



ANGOLA

IFRC network mid-year report, January – June 2023

23 November 2023

IN SUPPORT OF THE ANGOLA RED CROSS SOCIETY



18

National Society branches



120

National Society staff



9,000

National Society volunteers

PEOPLE REACHED

Ongoing emergency operations



3,252

Disasters and crises



3,252

Health and wellbeing



99

Migration and displacement



6,000

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)


Total	Funding requirements	10.4M
	Income	813,000
IFRC	Emergency Operations	
	Funding requirements	8M
	Income	1.1M
	Longer-term	
	Funding requirements	652,000
Participating National Societies	Income	98,000
Host National Society other funding sources	Funding requirements	1.7M
	Income	199,000

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Appeal numbers **MAAAO002, MDRAO007**

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDRAO007 / Angola / *Hunger Crisis*

Households who successfully received cash/voucher/in-kind for basic needs after being identified and processed for transfer	 3,000
People who have completed training in improved production/production risk management practices,	73
People reached with livelihoods support	Applicable data not available
Percentage of staff and volunteers working on the operation who have been trained on community engagement and accountability	90%

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate	National Society is implementing nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)	Applicable data not available
	National Society is developing and implementing strategies and plans that address rising climate and environmental risks	Applicable data not available
Disasters and crises	People reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	 3,000
	Percentage of humanitarian assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	0%
	People reached with livelihoods support	Applicable data not available
Health and wellbeing	People reached with disaster risk reduction	Applicable data not available
	People trained in first aid	30
Migration and displacement	People reached with psychosocial and mental health services	Applicable data not available
	Migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	 6,000
Values, power and inclusion	Community Engagement and Accountability is integrated and institutionalized in the National Society policies, operations, and procedures (with clear benchmarks)	Applicable data not available

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the IFRC network is part of	1
	Number of government led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	3
National Society Development	All volunteers are covered by health, accident and death compensation	Yes
	Strategy for strengthening the auxiliary role developed or implemented	Yes
	Youth engagement strategy is developed or in place	Applicable data not available
Accountability and agility	National Society has demonstrated progress in digital transformation according to the digital maturity model outlined in the IFRC Digital Transformation Strategy	Applicable data not available
	PSEA policy is in place to enforce prevention and support survivors	Applicable data not available

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Multilateral Support		Bilateral Support	
			Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing
British Red Cross	●			
Canadian Red Cross Society	●			
Italian Red Cross	●		●	
Japanese Red Cross Society	●			
Red Cross of Monaco	●			
Turkish Red Crescent Society				●

Planned
 Supported

OVERALL CONTEXT

Context

Climate change represents a significant threat to Angola's socio-economic development and growth. The impacts of climate variability on communities, production systems, and the availability of essential resources like water and infrastructure are currently experienced throughout the country. Recurrent climate disasters intensify these vulnerabilities, including floods, droughts, coastal erosion, sea-level rise, and the rapid degradation of ecosystems and biodiversity.

Lack of adaptive capacity concerning technology, education, food security, sanitation, and medical services increases the country's vulnerability to climate change.

From 2002 to 2021, [Global Forest Watch](#) reported that Angola lost 169 kilohectares of humid primary forests, making up 4.7 per cent of its total tree cover loss in the same period. The total area of humid primary forest in Angola decreased by 6.9 per cent in this period. There were 25,215 deforestation alerts reported in Angola during the first half of the year, covering 306 hectares, of which 0.33 per cent were high confidence alerts detected by a single system, and none were alerts detected by multiple systems.

The country is facing the worst recorded drought in 40 years, with southern provinces, namely Huíla, Cunene and Namibe, experiencing the fifth consecutive year of drought conditions. The drought decimates crops, kills livestock, and pushes already-rising food prices. Food insecurity was expected to worsen because of anticipated deficits in agricultural productivity in 2022. With lower-than-normal purchasing power and the coming lean season, poor households in Cunene, Huíla and Namibe provinces continued to face Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Phase 3, or "crisis" levels of food insecurity, from August 2022 to January 2023. IPC differentiates between different levels of severity of acute food insecurity, classifying units of analysis into five distinct phases: (1) Minimal/None, (2) Stressed, (3) Crisis, (4) Emergency, (5) Catastrophe/Famine. Each phase has essential and distinct implications for where and how best to intervene, influencing priority response objectives.

Drought in Angola is protracted and continues to worsen. It comes on the back of three consecutive failed agricultural harvesting seasons with crop losses of 40 per cent, which have negatively impacted family and household income and livelihoods. Additionally, more than 4,600 internally displaced people have been reported in the Ombadja and Cahama municipalities in Cunene Province, including 1,902 returnees (900 children) in the Kalueque Camp returned from cross-border migration into Namibia. Currently, [1.2 million people face water scarcity](#) and will, as a result, be exposed to compromised water, sanitation, and hygiene conditions.

In 2022, the annual headline inflation rate moderately eased to 21.4 per cent in July, reaching a two-year low and marking the sixth consecutive reduction in inflation for the year. Despite this moderation of inflation in 2022, consumer prices remained elevated due to high global food prices, exerting upward inflation pressure. Consequently, persistently high inflation rates will restrict disposable incomes and personal consumption.

It was forecasted that in 2023, some 400,000 children are projected to experience acute malnourishment. Since March 2023, pastoralist Angolans, especially, have been trekking into neighbouring Namibia in [search of grazing](#) for their livestock. Imported wheat plays a vital role in the diets of many people in Angola, and the country immediately witnessed a 50 per cent price increase in March 2023 following the onset of conflict in Ukraine.

Key Achievements

Angola Red Cross registered key achievements through the Angola Food Insecurity Emergency Operation. Other achievements included:

- **Cash readiness and distribution:** The Angola Red Cross, supported by an IFRC cash specialist delegate, trained staff and volunteers, established a cash portfolio and guaranteed the National Society's cash-ready status. Through these efforts, the National Society assessed and registered 600 households benefiting from the first direct cash provision for four cycles. A cash assessment was done, and a report was produced and shared with stakeholders.
- **Institutional development:** Through concerted efforts, the Angola Red Cross has improved accountability in its operations. The IFRC's New Way of Working initiative has enabled the National Society to collaborate effectively with partners within and outside the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. The Angola Red Cross actively works with the Government of Angola and line ministries. It has organized a partnership meeting that included various United Nations agencies in the country and the private sector. On top of this, through the unified planning process, the National Society also received support from the Italian Red Cross, which will contribute to the National Society development component of the plan and the previous contribution to the IFRC Emergency Appeal.

Changes and amendments

No changes to report for the reporting period.

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Emergency Operation	Angola Food Insecurity Emergency Appeal
Appeal number	MDRAO007
Duration	24 months (18 December 2021 to 31 December 2023)
Funding requirement	10,000,000 Swiss francs
Link	Emergency Appeal: Angola - Food Insecurity

Operational strategy

The Angola Red Cross, in response to the food insecurity crisis resulting from droughts and other compounding issues, aims to save lives, halt and reverse the decline in food security and nutrition, and enhance the resilience of affected populations through this IFRC Emergency Appeal. The operation will address the most immediate needs of 328,883 people (50,597 households) using a comprehensive approach that combines multipurpose cash assistance with five other essential components (nutrition, hygiene promotion, protection, and risk reduction). This integrated approach strengthens the overall response to food insecurity.

In line with its drought response plan, the Government is undertaking major adaptation and mitigation projects; one of them is the Cafu Canal, which diverts water from the Kunene River with the overall aim of combating the effects of the drought in the southern provinces of Angola.

This Emergency Appeal will harness the advantages of this project by supporting community nutrition gardens for populations along the canal. The Ministry of Health, with the support of partners such as UNICEF, has set up community kitchens targeting malnourished children. The Angola Red Cross is already collaborating with these community kitchens through the Disaster Response Emergency Funds (DREF) and will replicate and expand this successful model.

Aiming to mitigate the social risks of selected vulnerable families, the Emergency Appeal will deliver a cash and voucher project in the Southern provinces following the government's implementation of the monetary social transfer programme (Kwenda project).

Working towards readiness for cash assistance also involves investing in the National Society's skills, competencies, and accountability approaches through training and knowledge-sharing. As a result, the Emergency Appeal contributes to the overall institutional development of the National Society.

Integrated assistance (Livelihoods and Basic Needs activities)

Immediate life-saving assistance is needed to support vulnerable families, allowing them to meet their daily food and water needs during the lean season. Some families will transition to community nutrition gardens. The cash assistance will be delivered alongside the health and care activities below, as well as protection and disaster-risk reduction awareness and solutions.

- Provide multi-purpose cash and voucher assistance (CVA) to 32,888 people for immediate food and water needs and other necessary commodities such as seeds and tools.
- Set up community nutrition gardens to benefit 164,442 people in communities and households along the Cafu Canal.
- Set up 30 community kitchens specifically targeting children with or at risk of malnutrition.

Health and care, including Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

These activities will be complementary to the multipurpose cash, with the aim of improving the food security and nutritional outcomes of the 328,883 people benefiting from this action. This will be done by sensitizing the population and households on the most appropriate nutritional practices, infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practice sessions, food utilization, hygiene promotion, water treatment and sanitation, prevention, and control of communicable diseases.

The operational goal, impact and outcomes are aligned with the Regional Operation Strategy.

Goal: Sustained food security for people affected by hunger (Zero Hunger Initiative Goal 2030)

Impact:

- By December 2023, improved food and nutrition security of 328,880 people from the most vulnerable groups in rural and urban areas facing acute food insecurity of crisis or worse levels (IPC 3+)
- Better placement of the National Society in the humanitarian nexus through institutional capacity interventions

Outcomes:

1. Improved quantity and quality of food consumed by affected households and individuals
2. Enhanced protection of affected household productive assets, production, and income generation
3. Strengthened health and sanitation environment
4. Improved capacity of the Angola Red Cross

Priority actions:

1. Lifesaving basic needs assistance (primarily multipurpose cash – complementing other priority actions)
2. Provision of inputs and tools (raising awareness on improved nutrition-sensitive practices)
3. Nutrition (screening, referrals, education and awareness-raising, and follow-up)
4. WASH (for consumption – human/animal, sanitation/hygiene, production)
5. Volunteer training
6. Reinforce the National Society's capacity to support people in need

SECTORS OF INTERVENTION



Livelihoods

Objective: *Communities, especially in disasters and crisis-affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods*

- **Provision of food and basic needs for 1,000 families:**

Food parcels to be distributed

Product	Quantity	Cycles
Maize flour	50 kg	3 cycles
Rice	10 kg	
Beans	10 kg	
Brown sugar	10 kg	
Cooking oil	5 l	
Salt	5kg	

The Government of Japan contributed to the IFRC Emergency Appeal for the Hunger Crisis in Angola. It aims to provide immediate support to address food insecurity in communities, and funds have been allocated to support the food security and livelihoods (FSL) programme in Namibe province, where 1,000 families in two districts will benefit.

The procurement of food parcels from the supplier is currently underway and is scheduled to be finalized in the third quarter, with three distribution cycles planned during the third and fourth quarters of 2023. The IFRC Country Cluster Delegation procurement officer has been assisting the National Society to maintain transparency throughout this process.

- Provision of seeds and tools for 200 households (20 per cent of the total target households):

The ongoing process includes seed and tools composition procurement scheduled for the third quarter of 2023. Discussions with the Ministry of Agriculture for technical assistance to farmers continue. The procurement and distribution of small livestock for 20 families will occur in the third and fourth quarters.

The CVA focal point conducted educational sessions for 40 families in Quilengues Municipality (Huila province), emphasizing cultivation for monthly income. Additionally, education on drought-resistant seeds was provided to the same 40 families in Huila province.



Multi-purpose cash or in-kind assistance

Objective: *Household are provided with unconditional multi-purpose cash grants to address their basic needs*

- **Provide multi-purpose cash and voucher assistance to 10 per cent of the targeted population for immediate food and basic needs:**

The Angola Red Cross aims to assist 600 households with multi-purpose cash/voucher support, disbursing two cycles simultaneously in the provinces of Cunene and Huila. Due to organizational changes at the Angola Red Cross, including new leadership and shifts in governance and management, the addendum to the implementation agreement with IFRC was signed in May, and disbursements resumed in June. According to the disbursement schedule, the first cycle was originally planned for April, the second in June, the third in August, and the fourth and final one in October 2023. To meet the schedule and deadlines, the National Society combined the first two disbursements.

The delivery of cash for the first and second allocation tranches (1 and 2) was carried out in July 2023 in Huíla province (Quilengues municipality) and Cunene (Cahama municipality).

Following the initial distributions, the National Society anticipates disbursing the 3rd cash allocation tranche to the 600 households in mid-September 2023.

- **Conduct post-distribution monitoring of 15 per cent of the selected households**

With the support of the IFRC Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting (PMER) team from the cluster country delegation, the Angola Red Cross has successfully designed and planned its post-distribution monitoring (PDM) efforts. The process includes training volunteers and equipping them with the necessary tools for implementing the PDM for the first and second distributions.

The PDM plans to cover a representative sample of 90 households, equivalent to 15 per cent of the total 600 households. This monitoring activity is scheduled for July 2023 in the Huíla and Cunene provinces, specifically in the Quilengues and Cahama municipalities.

- **Cash and Voucher Specialist Deployment**

An IFRC CVA delegate undertook a short-term mission lasting three months. During this mission, the delegate collaborated with the National Society to conduct an assessment to select 600 households. This process involved training National Society staff and volunteers in the target municipalities (Quilengues and Cahama) and at the headquarters.

The results of the Angola Red Cross assessment were presented and discussed with the National Society's leadership, the IFRC Maputo Cluster Delegation, and the Regional Office. Following extensive community input, the preferred modality for assistance identified was direct cash distribution. This collaborative effort included coordination with key stakeholders, such as the Local Development Institute, FAS (the government's entity responsible for implementing the Kwenda project), and other humanitarian organizations like WFP, UNICEF, and OCHA. The discussions revolved around coordination mechanisms and the role of the National Society in responding to the hunger crisis, particularly in implementing the Angola Red Cross approach.

To ensure sustainability, selection lists from the Angola Red Cross will be shared with local authorities and community leaders. With a focus on risk management and community empowerment, the National Society has decided to independently oversee the direct cash distribution to the communities, with the support of the IFRC. This approach enhances efficiency and accountability in delivering assistance to those in need.

- **Staff and Volunteers Training in Cash**

The CVA specialist trained staff and volunteers and developed tools and materials for the use of the National Society, including distributions modalities. A four-day training was conducted in April 2023, in Luanda, for all the National Society's staff from the municipalities, provinces and headquarters involved in the operation.

- **Italian Red Cross support**

The Italian Red Cross contributed funds which were allocated to reinforce the cash assistance in Cunene and Huíla provinces.



Health & Care

Objective: *The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced*

A total of 193 people from Quilengues and Cahama municipalities benefited from health and nutrition education sessions. In addition, the Angola Red Cross is preparing nutrition education activities and malnutrition case management in the communities during the second half of the year.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Objective: *Community managed water sources giving access to safe water is provided to target population*

The National Society conducted hygiene and sanitation promotion sessions in the Cahama and Quilengues municipalities and intends to start the promotion in Virei and Camucuo municipalities (Namibe province) by the second week of September. Despite limited funding, some activities were integrated with other activities, such as health and nutrition education and hygiene.



Protection, Gender, and Inclusion

Objective: *The operation ensures safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors*

Protection Gender and Inclusion (PGI) briefing sessions were conducted for 124 members, including staff and volunteers involved in the project. For the third quarter of 2023, an integrated training programme is being prepared to focus on PMER, PGI and community engagement and accountability (CEA) for the same target group mentioned above.

In addition, 2,500 households from Quilengues and Cahama have already benefited from PGI session education.

All volunteers involved in the project are balanced regarding gender representation; 52 per cent are female. At the institutional level, the National Society is working on its PGI and protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) policies.



Community Engagement and Accountability

Objective: *Develop and deploy standardized approaches for community engagement, collection, and use of qualitative community feedback data to better understand community perspectives*

Community engagement and accountability are included in all activities of the project. For example, joint CEA sessions were conducted to ensure the community was involved in the Angola Red Cross target population's selection criteria. The National Society is creating a two-way feedback mechanism to ensure effective communication is being shared with the affected community and register complaints and feedback. Furthermore, two participants were trained on CEA in Maputo in May 2023. Angola Red Cross staff and volunteers training will be organized during the third quarter of 2023.



Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery

Objective: *Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster*

The National Society, supported by the IFRC participated in the joint assessment for hunger crisis and floods to assess combined impacts in Cunene and Huila, coordinated by United Nation's Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in February 2023.

The National Society requested the IFRC support to develop the most hazard and most prone impacts geographical map in country and training and equip its national response team.

Capacities are being strengthened with the farmers to use climate drought-adapted seeds. During the second quarter, a pilot session was conducted in Quilengues, where 40 farmers have participated.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

As previously seen, climate change significantly threatens Angola's socioeconomic development and growth. Coastal erosion, rising sea levels and the rapid degradation of ecosystems and biodiversity are all exacerbating vulnerabilities. The National Society is contributing to the IFRC Pan-African initiative for Tree Planting and Care, working with the Government and the IFRC.

Tree Planting Initiative

With support from IFRC, the Angola Red Cross launched the Tree Planting and Care Initiative in February 2023. The month has been recognized throughout Angola as the opportune time to plant indigenous trees as a practical and symbolic gesture of sustainable environmental management.

The Angola Red Cross and IFRC seek to plant and care for 1 million indigenous trees by 2023. This initiative is aligned with the Government of Angola's commitment to plant 1 billion trees in Angola. The project will leverage the unique niche of the Angola Red Cross, which has volunteers in most communities nationwide and a strong partnership with the Government. It will also benefit from the increasing influence of new climate change adaptation and mitigation partnerships with the private sector and other development organizations, including local government institutions. As an implementing partner, the Angola Red Cross will receive technical and coordination support from the IFRC.

During the first half of the year, the IFRC Country Cluster Delegation in Maputo has supported the National Society, strengthening its participation in the country's disaster management (coordination forums on governmental and humanitarian platforms).

Among other tools, the baseline will look at previous tree planting and care initiatives to ensure challenges and learning are thought and utilized during implementation with technical support from the Institute of Forestry Development of Angola.

The IFRC technical teams will also support establishing a monitoring and evaluation plan and tools for effective monitoring and will provide technical guidance to the National Society.

As a resource mobilisation strategy, the Angola Red Cross has designed a concept note which is being used as a document to mobilize funds from private sector partners and international governments with representation in Angola. The following table shows the proposed contribution cost depending on the number of trees an entity is willing to support:

Number of Trees	Cost
100	USD 500
1,000	USD 5,000
10,000	USD 50,000
20,000	USD 100,000
100,000	USD 500,000

USD = US dollars

Drafted Angola's Food Security and livelihood strategy

The IFRC Country Cluster Delegation has supported the Angola Red Cross in developing a comprehensive food and livelihood strategy. This strategy acknowledges the complexity of food and livelihood security, which results from various factors affecting different economic sectors. The crisis in Angola is driven by multiple factors, including consecutive drought years, rising inflation, internal conflicts, displacement, and health emergencies like COVID-19. These factors have collectively increased vulnerability and reduced people's coping capacity.

The following steps include reviewing the strategy with the National Society's disaster management team and participating in the Pan-American Conference in Nairobi in September 2023.



Disasters and crises

Technical coordination meetings

The IFRC supported the Angola Red Cross during technical meetings to strengthen and promote experience change through:

- Mapping coordination platforms between the government and partners, along with an analysis of our involvement in existing clusters in Angola
- Conducting an assessment for the Angola Red Cross disaster management team to identify training requirements
- Sharing training opportunities, conferences, and thematic sessions



Health and wellbeing

Angola is vulnerable to outbreaks of communicable diseases, with high infection and death rates related to tuberculosis infections. Despite progressing in neonatal, child and maternal mortality over the last 15 years, they remain significant issues. An estimated 1.2 million people face water scarcity and compromised water sanitation and hygiene conditions due to the ongoing drought.

The National Society has been invited by the Minister of Health (MoH) of Angola to be a permanent participant in the high-level coordination panel in public health, including WHO and UNICEF, led by the MoH.

High-level meetings with the health minister are in preparedness for the Africa CDC vaccination campaigns for community mobilization and risk communication and community engagement (RCCE).

The National Society has been implementing health and care mobilization under the HIV/AIDS thematic and is planning to start community campaigns during the next quarter, focusing on malnutrition and non-communicable diseases. In partnership with ADPP and UNDP, the Angola Red Cross, through its provincial branch in Benguela and Cuanza Sul, is implementing an HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis community project, which started in 2021 and will last for three years (until 2024). This activity is being carried out as part of implementing the Global Fund.

The project's main objectives are a) HIV/AIDS prevention, b) Care and treatment through adherence to anti-retroviral treatment (ART), and c) Prevention of mother-to-child transmission. With the support from its volunteers, the Angola Red Cross has been implementing activities in ten municipalities (from the provinces mentioned above) aiming to:

- Increasing adherence to the mother-to-child transmission and prevention programme
- Increase the percentage of pregnant women who know their seroprevalence status to 90 per cent
- Increase the percentage of HIV+ women taking ART during pregnancy or postpartum to 90 per cent
- Increase the percentage of exposed babies who receive a virological test within 18 months

To achieve the results mentioned above, Angola Red Cross volunteers carried out awareness-raising activities in the community, individual awareness-raising, HIV/AIDS counselling, and testing, referral to the health unit, and mobilization for adherence to antiretroviral treatment.

Cumulative data shows that by June 2023, the progress towards the mobilization targets for 2024 by the volunteers had achieved the following:

Indicators	Target	Achieved	
Number of people with HIV identified by index case	153	115	75%
Number of patients with HIV endorsed who have started the treatment in the health unit	138	36	26%
Number of exposed and referred children who started antiretroviral treatment in the health unit	46	17	37%
Number of exposed children being monitored in the community	41	47	115%
Number of HIV+ patients referred and starting antiretroviral treatment at the health centre	502	1,070	213%
Number of HIV+ patients followed up in the community	2,675	1,095	41%
Number of HIV+ patients who have been tested	256	51	20%
Number of pregnant women with HIV identified in the community	1,019	118	12%
Number of pregnant women with HIV followed up in the community who have started prevention of mother-to-child transmission in the health unit	917	118	13%
Number of HIV-positive pregnant women who were referred to and started prevention of mother-to-child transmission at the health centre	917	115	13%
Number of exposed children identified (exposed children under 18 months)	825	55	7%
Number of exposed children tested with DPI (virological test)	660	5	1%
Number of exposed children with definitive results (HIV-free children)	465	11	2%

To further complement the Government's efforts, the Angola Red Cross aims to strengthen its volunteers' capacity to carry out community-based health activities. In terms of education, the National Society provides community training on various health-related topics through its community health centre network.

Besides those, the National Society owns a technical school for health technicians. This school, situated in Viana, covers Luanda and provides secondary technical education for youths in the community at a lower-than-average fee. Recently, the National Society coordinated and strengthened its relationship with the Minister of Education. Both are working together to regulate the school's registration status and provide new solutions to keep offering this service to the community. Meanwhile, the operations in the school have slowed down and will resume later in the year while this process takes place.



Migration and displacement

The Angola Red Cross, supported by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), has been aiding vulnerable migrants by implementing the Restoring Family Links (RFL) for refugee programme to ensure that the families are not separated and restore contact with separated family members.

During the year's first half, the Angola Red Cross RFL team has been managing activities such as filing individual files for case follow-up and management, relying on the ICRC Pretoria data management team.

Support is currently being provided in Luanda and Lunda Norte provinces (in particular, Lovua refugee settlement and the Centre of Refugee Association of Angola), where the volunteers are aiding twice a week to offer the RFL services.

In the supported camps, the current population is estimated at 6,000 individuals. The target population is adults and minors who must look for their loved ones. The Refugee Association of Angola (RAA) partners with the Angola Red Cross and provides phone calls and access to the internet to migrants at the RAA office in Luanda.

During the period of evaluation, the RFL programme has offered the following services to refugees (data available from January to March 2023):

Restoring Family Links Services provided	January	February	March	Total
Red Cross/Red Crescent Messages (RCMs) collected	3	2	1	3
RCMs distributed	0	0	0	0
Back to Sender (only in total No.)	0	0	0	0
Pending RCM	0	2	1	3
Number of successful phone calls	622	724	652	1,998
Number of incoming calls / emails received	4	3	0	7
Internet connection TTF	0	0	0	0
Number of tracing visitors/online enquirers	714	817	743	2,274
People reached through RFL dissemination	10	7	10	27
Tracing cases	113	113	113	113
Transmission of documents	0	0	0	0



Values, power and inclusion

Invited by the Mozambique Red Cross, the Angola Red Cross took part in the national youth conference, where two members of the National Society participated. The conference's purpose was to give a refresher on youth leadership and elect Mozambique Red Cross bodies. Regarding youth engagement, the newly elected governing board has a youth representative in place and sitting on the board. The mandate of this youth representative is to bring the Angola Red Cross youth to democratic elections. In this sense, the National Society also prepared, with support from the IFRC, a Youth Statute complementing the newly endorsed Statute of the National Society. With Italian Red Cross and IFRC support, youth-led activities and assemblies are planned for later.

Among other things, the members benefited from an induction about the Movement, had the opportunity to exchange experiences between the two National Societies and improved their knowledge of youth engagement in activities and the importance of forming youth centres.

Discussions to strengthen involvement and accountability with communities has begun, and the Angola Red Cross is planning an integrated training for CEA, PGI and PMER. The National Society is working on PGI, CEA, and PSEA policies and on a risk management framework and policy, which will include a feedback mechanism and whistleblower policies to increase the integrity and transparency of the National Society itself. This process is supported and facilitated by IFRC.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

External coordination

The Angola Red Cross has a strong relationship with the Government at the central, provincial and district levels. The National Society attends relevant coordination meetings at different levels. It will link the response with existing government-led response mechanisms for climate and drought, social safety nets, and food security.

The Angola Red Cross and IFRC coordinate with and participate in national and regional humanitarian coordination platforms such as the Food Security and Nutrition Working Group (FSNWG) and the Regional Interagency Standing Committee (RIASCO). There is a coordination with the World Food Programme (WFP), which works in the same provinces with food or voucher assistance and school feeding activities. A direct approach will be established with WFP for better coordination on the actions since WFP is assisting with vouchers, and the Angola Red Cross plans to assist with cash transfers.

Membership coordination

With IFRC support, the National Society started engaging actively with partners. The Italian Red Cross is committed to supporting the National Society through IFRC and agreed to have a staff on loan working on the National Society development plan and to finance related activities within an agreed budget. Quarterly Movement partnership meetings are being held.

Movement coordination and cooperation

While the ICRC is not present in the country, it works with the IFRC to support the National Society. The IFRC leads in organizing updates and sharing with the ICRC Pretoria Delegation. As part of the unified planning process, ICRC will co-participate in the Organization Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) rollout and confirm the intention to intensify the communication and support to the IFRC and National Society.

Resource mobilization (domestic fundraising and international support)

The Angola Red Cross received financial support from the Italian Red Cross to contribute to the National Society Development part of the unified planning process. Other financial support has come from the IFRC. As mentioned above, the ICRC will contribute to the OCAC process and support the participation of part of the Angola Red Cross's delegation to the Pan-African Conference (PAC). The IFRC network also supported the National Society's capacity building through active participation in the Southern Africa Partnership of Red Cross Societies (SAPRCS). The National Society has been exhorted to work on the PAC indicators with support and guidance from its peers.



National Society development

Strategies and priorities

During briefings and induction sessions with the Governance, the significance of a multi-annual strategy was emphasized and acknowledged. While this is an urgent requirement for the National Society, the leadership also recognizes the importance of involving the branches in defining the National Society's multi-annual strategy. This collaborative process is scheduled to commence in 2024. In the interim, the National Society has agreed to utilize the unified plan for 2023 and 2024, affording them the necessary time to develop a strategy that is shared and owned by all stakeholders.

The Angola Red Cross has identified key priorities for organizational development as its topmost concern, followed by thematic priorities such as disaster management, health, social well-being, and more.

Statutory and legal framework

The National Society has recently revised its statutes and, with the facilitation of the IFRC Maputo Delegation, engaged in productive discussions with the Joint Statute Commission (JSC). The JSC provided final comments and approved the statutes during the General Assembly.

Furthermore, the National Society has developed a Youth Statute, which is an integral component of the statutes and will be formally implemented once the youth structure is established. Leveraging the Angola Red Cross's improved relationship with the Government, they have presented the document to the President, and there are plans for an official launch and dissemination of the statutes.

Financial sustainability

The National Society has yet to reach financial sustainability. Still, it started an inventory of all the assets it owns in the country, and it is planning to develop further specific IGAs, such as the school in Viana, community health centres, renew the old HQ and rent out the current building.

Internal systems

The National Society's Development focal point, with support from IFRC, is actively engaged in modernizing internal systems and procedures. Notable developments include the creation of a donation policy and internal procedures, aimed at enhancing the National Society's accountability. There are also plans to establish a volunteer registration database. Furthermore, the Code of Conduct has been recently updated to align with IFRC's Code of Conduct.

Leadership

The National Society required support for leadership development, which was provided by the IFRC network. General Assembly candidates for the elections participated in sessions covering governance, accountability, and roles and responsibilities. The newly elected Governance Board received informal induction and one-to-one coaching to enhance their leadership and governance knowledge. Weekly calls were initiated to discuss leadership challenges and offer solutions for strengthening the National Society's leadership and governance.

Youth and volunteering

The Youth and Volunteering policy has been revised and aligned with international standards. The National Society has placed significant emphasis on youth development, recognizing the need for a well-structured youth framework. As part of this effort, a youth chair has been integrated into the Governance Board to facilitate the establishment of democratic youth structures and promote youth-led activities. Additionally, the youth chair received sponsorship to attend the Southern Africa Youth Network (SAYNET) meeting and participate in the youth induction and election process at the Mozambique Red Cross.

Alignment of international support to National Society development priorities and access to National Society development funding stream

The Italian Red Cross supports the National Society development priorities of the Angola Red Cross, in full alignment with the unified plan. On top of the resources shared by the Italian Red Cross, the National Society will apply for the Capacity Building Fund.



Humanitarian diplomacy

In May 2023 Angola Red Cross elected its new leadership, led by its president. The new leadership and management have renewed their commitment to strengthen the capabilities of the National Society to deliver services to those who are vulnerable in Angola. The President of Angola welcomed the newly elected president of the National Society. This was a very meaningful moment for the Angola Red Cross as it embarked on a new chapter of leadership, dedicated to enhancing humanitarian efforts in Angola. The IFRC has been encouraging the new leadership to embrace humanitarian diplomacy, which they are doing effectively with the access to the highest offices in their country.

The Angola Red Cross together in support of government efforts: convened the 'Uniting for Humanity' event, seeking to actively engage the private sector, diplomatic missions, to establish how to mitigate the impact of drought on the local communities urgently. The event, co-organized by the Angola Red Cross and IFRC, marked a significant stride towards addressing the pressing humanitarian challenges faced by the people of Angola. The National Society president emphasized the importance of upholding the dignity of the vulnerable people affected by disasters against the backdrop of mounting risks such as food insecurity and compromised health due to the changing climate. The Angola Red Cross president highlighted the importance of forging comprehensive partnerships to mitigate these multifaceted threats. During the event, the Secretary of State for Public Health aptly characterized the Angola Red Cross as a beacon of hope during moments of crisis. He highlighted the National Society's indispensable role in uplifting communities nationwide.

Additionally, the Angola Red Cross initiated constructive discussions with key ministries, including health, education, and social welfare, exploring opportunities for funding and collaborative activities to address community needs.



Accountability and agility

Regarding accountability, the Angola Red Cross has updated its policies, including the Code of Conduct. They are also developing policies on youth and vulnerability, protection from gender-based violence, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, and community engagement and accountability.

The Angola Red Cross is also working on a risk management framework and an integrity policy. Discussions are ongoing to determine the necessary support for the Human Resources policy. These efforts underscore their commitment to accountability and improvement in their operations and policies.

Regarding digital transformation, the Angola Red Cross has made progress by purchasing seven computers during the year's first half. These computers have been allocated to officers involved in the Hunger Crises Appeal activities at headquarters and in the project's targeted provinces. Additionally, the Angola Red Cross plans to acquire more computers in the next quarter, further enhancing the digital capabilities of their branch operations. The National Society is developing, with IFRC support, a data base for record keeping.

The National Society staff receives continuous coaching and mentoring from IFRC counterparts based in the IFRC Country Cluster Delegation in Maputo. In financial matters, the National Society maintains a high level of accuracy in its reporting system, but it is currently working on finalizing revisions to several standard operating procedures.

In terms of human resources, the National Society is actively addressing contract matters and making positive strides in resolving salary arrears from the past three years.



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 30 June 2023. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies. Mid-year reporting data may have been based on estimations, with plans to submit more robust numbers at the annual reporting stage.
- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) and which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [IFRC Global Plan and Country Plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Donor response](#) on IFRC website
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\)](#) data
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

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