



# ANGOLA

2023 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec

23 December 2024

## IN SUPPORT OF THE ANGOLA RED CROSS



18

National Society branches



19

National Society local units



4,665

National Society volunteers



77

National Society staff

## PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency Operations



47,428

Disasters and crises



10,985

Health and wellbeing



40,142

Migration and displacement



13,920

## FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Country	Funding Requirement	10.4M
IFRC Secretariat	Emergency Operations Funding Requirement	8M
	Funding	1.3M
	Expenditure	961,000
Longer-term	Funding Requirement	652,000
	Funding Requirement	1.7M
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement	1.7M
	Funding	195,000

### Angola Red Cross

Overview

Funding	508,000
Expenditure	464,000

Funding Sources

IFRC Secretariat	313,000
Participating National Societies	Not reported
HNS other funding sources	195,000

Appeal number **MAAA0002**

In addition to: CHF 200,000 DREF Funding

# ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MGR60001 / Hunger Crises

People reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	47,000
# of people reached with messages on nutritional choices and / or food preparation	32,000
# of people who have completed training in improved production/production risk management practices	23,000
# of people reached through DRR and Climate Change Adaptation activities	23,000
# of household who successfully received cash/voucher/in-kind for basic needs after being identified and processed for transfer	2,000
% of staff and volunteers oriented on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), SGBV, Safeguarding, Disability inclusion, and Trafficking	88%
% of HH who report being able to meet the basic needs of their households, according to their priorities (MEB)	98%
% HH receiving cash/vouchers/in-kind from RCRC that they were satisfied with assistance provided	98%
% of staff and volunteers working on the operation who have been trained on community engagement and accountability	90%
Percentage of humanitarian assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	10%
Minimum percentage of targeted population reached with PGI/SGBV awareness	10%

## STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	Developing and implementing strategies and plans that address rising climate and environmental risks?	Yes
Disasters and crises	People reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	11,000
	Percentage of humanitarian assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	10%
Health and wellbeing	People reached with epidemic-related health promotion activities	40,000
	People trained by National Societies in first aid	68
	Percentage of GAM cases identified through volunteer screenings referred for treatment	5
Migration and displacement	Migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	14,000
Values, power and inclusion	Is Community Engagement and Accountability integrated and institutionalized in the National Society policies, operations, and procedures (with clear benchmarks)?	Yes



# OVERALL PROGRESS

## Context

Angola is the seventh largest country in Africa with a [national population](#) of more than 35 million people. The country's main urban centres, besides the country capital, Luanda, are the cities of Lubango, Benguela, Huambo, Cabinda, Lobito, Namibe, Malanje, and Soyo. Angola is in the Atlantic coast of the Southern Africa to the South Equator, and its territory is bordered by the Republic of Congo and the Democratic Republic of Congo in the North, by the Democratic Republic of Congo and Zambia to the East, by Namibia to the South, and by the Atlantic Ocean to the West. It has a 4,837-kilometre-long land border and 1,650-kilometre-long coastline.

Angola is the second largest [oil-producing country](#) in sub-Saharan Africa, producing approximately 1.3 million barrels each day. The oil sector [accounts for](#) about 50 per cent of the country's Gross Domestic Product and more than 90 per cent of its exports. Angola's positive economic momentum—with the economy growing by 2.6 per cent year on year in the first quarter—are driven largely by increased oil production and the continued strong performance of non-oil sectors. Despite this positive economic trend, [consumer prices in the country remain elevated](#) due to high global food prices, putting constraints on disposable incomes and personal consumption of the Angolan people.

Ranked 150 out of 193 countries and territories in the [2022 Human Development Index](#), inequality remains a pertinent issue for the Angolan society. Angola's [high poverty rate](#) is directly linked with a lack of quality employment opportunities. [Urban and youth unemployment surged](#) to 42 and 58 per cent at end-2023, respectively, up from 39 and 53 per cent a year earlier.. For Angola, investments in human capital and reduction of poverty remain a high priority for the Government. Inadequate provision of health and education services in the country contribute to existing inequalities in the Angolan society. Additionally, the presence of [gender inequality](#) in the Angolan society, especially in the labour market, forces women in the country to bear the brunt of the informal subsistence economy.

Angola's socio-economic development and growth, like many other countries, are threatened by rapid climate change. [Climate variability](#) and its impact on communities, production systems, availability of essential resources such as water, and infrastructure are currently being felt throughout the country. These vulnerabilities are exacerbated by recurring climate disaster events such as floods, droughts, coastal erosion, sea level rise, and the rapid degradation of ecosystems and biodiversity. Lack of adaptive capacity with respect to technology, [education](#), food security, sanitation, and medical services increases the country's vulnerability to climate change impact.

It is [estimated](#) that some 400,000 children in Angola are acutely malnourished, and since March of 2023, pastoralist Angolans have been trekking into neighbouring Namibia in search of grazing for their livestock.

## Key achievements

### Climate and Environment

In 2023, the Angolan Red Cross, with IFRC support, launched the Tree Planting and Care Initiative to plant 1 million indigenous trees, contributing to the government's 1 billion tree goal and addressing climate change impacts like coastal erosion and ecosystem degradation. This initiative leveraged community networks, government partnerships, and private sector collaboration, with technical guidance from the Institute of Forestry Development. Additionally, the IFRC cluster delegation supported the development of a [food security and livelihood strategy](#), addressing Angola's complex crisis driven by droughts, inflation, displacement, and health emergencies, showcasing the National Society's commitment to sustainability and resilience-building.

### Disasters and Crises

In 2023, the Angola Red Cross, with support from the IFRC, responded to the escalating impact of natural disasters, including severe droughts in the southern provinces and flooding caused by the El Niño phenomenon. The National Society mobilized resources to provide emergency assistance to communities, addressing urgent needs such as food, health, nutrition, water, sanitation, and hygiene. Efforts were expanded through an Emergency Appeal to reach a broader population with livelihoods support and resilience-building initiatives. The response to flooding in multiple provinces included multi-purpose cash assistance, hygiene promotion, [shelter](#) support, and vector-borne

disease prevention, ensuring community engagement and the protection of vulnerable groups. These operations underscore the Angola Red Cross's commitment to addressing the country's increasing vulnerabilities.

## Health and Wellbeing

The Angola Red Cross addressed health, sanitation, and community challenges. In collaboration with the Ministry of Health, it actively participated in the National Polio Vaccination Campaign, reaching communities in need. The National Society also conducted a nationwide blood donation campaign to bolster national reserves and provided health education and first aid training for volunteers, employees, and communities. Partnerships with organizations such as ADPP and UNDP supported the treatment and monitoring of HIV and tuberculosis patients, yielding positive health outcomes. Demonstrating its community mobilization strength, the Angola Red Cross organized cleaning campaigns to improve sanitation in urban areas and continues to operate a health technician school to enhance local health capacities.

## Migration and Displacement

The Angola Red Cross, with support from the International Committee of the Red Cross, has taken steps to support vulnerable migrants, refugees, and asylum seekers. Through its Restoring [Family Links](#) programme, the National Society provided essential services such as communication tools, tracing requests, and family reunifications to individuals in camps and urban areas. It also facilitated the exchange of family messages and employed digital tools to enhance global tracing efforts. To further strengthen its capacity, the Angola Red Cross organized seminars and workshops, including awareness sessions in refugee camps and refresher training for its teams.

## Values, Power and Inclusion

The Angola Red Cross has advanced [youth engagement](#), leadership, and governance by promoting representation and fostering youth-led initiatives. A youth representative now serves on its governing board, and efforts are underway to revise its youth policy and implement assemblies with support from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and the Italian Red Cross. Additionally, the National Society strengthened accountability and governance through training on community engagement, protection, inclusion, and evaluation, while developing policies on risk management, feedback systems, and whistleblower protections to enhance transparency and integrity.

## Enabling Local Actors

The Angola Red Cross, with IFRC support, has strengthened partnerships, governance, and humanitarian diplomacy to align with national and international priorities. Key achievements include revising its Statute, building safeguarding and risk management frameworks, enhancing transparency, and mobilizing resources to address food insecurity and climate challenges. Investments in digital tools, staff training, and mobility resources have improved operational efficiency. High-level government engagements and partnerships with the private sector and UN agencies have further elevated its humanitarian efforts. Notably, a cash specialist delegate supported the establishment of a cash portfolio, enabling effective cash distribution and monitoring across provinces.

## Changes and amendments

Following the allocation of additional funding amounting to USD 560,000 from the Japanese Government, earmarked specifically for Namibe Province and the Municipalities of Virei and Camucuo, Hunger Crises support was extended to 1,000 households. This led to revisions in the budget and project framework agreement (PFA), necessitating an extension of the implementation deadline until December 31, 2023. However, due to operational constraints encountered during the project execution, negotiations were undertaken to secure a non-cost extension, thereby prolonging the implementation schedule by an additional three months.

# IFRC NETWORK ACTION

## ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For real-time information on emergencies, see [IFRC GO Angola](#)

<b>NAME OF OPERATION</b>	Africa   Hunger Crisis
<b>MDR-CODE</b>	MGR60001
<b>PEOPLE AFFECTED</b>	157 million people across sub-Saharan Africa (143m in the 25 countries covered in this operation/watch list) 1.64 million people in Angola
<b>PEOPLE TO BE ASSISTED</b>	330,000 people in Angola
<b>DURATION</b>	6/10/2022 to 31/12/2024
<b>FUNDING REQUIREMENTS</b>	Total funding requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Through the IFRC Appeal: CHF 232.5 M</li><li>• Federation-wide: CHF 318 M</li></ul> Funding requirement for Angola for 2024: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Through the IFRC Appeal: CHF 8 M</li><li>• Federation-wide: CHF 10 M</li></ul>
<b>LINK TO EMERGENCY APPEAL</b>	<a href="#">Revised Africa Hunger Crisis Emergency Appeal</a>
<b>LINK TO OPERATIONAL STRATEGY FOR ANGOLA</b>	<a href="#">Operational Strategy: Africa   Hunger Crisis</a>
<b>LINK TO COUNTRY PLAN OF ACTION</b>	<a href="#">Angola Country Plan of Action</a>

At a time of intense global humanitarian need and competing demands, Sub-Saharan Africa is experiencing one of the most alarming food crises in decades. Roughly 146 million people - a figure approaching half the entire population of the United States - are suffering from acute food insecurity and require urgent humanitarian assistance. Hunger is one of the most undignified sufferings of humanity and has severe repercussions on African communities who face multiple shocks, compromising their lives, livelihoods, and prospects. Driven by a complex interplay of insecurity and armed conflict, extreme weather events, climate variability, and negative macroeconomic conditions, this crisis is distinct in its magnitude and geographic scope. As such, it requires an exceptional mobilization and a massive effort by all concerned institutions and states to address the drivers that underpin food insecurity in Africa.

A deterioration of the food security in a number of countries in Africa prompted the IFRC to launch a [Regional Hunger Crisis Emergency Appeal](#) in October 2022. Due to the prolonged and deepening food crisis across the region and an urgent need to sustain and increase resources, this Regional Emergency Appeal, Africa Hunger Crisis, has been extended until the end of 2024, in order to continue to provide an overarching structure for hunger crisis responses across the continent. Angola has faced not only consecutive years of drought conditions in parts of the southern provinces—the worst in the last 40 years in some areas—but also heavy rains near its capital Luanda, leading to severe flooding and high food prices which continue to drive food insecurity.

The [Revised Regional Emergency Appeal](#) is built on a foundation of strong, national country response plans. Through a series of coordinated activities in the sectors of WASH, cash, health and nutrition, and livelihoods support, it will ensure that National Societies in the region meet the urgent needs of people facing what has been classed as an IFRC red-level emergency in many countries of the region, including Burkina Faso. The Revised Regional Emergency Appeal is fully aligned with the IFRC's [Pan-Africa Zero Hunger Initiative](#), which informs the long-term [food security and](#)

livelihood plans of National Societies in Africa.

The IFRC has mobilized a “Zero Hunger Cell” tasked with overseeing the operational coordination of the Hunger Crisis response across the African continent, and the regional services provided by the IFRC and partners include:

- Operations coordination and technical support
- Surge deployments
- Information management, foresight, and analysis
- Regional and global level advocacy and humanitarian diplomacy
- Communications and visibility
- Federation-wide planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)
- Tailored support to National Societies on implementation, development, and accountability
- Resource mobilization, including national resource mobilization plans

### Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The operation’s objectives remain to provide immediate support to people while concurrently conducting detailed needs assessments in priority areas to meet the food security needs of displaced and host communities. The highlights of this assistance are:

#### Food security and livelihoods

Affected communities are provided of multi-purpose cash and voucher assistance and livelihoods training. Community gardens are set up and supported by irrigation schemes.

#### Health and nutrition

Provision of community-based disease control and health promotion to the target population and community, setting up and management of community-based kitchens for malnourished children. Mobile clinics are set up for immunization of affected communities and mental health and psychosocial support services are provided to them.

## STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



### Climate and environment

#### Progress by the National Society against objectives

Climate change poses a significant threat to Angola’s socio-economic development, with challenges such as coastal erosion, rising sea levels, and ecosystem degradation exacerbating vulnerabilities. To address this, the Angolan Red Cross , with support from the IFRC, launched the Tree Planting and Care Initiative in February 2023, aligning with the Angolan government’s commitment to plant 1 billion trees. The initiative aims to plant and care for 1 million indigenous trees by the end of 2023, leveraging the Red Cross’s community presence, government partnerships, and collaboration with private sector and development organizations. The project will benefit from technical support provided by the Institute of Forestry Development of Angola and seeks to address environmental sustainability while mobilizing resources through a concept note designed for private sector and international partners. Additionally, the IFRC cluster delegation supported it in drafting a food security and livelihood strategy, acknowledging the complexity of Angola’s crisis, which stems from consecutive droughts, rising inflation, displacement, and health emergencies like COVID-19.

#### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC has provided critical support to national society through technical assistance and coordination for the Tree Planting and Care Initiative and food security efforts. IFRC facilitated the development of a concept note to mobilize

funds for the tree-planting project and is actively engaged in resource mobilization strategies. Additionally, the IFRC cluster delegation played a key role in supporting the drafting of the [food security and livelihood](#) strategy, ensuring a multisectoral approach to address Angola's complex challenges.



## Disasters and crises

In 2023, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for two separate emergencies.

### Angola Floods

<b>NAME OF OPERATION</b>	Angola Floods
<b>MDR-CODE</b>	MDRAO008
<b>DURATION</b>	3 months (12 October 2023 to 31 March 2024)
<b>FUNDING ALLOCATION</b>	CHF 200,224
<b>PEOPLE TARGETED</b>	5,000 people
<b>LATEST OPERATION UPDATE</b>	<a href="#">DREF Operations Update</a>

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 200, 224 in October 2023 supported the Angola Red Cross in assisting approximately 5,000 people affected by the floods in Bié, Luanda and Malanje. The National Society supported the targeted people over a three-month period with assistance including coordination and health, and water, sanitation and resource mobilization.



*Angola Red Cross successfully delivers a 3rd cycle of cash assistance (Angola Red Cross)*

### Progress by the National Society against objectives

Angola faces increasing vulnerabilities due to natural disasters, including droughts, floods, and the effects of the El Niño meteorological phenomenon, which have significantly impacted livelihoods and living conditions. In response to severe droughts in the southern provinces of Huila, Namibe, and Cunene, the Angola Red Cross mobilized resources to deliver emergency assistance to 2,000 people, later expanding efforts through an Emergency Appeal to reach over 328,000 individuals. Support included food assistance, health and nutrition services, water, sanitation, hygiene

interventions, and livelihoods support. Concurrently, heavy rains and flooding caused by El Niño led to a 3-month emergency operation, supported by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, to assist 1,000 families across Bié, Malanje, and Luanda. This response targeted humanitarian needs through multi-purpose cash assistance, hygiene promotion, shelter support, and measures to prevent vector-borne diseases, while prioritizing community engagement, accountability, and protection of vulnerable groups.

### **IFRC Network joint support**

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies has played a key role in strengthening the Angola Red Cross's disaster management and coordination capacity. The country cluster delegation facilitated technical meetings to map existing coordination platforms, analyze participation in disaster forums, and assess training needs. With this support, the Angola Red Cross enhanced its engagement in high-level coordination meetings, including the Disaster Response Coordination Team, and operational discussions on anticipatory actions led by the Food and Agriculture Organization and UNICEF. Additionally, the **Canadian Red Cross** conducted an evaluation of drought response activities, identifying areas for improvement such as reporting quality, needs assessment processes, and team coordination. The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies further supported resource mobilization efforts, providing technical guidance for the Angola Floods operation, ensuring a multi-sectoral approach that aligns with national response priorities and strengthens the capacity of the Angola Red Cross to address complex humanitarian challenges.



## **Health and wellbeing**

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### **Progress by the National Society against objectives**

The Angola Red Cross has been addressing health, sanitation, and community-based challenges. In collaboration with the Ministry of Health, the National Society played a vital role in the National Polio Vaccination Campaign, directly benefiting over 25,000 people in Benguela and Cuanza Sul. It also conducted a nationwide blood donation campaign targeting 5,000 donors to strengthen the National Blood Institute's reserves. The National Society provided critical health education and first aid training, benefiting volunteers, employees, and local communities, while supporting the treatment and monitoring of HIV and tuberculosis patients in partnership with ADPP and UNDP. Over 24,000 women were registered in Cuanza Sul for HIV support, and 1,095 individuals were monitored in Benguela, with positive results for viral load improvements. The National Society further demonstrated its community mobilization capacity by conducting extensive cleaning campaigns in Luanda, involving 120 volunteers, local authorities, and private sanitation partners, to improve environmental and sanitation conditions. Additionally, it runs a health technician school in Viana and continues to address legal issues to ensure the sustainability of this community service.

### **IFRC network joint support**

**The IFRC** network has supported the Angola Red Cross in enhancing its preparedness and technical capacity for public health and community-based interventions. Through IFRC's coordination, the National Society has participated in high-level public health coordination panels alongside the Ministry of Health, the World Health Organization, and the United Nations Children's Fund. The country cluster delegation has provided critical support in strengthening volunteer capacity for community-based health activities and facilitated partnerships for vaccination campaigns, risk communication, and community engagement, particularly for the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention immunization efforts. In addressing the ongoing drought and its impact on water scarcity, IFRC network partners have helped develop multisectoral strategies to align with national response priorities, while ensuring technical guidance for effective health and sanitation interventions.



## Migration and displacement

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### Progress by National Society against objectives

The Angola Red Cross with support from the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), has made efforts in addressing the needs of vulnerable migrants, refugees, and asylum seekers. Through the [Restoring Family Links](#) (RFL) programme, the National Society provided critical services to 13,920 individuals, including telephone calls, internet access, tracing requests, and family reunifications. In Lóvuá Camp alone, 6,000 refugees benefited, while services reached thousands of migrants in urban areas such as Dundo, Luanda, and Cabinda. It also supported the exchange of family messages, successfully sending 14 letters internationally and handling 10 tracing requests, 8 of which were resolved. Additionally, the National Society used digital tools like the “Trace the Face” platform to enhance global family tracing efforts.

To strengthen RFL capacity, Angola Red Cross coordinated seminars and workshops, including refreshment sessions in Lunda Norte and awareness sessions for over 60 participants in Lóvuá Camp.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC network, alongside ICRC, has played a pivotal role in enabling the Angola Red Cross to deliver RFL services and build operational capacity. Technical and financial support from ICRC facilitated the expansion of RFL activities, including the development of tracing systems, volunteer training, and workshops to enhance understanding of legal frameworks and the role of the Red Cross Movement. The visit by the ICRC Regional Delegate identified opportunities to further integrate RFL pillars into the strategic plan and emphasized the need for sustainable funding beyond ICRC contributions.

Furthermore, the IFRC network provided strategic guidance for Angola Red Cross’s engagement with partners like UNHCR and local institutions, ensuring coordinated responses to family separation issues and capacity strengthening for RFL teams. These collaborative efforts have positioned the Angola Red Cross as a critical actor in humanitarian responses to migration and displacement challenges, aligning with IFRC’s broader commitments to protect and [restore family links](#) globally.



## Values, power and inclusion

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### Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Angola Red Cross has made notable progress in strengthening youth [engagement](#), leadership, and governance. Two members participated in the Mozambique Red Cross National Youth Conference, gaining insights into youth leadership and engagement strategies. The National Society now has a youth representative on its governing board, tasked with advancing democratic youth elections. With support from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and the Italian Red Cross, the Angola Red Cross has developed a Youth Statute and plans to revise its youth policy while implementing youth-led activities and assemblies.

To enhance accountability and governance, the Angola Red Cross conducted integrated training on Community Engagement and Accountability, Protection, Gender, and Inclusion, and Monitoring and Evaluation. It is also developing key frameworks, including policies on protection, risk management, feedback mechanisms, and whistleblower systems, reinforcing its commitment to transparency and integrity.

### IFRC network joint support

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies has played a crucial role in supporting the Angola Red Cross’s efforts to strengthen [youth engagement](#) and governance. By facilitating the development of the Youth Statute and providing technical guidance for revising youth policies, the IFRC has ensured alignment with global standards and best practices.

Additionally, the IFRC, alongside the Italian Red Cross, is supporting the Angola Red Cross in planning and implementing youth-led activities and assemblies to promote active participation and leadership development. IFRC Mozambique has also provided essential support in advancing organizational governance by facilitating processes to establish policies on

protection, risk management, and feedback mechanisms. These joint efforts underscore the IFRC network's commitment to helping the Angola Red Cross build robust governance systems, enhance community accountability, and empower youth to play a central role in the National Society's mission.

## ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



### Strategic and operational coordination

#### IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with member National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, humanitarian situations and needs; agreeing on common priorities; jointly developing common strategies to address issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian access, acceptance and space; mobilizing funding and other resources; clarifying consistent public messaging; and monitoring progress. This also means ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need, incorporate clarity of humanitarian action, links with development assistance, and efforts to reinforce National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

With IFRC support, the National Society started engaging actively with partners. **Italian Red Cross Society** is confirmed to support the National Society in 2024 through IFRC and agreed to have a staff on loan working on National Society Development plan and to finance its activities. Quarterly Movement partnership meetings are being held.

The **Canadian Red Cross** supported the Angola Red Cross by providing training and capacity-building in areas like disaster preparedness and response, as well as strengthening operational efficiency and accountability frameworks.

The **Italian Red Cross** is supporting the Angola Red Cross in revising its youth policy and implementing youth-led activities and assemblies, further strengthening youth engagement and leadership development.

The **Mozambique Red Cross** invited the Angola Red Cross to participate in its National Youth Conference and Assembly, providing opportunities for knowledge exchange on youth leadership, engagement strategies, and the establishment of youth centers. Additionally, Mozambique Red Cross facilitated support for the Angola Red Cross in developing its governance and accountability frameworks.

#### Movement coordination

The Angola Red Cross ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation ([SMCC](#)) principles, and the newly adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

ICRC has no presence in the country anymore, but it is working with IFRC to support the National Society. IFRC is at the moment has the lead in organizing updates sharing with ICRC Pretoria Delegation. As part of the Unified Planning, ICRC will co-participate in the roll out of the [Organization Capacity Approach and Certification](#) (OCAC) and confirmed the intention to intensify the communication and the support to the IFRC and National Society.

#### External coordination

The Angola Red Cross has a strong relationship with the Government at central, provincial, and district levels, actively participating in relevant coordination meetings to align its response with government-led mechanisms for climate and drought response, social safety nets, and food security. The Government of Angola is leading the drought response plan through an inter-ministerial committee chaired by the Minister of State for Social Affairs, with technical coordination managed by the Department of Civil Protection. The Government is also supporting the National Society in strengthening its governance structures. With support from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, the National Society engages in humanitarian coordination platforms such as the Food Security and Nutrition Working Group and the Regional Interagency Standing Committee. It also participates in platforms including the Disaster Response Coordination Team at both strategic and operational levels, and the Joint Coordination Team for Drought Actions in

Southern Angola, comprising government, United Nations agencies, and non-government organizations. Coordination with the World Food Programme focuses on food and voucher assistance and school feeding activities through the Democratic Republic of the Congo platform. The National Society, with International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies support, also participates in the Humanitarian Country Coordination Team, chaired by the United Nations Resident Coordinator and operationally led by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs. Coordination and advocacy efforts are further supported by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies team with United Nations agencies, such as the World Food Programme, Food and Agriculture Organization, United Nations Children's Fund, and World Health Organization, as well as international non-government organizations, including Aid for the Development of People for People, the Jesuit Refugee Service, Norwegian Church Aid, and World Vision International.



## National Society development

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### Progress by the National Society against objectives

With support from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, the National Society has focused on revising its Statute, which will include provisions for digital transformation and digital participation in statutory meetings. It has also worked on developing a safeguarding framework for staff and volunteers, as well as revising policies and procedures to improve management practices. The National Society has engaged in capacity-building activities, such as a National Society Development practitioners meeting, where it shared knowledge and best practices with the Mozambique Red Cross and IFRC. Furthermore, the Angola Red Cross has invested in youth engagement through the Limitless initiative, involving young volunteers in digital activities. In terms of resource mobilization, the National Society has worked on applications for the Community-Based Fund and the Emergency Support Fund, alongside preparing concept notes for the Government and World Bank.

In the area of accountability and governance, the Angola Red Cross conducted an induction for its Governing Board and Secretary General, enhancing their understanding of good governance principles, risk management, and the structure of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. The National Society is also working on creating a comprehensive Risk Framework, including policies and procedures for risk management and safeguarding staff and volunteers. It is evaluating its assets and planning investments, such as a business analysis of the Viana school, which requires significant funding to improve operations.

### IFRC network joint support

The Angola Red Cross has received continuous support from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, which has played a pivotal role in the National Society's development. IFRC guidance has been crucial in revising the Statute, supporting the safeguarding framework, and providing assistance in capacity-building initiatives, such as the National Society Development practitioners meeting. The IFRC has also facilitated the Angola Red Cross's participation in international fora, such as the Southern Africa Partnership for Red Cross Societies and the Pan-African Conference, enhancing the National Society's influence and engagement. IFRC's ongoing support in the areas of governance, leadership development, and financial management has helped the Angola Red Cross strengthen its organizational structures. Weekly coordination calls with the IFRC ensure that activities are aligned and that the National Society receives the necessary support.

Furthermore, IFRC has assisted the Angola Red Cross in resource mobilization efforts, guiding the preparation of applications for funding and concept notes. In terms of human resources, IFRC has organized the induction of the Governing Board and Secretary General, deepening their understanding of risk management and good governance practices. IFRC is also supporting the development of a database for record-keeping and assisting with the revision of the National Society's Standard Operating Procedures. This close collaboration ensures that the Angola Red Cross is well-positioned to continue its growth and effectively address the humanitarian challenges it faces.



## Humanitarian diplomacy

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### Progress by the National Society against objectives

In May 2023, the Angola Red Cross (CVA) elected a new leadership team under President Delfina Cumandala, reaffirming its commitment to strengthening the National Society's capabilities to support vulnerable communities in Angola. The President of Angola, His Excellency João Lourenço, welcomed the newly elected President at the Presidential Palace in Luanda, marking a significant milestone in the National Society's leadership transition. This moment was especially meaningful as it symbolized the Angola Red Cross embarking on a new chapter, focused on enhancing its humanitarian efforts. The IFRC Maputo Delegation has been encouraging the leadership to embrace humanitarian diplomacy, and this has been reflected in the increased access the National Society now enjoys to the highest levels of government.

The Angola Red Cross, alongside the IFRC, organized the "Uniting for Humanity" event, which aimed to engage the private sector and diplomatic missions to address the pressing humanitarian challenges in Angola, particularly the impact of drought. The event emphasized the importance of partnerships to mitigate the risks posed by food insecurity and climate change. His Excellency Carlos Alberto Pinto de Sousa, Secretary of State for Public Health, recognized the Angola Red Cross as a critical entity in uplifting communities during times of crisis.

The Ministry of Health hosted a dinner to acknowledge the successful event and recognize the new leadership of the Angola Red Cross. This gathering, attended by high-ranking officials from the Ministry of Health and the IFRC Maputo Delegation, served as a platform to strengthen the relationship between the National Society and the Ministry.

In November, the Angola Red Cross, led by President Delfina Cumandala, met with His Excellency Ambassador Tété António, Minister of Foreign Affairs. The meeting provided an opportunity to discuss the challenges and future endeavors of the National Society, with the Minister emphasizing the importance of collaboration with the government for tangible outcomes benefiting the country.

### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

**The Italian Red Cross** supported the Angola Red Cross during the Emergency Appeal for famine in the provinces of Cunene, Huíla, and Namibe, and contributed to the development of volunteering and institutional capacity. Additionally, the **Japanese Red Cross** provided valuable insights into fundraising and development strategies, helping the Angola Red Cross to enhance its capacity through donations from other Movement actors.

The Angola Red Cross has also built relationships with several National Societies, including the **Red Cross of Mozambique, Senegal, Portugal, the United States, Kenya, and Cape Verde**. These interactions have been essential for sharing knowledge, experiences, and best practices to strengthen the National Society's overall effectiveness. Furthermore, the Angola Red Cross has maintained intense collaboration with local government bodies, humanitarian partners, and provincial administrations to address the impacts of drought and neglected diseases in affected communities.



## Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

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### Progress by the National Society against objectives

In terms of accountability, the National Society updated its Code of Conduct and is working on developing policies related to Youth and Volunteers, Protection, Gender, and Inclusion, Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, and Community Engagement and Accountability. The organization is also working on a risk management framework and integrity policy, while discussions continue on how the Human Resources policy will be supported. Regarding digital transformation and resource mobilization, the National Society made significant strides by procuring and distributing 16 computers to officers involved in the Hunger Crises Appeal across the headquarters and targeted provinces, enhancing operational capacity and streamlining activities. Additional resources, including 1 projector, 6 bicycles, and 5 motorcycles, were provided to staff and volunteers engaged in Hunger Crises operations, improving mobility and overall efficiency. Furthermore, the Angola Red Cross invested in staff development through Action Learning Coach training to enhance their skills and capacity for effective program implementation.

### IFRC network joint support

**The IFRC** provided technical and financial support to the National Society.



**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 16 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

- **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 Angola 2023 Financial Report](#)

**Note:** For emergencies for which financial report is not yet available, see: MDRAO008, MGR60001

- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [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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