

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Operation Update Report

Angola: Drought

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRAO007	GLIDE n° DR-2021-000149-AGO
Operation update n° 1; 08 March 2022	Timeframe covered by this update: 18 December 2021 to 08 March 2022
Operation start date: 18 December 2021	Operation timeframe: 05 months (new end date: 31 May 2022)
Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 159,708	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 159,708
N° of people being assisted: 2.500 people (500 HH)	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), Turkish Red Crescent	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: National Civil Protection and Fire Services, Provincial Government of Namibe, Cunene and Huila, UN Coordination Country Office, OCHA, WFP, UNICEF, JAM International, UNDP, WHO	

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

This Operations Update seeks two months no cost extension timeframe (new end date: 31 May 2022) to enable IFRC and Cruz Vermelha de Angola (CVA) conclude the procurement process for food parcel, WASH items to support 500 HH most vulnerable and affected by drought in the southern provinces of Huila, Cunene and Namibe. It is also to allow the IFRC and CVA teams finalise the detailed needs assessment.

The requested additional period is due to operational challenges experienced during the operation such as delayed on deployments and procurement processes. No additional allocation is requested, and the initial budget of CHF 159,708 will be implemented within the new time frame.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

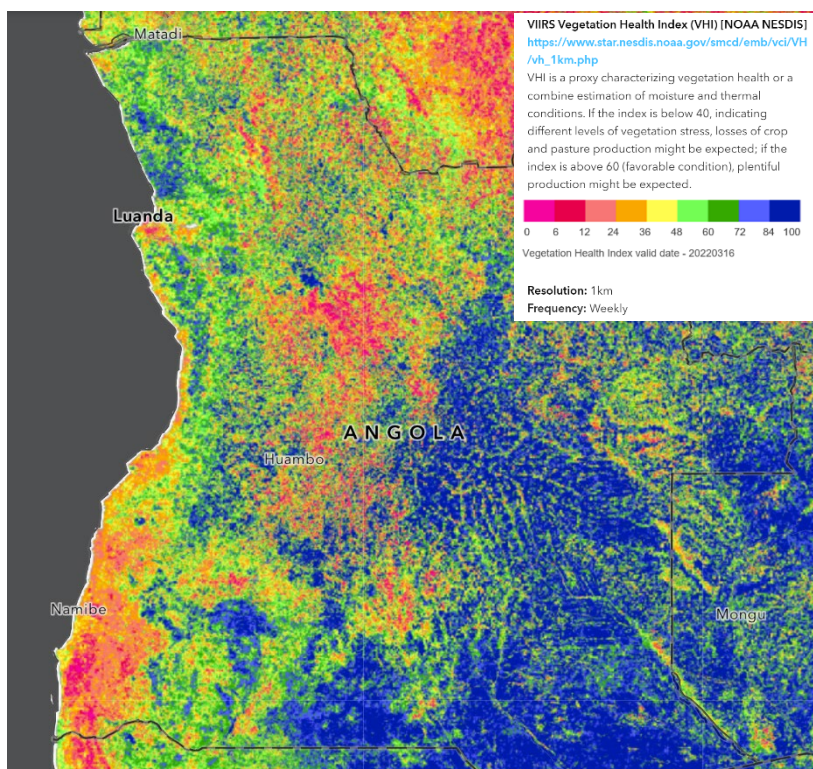
Angola is facing the worst recorded drought in 40 years. [IPC analysis for October 2021 to March 2022](#) indicates that about 1.58 million people are experiencing high levels of acute food insecurity, of which 42% are in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) and 15% in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency). These people face difficulties in accessing food or are only able to meet the minimum food requirements through crisis and/or emergency coping strategies.

On 7 December, UNICEF published a call for [Humanitarian Action for Children](#), alerting that an estimated 7.3 million people in Angola are facing food and nutrition insecurity due to climate shocks and about 3.9 million children are in need of assistance.

SARCOF-25 report indicates that during the December to January period, the country is projected to experience normal to above normal rainfall. This however is characterized by food shortages and increased incidences of high acute malnutrition which is projected to lead to further deterioration and a shift in phase from the current classification.

A [DREF operation](#) was launched to provide relief to 2.500 people (500 families) affected in the three provinces of Huila, Cunene and Namibe, South of Angola for a period of 03 months.

Recent data shows that part of the country is still experiencing fairly severe drought with potential impact on agricultural production while other parts of the country are showing good vegetation health. Despite this past month's increased rain, long-term rainfall deficits (since December 2021) and deteriorated vegetation conditions persisted. Cunene, Huila, and Namibe are part of those areas. The picture below shows the severity of the situation in the country. Considering the [Last FEWS Net report of 17 march 2022 also](#) showing that poor rainfall in southwestern Angola as well as in others countries, the population could expect an increase of drought situation raised since december 2021. To be notes that all the targeted provinces in this operation are all based in the southern Angola. Cunene, Huila, and Namibe. The potential impact of this situation remains an important risk on population livelihood and food security in the southwestern regions and the other affected areas in the country.



Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

On this situation, CVA is implementing the below activities align with the DREF operation launched in December:

- Three province teams have been briefed on the operation and have started preparations for implementation.
- Distribution plan has been elaborated and approved. There is a very clear detailed plan of action for the distribution as well as the plan and agenda for the detailed needs assessment.
- On the detailed assessment planned, all the preparatory activities have been completed. All data collection tools have been adapted and translated into Portuguese and ready for use.
- Training of the Provincial staff took place during the last week of February 2022 in Luanda. Among other elements, the training focused on staff orientation on the operation, FSL basic elements, orientation on assessment tools to be used for data collection and beneficiary selection.
- Provincial staff have started the training of volunteers on the 14th of March 2022, who will then be deployed for data collection next week.
- Human resources planned for this intervention are activated, briefed and mobilised to conduct the assessment with the support of the surge team which is also focused on the collection of secondary data from partners and authorities on the drought situation.
- Regular coordination meetings between the CVA and IFRC team are happening at both strategic and technical levels, to discuss matters related to the operation.
- Procurement process has started with the support of the logistic surge deployed.

CVA is taking in consideration the COVID context through this intervention and is also involved in the Covid-19 response in country. All the volunteers trained with the COVID operation are still active at the community level, including in the provinces of this operation and the selected volunteers in this DREF are chosen from them.

The Cruz Vermelha de Angola has 18 branches countrywide: 1 in each provincial capital, with the headquarter located in the capital of Luanda. The CVA has at least 5,000 volunteers, 3,668 of which are active (73%) and one hundred and twenty (120) staff.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

IFRC team is working closely with the National Society leadership and CVA technical team providing relevant technical capacities necessary for this operation. IFRC has managed to deploy three surge personnel namely Operations Manager, Finance Officer as well as Food security and Livelihood's specialist. In addition to the technical support from

IFRC Maputo Delegation, the deployed team has been working closely with the National Society to orient them on the DREF operation, develop detailed Gant Chart and initiate the procurement processes.

The IFRC team has been leading the coordination and advocacy efforts with the local international NGOs and UN agencies. There are regular meetings with the National Society and IFRC surge personnel team on the ground to discuss progress and challenges.

Following the support from Turkish Red Crescent (KIZILAY) to CVA for food parcel distribution late 2021, conversations between CVA and KIZILAY to explore further areas of support are in place.

Refer to [EPoA](#) for details on the others RCRC Movement partner in the country as no additional actions have been registered.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The National Society together with IFRC, met the National Protection Services – Government Entity responsible on the disaster management and coordination in country, UN-OCHA and WFP to brief and update them on Red Cross response plan. The government designated two officials from the office of the Disaster Management who will be dealing with CVA in relation to this response.

In addition, CVA and IFRC have been invited to the first HCT which included non-UN partners and donors (ex: USAID and EU), chaired by the UN Resident Coordinator in Angola. This was a good platform for the Red Cross to meet and get information about other partners work, be informed on the current situation of food insecurity in the country.

The outcomes of the meeting were: Agreeing “new” and inclusive modality of HCT, including other not UN organization working in drought emergency in Angola; Establish two levels of coordination for HCT: Strategic with the leadership of the UN Country Resident Office Coordinator and Operational to be led by OCHA. In each of the two levels, CVA will be taking place with the support of the IFRC.

There is a common idea to the fact that HCT coordination mechanism will harmonize and better use the efforts, avoiding duplication and improve the quality of the assistance to the most affected population. The mechanism should improve the coordination with the government as well.

Government side, CVA with IFRC support participated in 02 meetings with the aim of presenting the DREF and reinforce coordination. As outcome, the National Civil Protection – Government Institution on charge for Disaster Management Coordination in Country – provided two focal points who will follow and support the DREF implementation at central level. There is positive support by the government to CVA for the current and future programmes This will ensure CVA continues to deliver its auxiliary role in Angola.

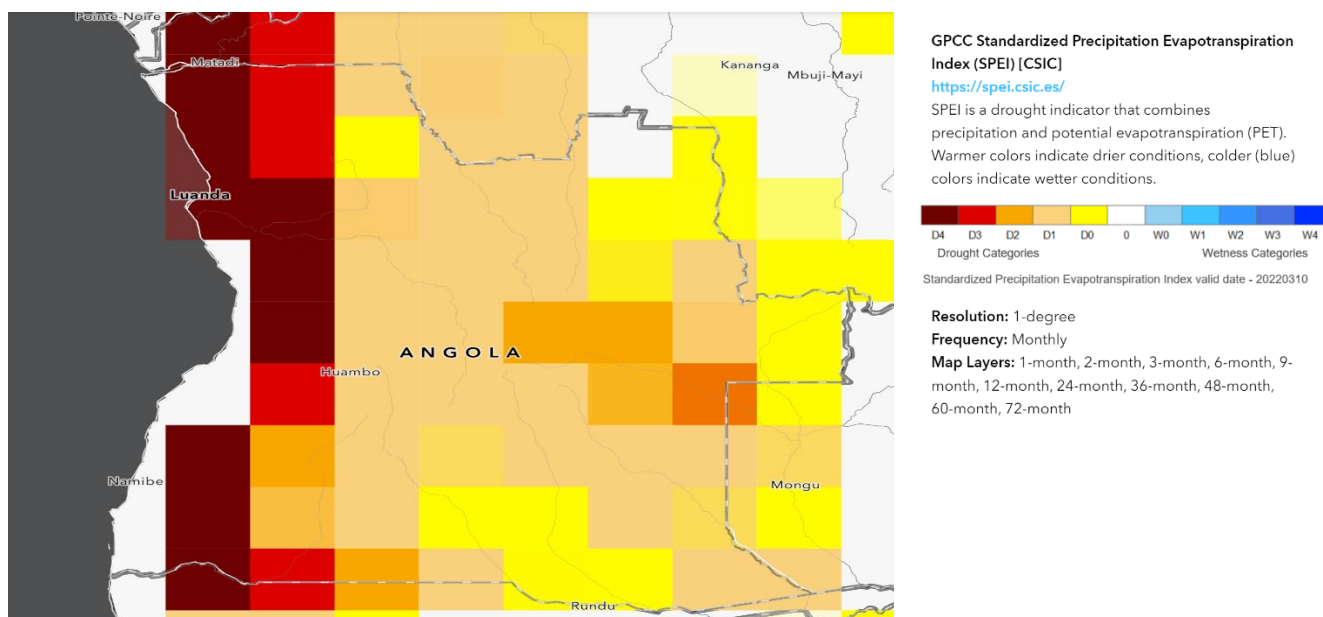
Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

The needs of affected people are as described in [EPoA](#) and should be further documented with the completion of the assessment.

An in-dept assessment is planned as per the EPoA and the planning phase has been completed. Including development and translation of data collection tools in Portuguese. The data collection will start next week, and a report will be issued and support the strategy during the beneficiary selection.

Align with the VHI analysis in the description above, the country 6-months Standardized Precipitation Evapotranspiration Index (SPEI) shows a worse snapshot with the current situation indicating a large portion of the country in at least mild drought with other parts facing more severe drought. South-western part of the country most concerned by different level of drought severity. The SPEI is designed to take into account both precipitation and potential evapotranspiration (PET) in determining drought. The coming 2022 6 months analysis materialised in the graphic below shows a level of severe drought and emergency level in the south-western areas in Angola. The ongoing assessment already started with the surge deployment, will provide more details on the current impact on Cunene, Huila, and Namibe on populations, farmers, livelihood and food needs. Once the data available, CVA will share more information on an update to complement the provided data.



Operation Risk Assessment

The risk which was anticipated and materialized included delayed procurement of relief items due to limited suppliers. In addition, the search for Portuguese speaking surge personnel took longer than anticipated. The operation is there being extended for one more month to make up for the lost period.

Another risk in the [EPoA](#) which remains relevant, is COVID-19 pandemic spread. The risk analysis for this threat and mitigation measures remains relevant, however the Government of Angola has relaxed considerably restrictions related to Covid-19 a few days ago.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Overall objective

The main objective of this DREF operation is to provide emergency relief to 2.500 people (500 households) in the most affected Provinces of Huila, Cunene and Namibe, as well as the health and WASH campaigns development trough CEA tools. The implementation is extended from 3 to 5 months for the implementation of the EPoA with the same allocation of CHF 159,708.

Proposed strategy

A total number of 60 volunteers are to be engaged in the operation, capacity building in the area of Relief including Assessment, Health with Psychosocial Support (PSS), WASH, Protection Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) have been prioritized to ensure services provided is not compromised in any way. The trainings are to be completed in the coming days and Red Cross volunteers will be providing relief and creating awareness among the targeted population.

The suggested extension period will cater for the delivery of emergency assistance to 500 Households by May after completing the in-depth assessment this month. The data collection will start next week, the report will support any the strategy during remaining activities.

From the 3 surges deployed, one is fully funded by German RC and deployed to support the operation with the 2 budgeted in the initial plan. Late delayed and language barrier has delayed this operation in all the sectors.

The strategy and the activities to be implemented remain as per the [EPOA](#) and most of them are ongoing, reschedule to end by the end within the 2 month extension.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 2,500

Male: 1,200

Female: 1,300

Outcome 1: Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers trained in Emergency response	60	ongoing
# of households reached with monthly food rations	500	0
# of sensitization sessions conducted on PGI sensitive food distributions	2	0

Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers trained in Emergency response	60	0
# of households reached with monthly food rations	500	0
# of sensitization sessions conducted on PGI sensitive food distributions	2	0

Progress towards outcomes

The procurement process for food and WASH items has been started and is due for completion this week. The first phase of emergency response face-to-face workshop took place 09 to 11 March 2022. Participants includes the President, Secretariat General, technical staff from head quarter and the three Provincial Secretaries from the targeted provinces.

The trainings have been completed this week (21st March). For the moment, the briefing on DREF orientation (EPOA) including briefings on financial, logistic, procurement and HR management for staff and volunteers are completed. The aim was to provide an introduction and common understanding on the current DREF for better implementation, including accountability. The training also covered needs assessment as well as selection of families to be supported. Trained staff have in turn completed the training of the volunteers on the ground who are involved in the operation.

The assessment has not been completed yet because NS was waiting for the surge deployment to start all the activities as a result of NS capacity needs. Then, the tools translation took additional time. but now activities has started and IFRC FSL staff will support the report compilation.



Health

People targeted: 2,500

Male: 1,200

Female: 1,300

Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of targeted households reached with health activities (Target: 100%)	100	0

Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# number of assessments conducted	1	0

Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of targeted households reached with health activities (Target: 100%)	100	0
Output 4.1: Community-based disease control and health promotion is provided to the target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of CEA feedback mechanisms established	1	0
Output 4.6: Improved knowledge about public health issues among the targeted areas		
# of health and hygiene campaigns conducted in the 3 provinces	9	0
Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of PSS assessments conducted	1	0
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The CVA has already achieved the below activities: Develop and approve the Food security and livelihood FSL assessment tools (including beneficiaries' selection and confirmation assessment, market assessment, in dept assessment and criteria) and training packages for staff and volunteers (including criteria for volunteers' identification and selection). The tools have been adapted to the Angolan context and are ready to be used to complete the activities. All the activities are still ongoing and most of them will be completed by April.</p>		



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 2,500

Male: 1,200

Female: 1,300

Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
-------------	--------	--------

% of targeted households reached with health activities (Target: 100%)	100	0
--	-----	---

Output 1.1:

Indicators:	Target	Actual
-------------	--------	--------

# of WASH assessments conducted	1	0
# of buckets distributed	500	0
#of jerry cans distributed	1,000	0
# of aquatabs distributed	18,750	0
# of families reached with WASH items	500	0
# of households reached with key messages to promote personal and community hygiene (target: 500 households)	500	0

Progress towards outcomes

Procurement for the WASH related items has started and is due to be completed before the end of March. All procurement has been delayed due to the surge deployment process which impacted the overall implementation.

Strengthen National Society

Outcome 1:

Indicators:	Target	Actual
-------------	--------	--------

Output 1.1:

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers insured	60	In progress
# of volunteers provided with PFA	60	0
# of protective wear distributed to volunteers	60	0

Progress towards outcomes

NS volunteers are mobilized and ready to support the activities.

International Disaster Response

Outcome S1:

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of IFRC Surge deployments	2	3

Output 1.1:

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of multisector needs assessments conducted (Target: 1)	1	0
# of assessment reports produced (Target: 1)	1	0
# of IFRC monitoring visits (Target: 1)	1	0
# of community feedback mechanisms established (Target: 1)	1	0
# of lessons learned workshops conducted (Target: 1)	1	0

Progress towards outcomes

The data collection tools for the assessment have been developed and translated and ready for use in the field. IFRC has deployed 3 surge personnel (Operations Manager; Finance and FSL).

Challenges: The deployment of surge personnel took longer than anticipated due to the Portuguese language requirements.

D. Financial Report

The overall budget for this operation is CHF 159,708, of which CHF 37,197 is spent with CHF 18,806 transferred as the first tranche to the CVA and is still under implementation.



MDRAO007dr
ou1.pdf

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

In the Angola Red Cross Society

- Simão Caquarta, Secretary General; email; simcaquarta@yahoo.com;
- Justus Kauatjirue; DM Coordinator; justus.kauatjirue@redcross.org.na; Mobile: +264 81..2098827 ,

In the IFRC

IFRC Maputo Cluster Delegation

- Naemi Heita, Acting Head of Cluster Office; phone: +27 829264448 8 34132988; email: naemi.heita@ifrc.org
- Nancy (Nafsika) Kordouli, Coordinator Programmes and Operations; Mobile: +258 87555 6329 ; email: nancy.kordouli@ifrc.org

IFRC Regional Office

Adesh Tripathee, Head of DCPRR Unit, Kenya; phone: Mobile +254 731 067489; email: adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org,

In IFRC Geneva

- **Programme and Operations focal point:** Nicolas Boyrie, Operations Coordination, Senior Officer, DCPRR; email: nicolas.boyrie@ifrc.org
- **DREF Compliance and Accountability:** Eszter Matyeka, DREF Senior Officer, DCPRR Unit Geneva; Email: eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- Louise Daintrey ; Louise.DAINTREY@ifrc.org;

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- **IFRC Africa Regional Office for Logistics Unit:** Rishi Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit, Email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org ; phone: +254 733 888 022

For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

- IFRC Africa Regional Office: Philip Komo Kahuho, PMER Coordinator, Email: Philip.kahuho@ifrc.org

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.