

# GENERAL FOOD DISTRIBUTION MANAGEMENT

## ANGOLA - LOVUA REFUGEE SETTLEMENT

MAY 2021

### BACKGROUND

Lovua Refugee Settlement is located in Lovua District, Province of Lunda Norte, Angola. It currently hosts 6,752 refugees/ 1,658 HHs displaced from the Democratic Republic of Congo in the aftermath of the Kasai 2017 crisis.

Refugee population settled in Lovua and registered with UNHCR receive WFP food assistance through the General Food Distribution (GFD) is conducted jointly by WFP and its partner, World Vision International. UNHCR supports in providing lists of beneficiaries according to its registration records as well as in addressing any protection-related concerns regarding entitlement to food assistance.

The current assessment was conducted by UNHCR to complement WFP's efforts on post-distribution monitoring vis a vis protection risks, satisfaction levels, concerns and coping mechanisms.

### METHODOLOGY

The General Food Distribution Assessment ("GFD assessment") was a rapid survey deployed in Kobo platform with questions developed for household level. Enumerators randomly targeted adult refugees after queuing to collect WFP food at both GFD sites in Lovua Settlement in May 2021. Sampling used according to Age-Gender, Diversity approach, with 95% ....and 3%.

**617 HHs individuals interviewed**

**350 females and 267 males interviewed**

**211 female headed HHs and 260 male headed HHs interviewed**

**27 elderly headed HHs interviewed**

**573 registered HHs and 42 unregistered HHs (WFP vulnerable list)**

**98% of refugees surveyed are the main collector of food**

### KEY FINDINGS

**62%** are completely dependant on WFP food

**36%** of refugee have their own farm production to sustain

**55%** doesn't have enough access to food

**51%** prefer in-kind modality while **42%** would prefer a combination of in-kind assistance and cash grant

**71%** are not fully satisfied with the quality of food distributed

**83%** are not fully satisfied with the quantity of food distributed

**23%** are not satisfied with the way how food distribution is done

**1%** reported theft attempts while leaving GFD site or ( security risks at the queue

**22%** doesn't know who to contact in case of complaints on GFD

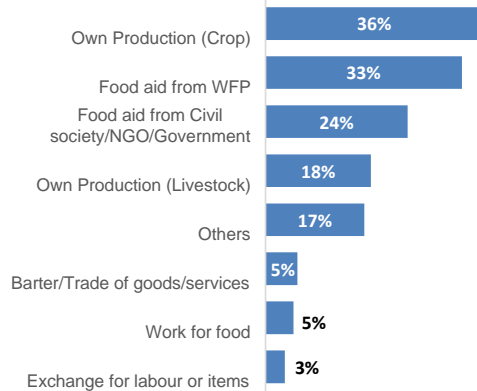
### CONCLUSION

- Quantity of food is not enough to take them until the next distribution.
- Food quality, especially the type and quality of pulses distributed is the major concern.
- Need to improve feedback or complaint mechanisms.
- Attempted theft of the food received after leaving GFD site is one of the main challenges faced by PoCs
- Need to improve crowd control mechanisms at GFD site.
- Refugees would prefer more diversity of food items distributed.

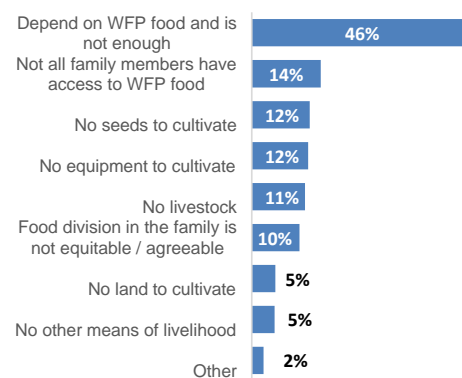
### MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS

- Strengthen feedback mechanism for complaints to be addressed more effective.
- Improve information campaign on entitlements and other GFD matters.
- Mobilisation of staff properly and providing clear direction for the crowd control at the distribution site.
- Food quality to be assessed in regular interval.
- To look for possible food plus cash modality implementation
- More security control measure to be put in place to avoid theft of food distributed.

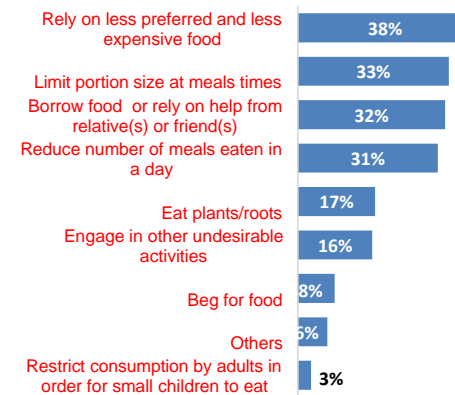
### Main Source of Food



### Reason for not limited access to food



### Coping mechanism for food consumption



**3 MAIN FINDINGS ON ACCESS TO FOOD**

