

WFP

People Assisted
(1 Dec 2017)

Cacanda

Male | 2,367
Female | 2,366

Lovua

Male | 3,030
Female | 2,877

Dundo Town

Male | 7,164
Female | 7,909

Map of the Region

Highlights

Baseline survey took place in Cacanda, Lovua and Dundo Town in the week of 27 November 2017 using MDCA. 356 households were randomly selected, and 326 valid responses were obtained in 5 days. Tableau dashboard was completed in the following week. Qualitative interviews were also organized to complement the findings obtained through the qualitative survey.

Monitoring findings show that the following four key issues require attention and actions to better serve the needs of WFP beneficiaries:
1. food security situation in Cacanda and Lovua → section 1,
2. protection issues for female-headed HHs in Dundo Town → section 2,
3. food ration for Lovua and Cacanda → section 3, and
4. sensitization for Cacanda and Lovua → section 4.

1. Food Security

% of HHs which reported poor, borderline and acceptable food consumption

Count of HHs which reported poor, borderline and acceptable food consumption by Gender

Cacanda

Lovua

Dundo Town

Poor

Borderline

Acceptable

Attention for Cacanda and Lovua, and food security of female-headed HHs

Household's food access is generally better in Dundo Town where refugee families live in the host communities. Food security situation of female-headed households is more severe than male-headed households in general, and continued attention will be needed for beneficiaries living in refugee camps - Cacanda and Lovua.

2. Protection

% of HHs that reported protection challenges in the last 2 months

Protection Challenges - Details

Location: Dundo Town

Cacanda

Lovua

Dundo Town

Male-headed

Female-headed

Attention for Protection Issues on Female-headed HHs in Dundo Town

Over 55 percent of female-headed households in Dundo Town reported protection challenges in the last 2 months. The majority experienced problems on the way to food distribution site in Cacanda, which is located 30 min away from Dundo Town by car; it is recommended that WFP consult with UNHCR and other partners to find a practical solution to the identified challenges when beneficiaries visit Cacanda to collect food from Dundo Town.

3. Beneficiary Satisfaction

Quality

Location: All

Cacanda

Lovua

Dundo Town

Male-headed

Female-headed

Attention for Ration Size and Pulses, and Introduction of Cash

In Lovua, over 40 percent of beneficiaries reported the quantity of provided food was not enough.

During the interview, it was noted that cooking of pulse remained a challenge in terms of preparation time and availability of firewood. If possible, WFP should consider finding a solution on the lack of firewood. Beneficiaries also requested that more diversified food ration, including canned fish, be considered. As WFP starts the voucher programme in 2018, this issue will be addressed shortly.

4. Knowledge

Entitlement

Targeting Criteria

Cacanda

Lovua

Dundo Town

Male-headed

Female-headed

Attention for Regular Sensitization in Cacanda and Lovua

The majority lacked the knowledge on food ration and targeting criteria in Cacanda and Lovua. More regular sensitization may be useful. Food distribution should be one of the excellent opportunities to do so.

Note: Additional stratifications were not made to the sampling frame to compare locations and gender, thus outcomes of comparative analysis may not be statistically representative.

For more information, please contact:
Maiko TAJIMA - Regional Monitoring Advisor, RBJ
maiko.tajima@wfp.org
Michele MUSSONI - Emergency Coordinator, Angola
michele.mussoni@wfp.org