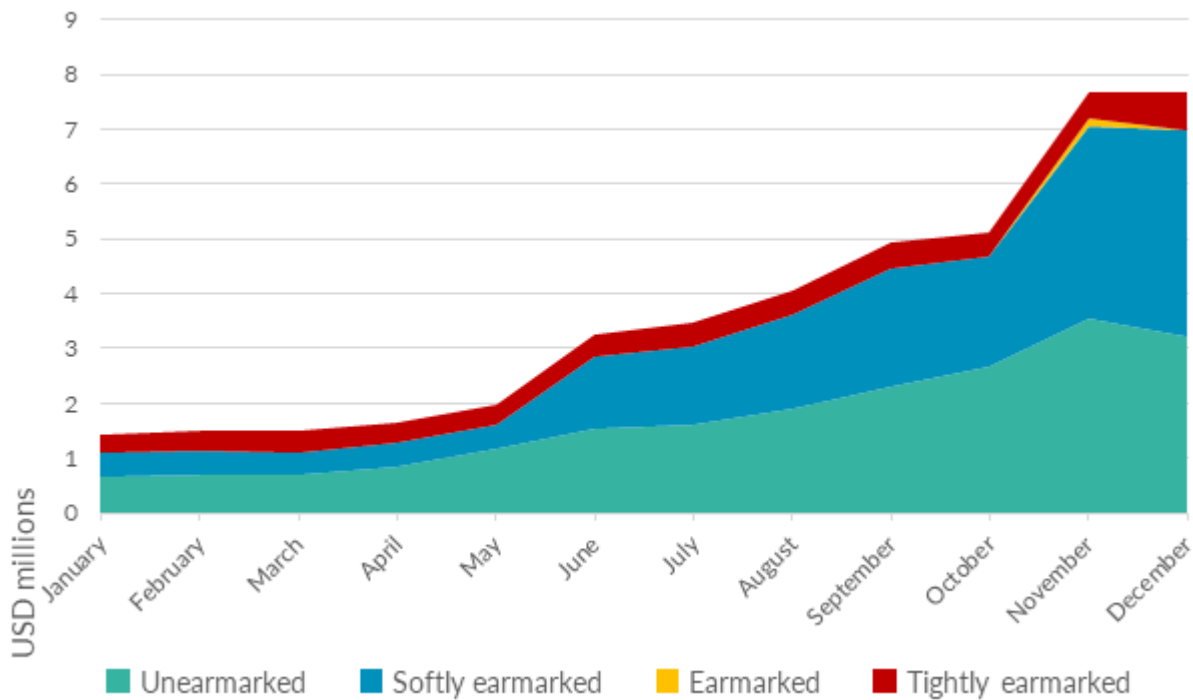


Flexible Funding Report 2023

ANGOLA



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Approximately 90% of final expenditure of \$7.6 million came from flexible funding

With Angola hosting approximately 57,000 refugees and asylum-seekers, flexible funding was vital in an operation heavily focused on core protection issues such as registration, documentation and refugee status determination, all of which in turn was vital to people being able to access essential services and livelihoods. For instance, flexible funding enabled UNHCR to support the Angolan government in developing policies and legislation aligned with global commitments to refugees and stateless people. It also facilitated the provision of humanitarian assistance to displaced populations and host communities, enhancing their quality of life and fostering self-reliance.

Angola included refugees, stateless persons and persons at risk of statelessness in the National Development Plan 2023-27 (NDP). While the asylum system had been suspended since 2015, registration for refugees was relaunched in August 2023, with a focus on those with expired documents. By December 31, over 1,000 refugees from 14 countries were biometrically registered in Luanda, and 779 new, secure identity cards were issued. From the UNHCR ProGres database, 8,926 refugees from the Kassai caseload were biometrically registered, with 6,103 in Lovua settlement and 2,823 in out-of-settlement locations. However, the latter group has not had their registration updated since 2018. In total, 9,967 refugees, about 18% of Angola's forcibly displaced population, were registered by the end of 2023.

The operation also supported refugees with livelihood activities, with baseline surveys conducted to inform programme design. 365 refugees received crop production and vocational skills support, along with startup kits to help them start or develop businesses. Those trained in vocational skills received government-recognized certificates, facilitating employment, with 125 people supported under a WFP partnership. These interventions increased incomes and reduced unemployment among the targeted populations, enabling many to achieve self-employment and food security.