden calculated for the same period, the nutrition lifesaving supplies and simplified protocols for SAM management in the context of COVID-19 are in place to ensure continuity of nutrition treatment.
- For celebrating the World Breastfeeding Week (WBW) from 1 to 7 August, UNICEF, National Directorate of Public Health, Angolan Paediatric Society, Human Milk Bank and Provincial Health Departments of Luanda and Huíla joined forces to raise awareness of breastfeeding among society. The communication materials, TV and radio participations were rolled out as scheduled.
- UNICEF is supporting the Family led Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) innovative approach in Luanda, Huíla, Cunene and Bie targeting 3,000 caregivers. The training toolkit is developed and awaiting approval from National Directorate of Public Health to start implementation.

WASH
- UNICEF provided technical support to the Ministry of Education (MoE) and the Ministry of Energy and Water (MoEW) to undertake COVID-19 sensitive WASH audits/diagnostics in 434 schools in Luanda and 644 schools in the rest of Angola. Moreover, UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Education to develop clear WASH guidelines and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for school reopening including best cleaning and disinfection practices. COVID-19 WASH response activities reached up to date a total of 152,963 people (73,422 males and

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²Government of Angola National Contingency Plan for the control of the Coronavirus epidemic (2019-Nc0V) was developed no cases have been reported; Government of Angola, February 2020.
79,541 females) with essential WASH supplies such as dignity kits and handwashing stations and cleaning materials.

- A total of 94 Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) target villages have benefited from a COVID-19 prevention training and IEC material distribution (70 Sobas and 95 activists were trained on COVID-19 prevention techniques)
- UNICEF started the procurement process for 80 boxes of soap bars, 80 handwashing stations, 160 water filters and 80 boxes of bleach to be distributed to 40 Orphanages, Elderly People Homes and Health facilities.
- UNICEF is also starting the distribution of WASH supplies in drought affected areas of Angola as part of ongoing Covid-19 response in Bié, Cunene, Huíla, Cuando Cubango and Namibe. A total of 5,500 jerry cans of 20L each, 2,000 dignity kits, 1,250 buckets of 20L each with lids and other key supplies such as water purification tablets and will be distributed in the coming weeks.

**Education**

- Since 2 April, the Ministry of Education is providing distance learning support to students through a variety of platforms. Daily TV classes from iniciação (Year 0) to grade 9 have been offered on the main national TV and Radio channels. Although the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Communications have not been able to provide detailed figures on the viewing audiences for the TV and radio classes, UNICEF Angola estimates that approximately 395,600 are benefitting from the distance lessons
- UNICEF has prepositioned 5,000 learner kits in Huila province and 5,300 kits in Cunene province to distribute to students from remote communities to support their learning at home and a possible return to school;
- UNICEF has also supported the Ministry of Education to develop the first draft of safe schools’ operations guidelines and is working to help them finalize the guidelines before a possible September school reopening.

**Risk Communication**

- More than 5,637,000 people have been reached with messages on COVID-19 prevention, promotion of continued utilization of health and birth registration services, prevention of violence against children, impact of COVID-19 on children’s wellbeing, children’s coping with movement restrictions, talking to children about COVID-19 with patience and without provoking fear, responsible fatherhood and positive parenting in the context of the epidemic. The messages have been disseminated through social media channels (UNICEF and MoH) and the National Radio of Angola.
- UNICEF has supported the Ministry of Health in developing COVID-19 social media materials (cards, animations) largely disseminated through its network. The materials are mainly around COVID-19 prevention and reporting of suspected cases and its secondary impact on children’s wellbeing.
- 133,039 people engaged through ACO social media platforms appreciating, commenting or asking questions around the posted key messages.
- 110 social mobilizers have been trained online on preventative measures, risk communication and community engagement in times of COVID-10.
- UNICEF deployed 16 car speakers in 9 areas in Luanda targeting 500,000 individuals with COVID-19 key messages. As part of the same activity, 30 drivers and activists have been trained on COVID-19 RCCE
- Through partnerships with ADRA and World Vision ACO is promoting positive nutritional practices in drought-affected areas integrating also COVID-19 key messages. The interventions are targeting 40,000 people in selected municipalities in Cunene and Huila.
- ACO reprinted 5,000 posters on COVID-19 (washing hands, prevention, symptoms, channel 111) in support of Ministry of Health’s effort to COVID-19 response focusing on risk communication and community engagement. In addition, UNICEF supported the development of 5 radio dramas and 8 radio spots that will be shared by the Ministry of Health with the National Radio of Angola (RNA), potentially reaching over 1 million people.
Child Protection

- UNICEF provided support to the National Institute for Children (INAC) to implement a national hotline for reporting violence against children – SOS Criança, which during the first month of implementation received approximately 10,000 calls.
- UNICEF provided further support to INAC for implementation of child protection SOPs for emergency shelters and a referral mechanism which details each sectors’ responsibility to ensure a child friendly and gender-sensitive approach, with focus on prevention of family separation and strengthening of mechanisms for family tracing and reunification.
- UNICEF has established partnership with civil society organizations to ensure shelter for children without parental care, including psycho-social support and gender-based violence prevention;

Social Protection

- Thanks to the generous contribution of the European Union (APROSOC), more than 2,500 families and over 4,900 children up to five years old benefitted from the cash transfers in Moxico province as part of the first cycle of payments implemented during the COVID-19 pandemic. Older children in these households also stood to (indirectly) benefit: 3,600 children aged 6 to 12 years, and 1,900 adolescents aged 13 to 18 years. The programme has supported the inclusion of vulnerable populations and collects disaggregated data as part of its M&E framework: 2% of beneficiaries in Moxico had a disability, 2% were child-headed households and 24% were women-headed households.
- The first cycle of payments followed extensive capacity building efforts with 13 remote training sessions covering 5 multi-sectorial modules on emergency social protection, biosafety, nutrition, community engagement, and cash transfers in the context of COVID-19 for over 300 CASIs staff, civil servants and CSOs personnel by ACO - MASFAMU in Bie, Moxico and Uige. Tools to monitor local markets and consumption levels are being jointly developed by UNICEF, with local provincial governments and MASFAMU.
- Preparatory work for the emergency cash transfer programme in Luanda concluded. This included the signing of an MoU with GPL (Luanda Provincial Government) and the finalization of the budget design and the communication plan. Two remote training sessions were provided on social protection, cash transfers, community involvement and registration of beneficiaries for municipal focal points and NGO Atos staff. This was accompanied by face-to-face training on digital processes using tablets to aid registration of beneficiaries. Registration of beneficiaries in target communities concluded and the first cycle of cash transfers took place on 6th August.
- Almost 400 families received payments benefiting over 700 children up to five years old. Older children in these households also stood to (indirectly) benefit: almost 400 children aged 6 to 12 years, and over 700 adolescents aged 13 to 18 years. The programme supports inclusion of vulnerable populations: 60% were women-headed households, and 17% of caregivers and 3% of children up to 5 years old had a disability. This is being implemented thanks to the generous financial support of the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), to mitigate the socio-economic challenges posed by COVID-19 on vulnerable families.
- Some of the successes of the cash transfers programme in the new scenario include the efficient online engagement with partners, the boosting of digitalisation in operational and research processes, and the Integrated Social Action Centres (CASIs) becoming a key platform to support intersectoral training. Some of the main challenges included: insufficient coordination to respond to COVID-19 by government counterparts; decision-making delays due to limitations for emergency response by the financial service providers; and the need for regular operational adjustments to the field operations as a result of an ever-changing COVID-19 scenario.
### Funding Status:
- UNICEF Angola COVID-19 Response Plan requires US$7,100,000 and currently the plan is underfunded by 86 percent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements ($)</th>
<th>Funds available</th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Received Current</td>
<td>Carry-Over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>1,160,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>95,000</td>
<td>155,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>165,000</td>
<td>835,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>130,000</td>
<td>270,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>350,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4D</td>
<td>700,000</td>
<td>180,000</td>
<td>520,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Protection</td>
<td>2,600,000</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>2,490,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordination/Operations</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>95,000</td>
<td>505,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7,100,000</td>
<td>965,000</td>
<td>6,135,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Results Summary

#### UNICEF & IPs COVID-19 Targets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster/Sector Response</th>
<th>2020 Target</th>
<th>Total Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Risk Communication and Community Engagement -RCCE</td>
<td>8,000,000</td>
<td>5,637,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1. C4D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached on COVID-19 through messaging on prevention and access to services.</td>
<td>138,250</td>
<td>133,039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People engaged on COVID-19 through RCCE actions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Infection Prevention and Control</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1. WASH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached with critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and services.</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>152,9634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare facilities reached with critical WASH supplies and services.</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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3 It includes RR allocated to programmes to quick start COVID-19 response.
4 WASH has overachieved on this indicator due to government’s support with additional water hauling trucks for water distribution in targeted areas. UNICEF provided fuel through local arrangements.
Healthcare and nutrition workers trained on IPC | 833 | 103
Healthcare facilities staff provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) | 833 | 05

3. Continuity of Health Care and Nutrition Services

3.1. Health

Healthcare and Nutrition service providers trained in continuous healthcare and Nutrition service delivery to children, pregnant and breastfeeding women and in detecting and referral for appropriate management of COVID-19 cases | 833 | 122
Number of healthcare/Nutrition facilities and community health/Nutrition workers provided with Personal Protective Equipment | 833 | 06

3.2. Nutrition7

Primary caregivers of children aged 0-23 months who received IYCF counselling through facilities and community platforms. | 20,000 | 08
Children under 5 years old reached with nutrition services | 42,000 | 3,739
Health workers providing nutrition services | 700 | 342

3.3. Education

Children reached with access to education via distance/TV/Radio home-based learning | 560,000 | 395,6006

3.4. Child Protection & Gender Based Violence

Women and children accessing gender-based violence response interventions | 600,000 | 8,633
Children without parental or family care provided with appropriate alternative care arrangements | 5,000 | 800
System (including referral protocols) for alternative care for affected children/families established | Yes | Partially
Number of children, parents and primary caregivers provided with community based MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT and MESSAGING (overall and indirect) | 2,000,000 | 763,214
Number of UNICEF personnel & partners that have completed TRAINING ON GBV RISK MITIGATION & REFERRALS FOR SURVIVORS, including for PSEA (ongoing exercise) | tbd (ongoing exercise) | 100

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5 Efforts to procure PPEs locally proved unsuccessful and offshore procurement is in process.
6 Efforts to procure PPEs locally proved unsuccessful and offshore procurement is in process.
7 Cascade trainings to frontline health and nutrition workers on provision of nutrition services in Covid-19 context to be undertaken from 18 to 29 May 2020 and service delivery to be monitored after the trainings were conducted.
8 Report of World Breastfeeding Week being drafted, waiting for the number of caregivers reached through media and social media package developed for the activity held from 1 to 7 August.
9 This figure is arrived at by assuming that, based on the DHS figures, 51% of the 7,756,868 children enrolled in Years 0-6 have access to TV and/or radio, and of these children, 10% will participate in the distance learning classes. This
3.5. Social Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>UNICEF Angola contacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children affected (economically) by COVID-19 receiving cash transfer services.</td>
<td>Ivan Yerovi Representatie <a href="mailto:iyerovi@unicef.org">iyerovi@unicef.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public sector actors receiving information and guidelines on social protection under COVID19 context</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>