

# **ANGOLA: INTEGRATED COMMUNITY HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**

21 September 1999

*appeal no. 01.19/99*

*situation report no. 2*

*period covered: 1 June - 31 August 1999*

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*In addition to causing large scale population displacement, the ongoing conflict continues to limit the scope of the Angola Red Cross/Federation's programmes to operationally safe locations. Currently 10 health posts are supported in three provinces and the mine awareness programme operates in two provinces.*

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## ***The context***

Since gaining its independence from Portugal in 1975, Angola has endured almost constant conflict. The 1994 Lusaka Peace Accord and the formation of the United Government of National Reconciliation in April 1997 gave rise to hopes of sustainable development and peace in the country. However, clashes between the government and UNITA continued and in May 1998 both sides prepared for war. Fighting increased dramatically from December 1998, once again plunging the country into a full scale civil war and increasing the numbers of internally displaced people (IDPs).

Agricultural production has been hardest hit as millions of landmines make land unfit for farming and force an increasing number of people to abandon their farms. Government support to health and education remains low as funds are diverted to defence. Infrastructure, such as roads, bridges and railways already damaged by war continues to be eroded further. Most roads are now closed.

Angola's current external debt stands at approximately USD 11 billion, with a reported annual rate of inflation of 185%, as of April 1999.

## ***Latest events***

The ongoing conflict in Angola continues to cause large scale population displacements, widespread food shortages due to the severe reduction of food production in all provinces particularly in the key maize growing central provinces, impeded food distribution systems and the closure of virtually all the major roads in the country. This grave situation has continued to force the World Food Programme (WFP) to rely on costly air transport of emergency supplies to an estimated 1.7 million people currently seeking refuge in the besieged provincial capitals of Huambo, Bie, Uige, Moxico, Malanje and Kuando Kubango.

The deteriorating humanitarian situation has been a subject of increasing international concern. The UN estimates that 200 people are losing their lives daily as the war intensifies. Attention has been particularly focused on the besieged cities of Malanje, Huambo and Kuito, the increasing vulnerability of both the local population and the growing numbers of internally displaced arriving in these cities. There are an estimated 930,000 new IDPs in Angola and a combination of the cost of supplying humanitarian assistance by air and, in the cases of Huambo and Malanje, the periodic closing of the airport due to attacks has made the humanitarian situation even more precarious.

The Revised 1999 UN Consolidated Appeal for Angola launched in Geneva on 22 July seeking USD 105,978,190 to address the increasing humanitarian needs has, to date, received pledges and contributions from donors totalling USD 39,070,506, or about 37% of the amount sought. WFP has received a donation of USD 13.5 million by the US Government in response to its recent USD 40 million appeal for the purchase of 15,000 tonnes of maize and 1,000 tonnes of corn soy blend which has now arrived in Luanda by sea. WFP is cautiously distributing it to implementing partners to avoid running out of supplies.

ICRC launched an appeal for USD 28 million on 11 August for its relief programme for Angola. It has chartered three cargo aircraft and delivered more than 100 metric tonnes (MT) of food and supplies to Huambo since 16 August.

## ***Red Cross/Red Crescent action***

The programme is implemented under the lead agency role of the ICRC with the Federation tasked with the development of the National Society. The Federation/Angola Red Cross (ARC) programme is focused on the Benguela, Cuanza Sul and Luanda provinces, considered safe for operational purposes. Currently the Federation supports the ten Health Posts functioning in these three provinces, maintains the Integrated Community Health and Development Programme (ICHDP) in support of health needs, and continues the Mine Awareness Programme in Cunene and Benguela provinces.

The security situation in Cuanza Sul province continues to be monitored closely given that the Federation Health delegate is based in and currently restricted to Sumbe. Delegate visits to the Federation/ARC Health Posts in the province are not permitted and travel to and from Luanda is possible only by plane. The Conde health post is reportedly not functioning and it has not been possible to visit Gabela and Assango for several months.

### **Health w**

Terms of Reference (TOR) were drafted by the Federation/ARC in July for the inclusion of a relatively small scale water and sanitation component in the ICHDP as a response to the consistently large numbers of patients with water borne diseases being treated at the ICHDP Health Posts. Two ARC staff members attended the Wat/San course held by the Regional Delegation in Harare from 28 June to 9 July. Also, the ARC's Health Programme Co-ordinator attended the ARCHI meeting held by the Regional Delegation in Harare between 19-22 July.

The Regional Health Delegate is scheduled to make an assessment mission to Angola in September when the Health programme proposal for 2000 drawn up by the Federation/ARC will be finalised. The ARC participated in the nation-wide vaccination campaign against polio in July. ARC health posts in Luanda, Benguela, Kuanza Norte and Bie provinces were used as vaccination points and ARC volunteers mobilised mothers in these communities to bring their children for vaccination.

ARC were involved in a large distribution of condoms donated by the British Red Cross during July. The condoms were distributed at ARC health posts and by Red Cross youth groups in Benguela and Luanda at schools, recreation centres and markets. A total of 41,634 condoms have been distributed.

During August ARC donated five kits of essential medicines, one kit of nutritional materials and assorted medicines for TB to the Italian NGO, Comitato di Coordinamento delle Organizzazioni per il Servizio Volontario (COSV), for use in two camps for IDPs in Caxito, on the outskirts of Luanda, at which the COSV is carrying out activities.

First Aid Manuals in Portuguese, provided by the Federation, were distributed to health posts and RC Youth Groups in five provinces throughout the country during August.

The Delegation awaits the recruitment of a Health Co-ordinator who will play a key role in developing the proposed health programme along with the ARC Health Programme Co-ordinator.

The following is a breakdown of the number of beneficiaries served by the ICHDP Health Posts as prepared by the ARC for the months of June, July and August 1999:

PROVINCE	HEALTH POST	BENEFICIARIES
Luanda	Kicolo	23,664
	Kilamba-Kiaxi	8,525
Benguela	Kamunda	5,209
	Chongoroi	4,461
	Cassiva	5,770
	Chimbassi	7,050
	Passagem	5,790
	Calomanga	6,633
Cuanza Sul	Gabela	18,024
	Condé	*
	Assango	4,613
K. Norte	N'Dalatando	17,163
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>106,902</b>

\* Conde Health Post not currently functioning.

**Mine Awareness Programme (MAP) w**

Two training courses for Mine Awareness instructors took place during this reporting period. The first was held in Cunene Province between 5-11 August at which 30 new instructors were trained. The second was held between 30 August and 3 September in Benguela province and marked the introduction of MAP in this province with the training of 30 instructors. A project proposal for the Mines Awareness Programme for 2000 has been drafted.

Close collaboration for this programme continues with both the Government body for the removal of mines and unexploded ordnance and the principal NGOs involved in demining - INAROOE Mines Advisory Group (MAG), Norwegian People's Aid (NPA) and Halo Trust.

**Numbers of people sensitised by instructors between May-July 1999 in three municipalities**

<b>of Cunene Province:</b>	<b>Namacunde</b>	<b>Ombadja</b>	<b>Cuanhama</b>
<b>Children</b>	1,331	1,081	5,589
<b>Women</b>	1,288	686	4,726
<b>Men</b>	1,610	628	3,598
<b>Sub-total</b>	4,229	2,395	13,913
<b>Total</b>			<b>20,537</b>

**Institutional and Resource Development w**

Planning for the year 2000 and beyond with the ARC has proved to be a slow process. The Delegation has drafted a Country Assistance Strategy (CAS) which has been submitted to the Secretariat for comment. The ARC has drafted an ambitious three year strategic plan. A major task for the Delegation in the coming months will be to assist ARC in devising realistic and achievable programme plans.

**Provincial Activities w**

Preparations for the Base Line Study in Cuanza Sul were completed in June. A pilot study was undertaken by trained Red Cross volunteers and a follow up to this study is planned for September.

In Benguela, results were released of nutritional surveys carried out by the provincial ARC regarding Chongoroi and Caimbambo. In Chongoroi, moderate and severe malnutrition was found to be 10% and 3%, respectively, while in Caimbambo moderate and severe malnutrition was found to stand at 17% and 2%, respectively.

***Outstanding needs***

The recruitment of a Federation Health Co-ordinator is an outstanding need for the successful implementation of the ICHDP programme.

***External relations - Government/UN/NGOs/Media***

The delegation maintains good relations with diplomatic representations, the UN, ICRC, and NGOs, particularly regarding security issues. The priority need for land-based relief distributions to IDPs was highlighted at a meeting held in Luanda on 21 July between the UN Co-ordination of Humanitarian Actions in Angola (UCAH), WFP and implementing NGOs. This view was confirmed by a joint mission of USAID's Office of Disaster Assistance and Food for Peace to Angola which took place between 1-12 July. UCAH are currently preparing for a meeting with the Angolan Government, UN agencies and NGOs to analyse issues related to distribution of land, seeds and agricultural tools.

The bi-weekly co-ordination meetings and regular discussions with the ARC and the ICRC continue to focus on how the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement can effectively reach the most vulnerable in a country plagued by continuing civil conflict.

## ***Contributions***

See Annex 1 for details.

## ***Conclusion***

Despite continued security concerns, the Federation continues to support ARC in accordance with the revised programme in Angola. However, it is expected that the Federation/ARC programmes will be further constrained if the security situation continues to deteriorate.

Peter Rees-Gildea  
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**ANGOLA**

**ANNEX 1**

**APPEAL No. 01.19/99**

**PLEDGES  
RECEIVED**

09/22/99  
9

DONOR	QUANTIT Y	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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**CASH**

REQUESTED IN APPEAL----- ----->			2,991,486	01/01/99	78.33%
BRITISH - RC	315,000	GBP	729,446	03/01/99	
CANADIAN - RC/GOVT	400,000	CAD	347,240	11/23/98	
DANISH - RC	29,739	DKK	6,323	11/24/98	MINE AWARENESS
FINLAND - RC/GOVT	47,093	EUR	75,269	07/05/99	Integrated community health, dev. prg
ICELANDIC - RC	200,000	ISK	4,066	03/27/99	LOGISTICS & VEHICLES
LIECHTENSTEIN - RC			25,000	03/23/99	Integrated comm. health, dev. prg
NORWEGIAN - RC/GOVT	4,200,000	NOK	778,638	02/22/99	
SPANISH - RC			17,390	04/27/99	DELEGATE COSTS
SWEDISH - RC/GOVT	1,595,000	SEK	287,100	06/24/99	ICHDP AND MINE AWARENESS
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH			2,270,472	CHF	75.90%

**KIND AND  
SERVICES (INCL.  
PERSONNEL)**

DONOR	CAT EGO RY	QUANTIT Y	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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SWEDISH -RC/GOVT	405,000 SEK	72,900	06/24/99 DELEGATE COSTS
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES		72,900 CHF	2.44%