



## COUNTRY DESCRIPTION

Angola is the sixth largest country in Africa. It borders the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Zambia and Namibia, and the Atlantic Ocean in the West.

**Population:** 30.1 million people

**Income per capita:** 4,210 euros

**Life expectancy:** 60.6 years

**Human Development Index:** position 147

**Capital:** Luanda

**Territorial division:** it is divided into 18 provinces in turn they are divided into municipalities and these into communes

**Language:** Portuguese although more than 40 languages are spoken

**Currency:** kwanza



## MAIN CHALLENGES AND ANALYSIS OF THE SITUATION

As a result of the continued economic crisis and an economic readjustment, the exchange rate fell by more than 80% during 2018. This gave rise to many challenges, not least because most of ADPP Angola's contracts are in local currency and not pegged to the dollar.

Continued drought in the southern part of the country resulted in a worsening nutrition crisis, especially among children. The north of the country was afflicted by outbreaks of cholera during the rainy season. In Lunda Norte, in the north east, the influx of refugees from the Democratic Republic of the Congo was a potential source of instability and disease.

## OUR LOCAL PARTNER

**ADPP**

[www.adpp-angola.org](http://www.adpp-angola.org)

**Ajuda de Desenvolvimento de Povo para Povo (ADPP) Angola** started its activities in 1986.

**In 2018, it managed 55 projects in the following areas:**

- Education
- Agriculture and rural development
- Health and contagious diseases
- Community development

**1,143 people** were employed across these fields, including ADPP project support and administration staff, with a further **2,708 volunteers**, in particular in health programs.

The number of **beneficiaries** was **one million** at the education, health, agriculture and community development projects, and a further estimated two million people benefited from the sale of affordable, quality second-hand clothes.

## PERFORMANCE INDICATORS BY ACTIVITY SECTORS - 2018

### Education

Educational projects brought huge benefits to communities and people of all ages, from preschool children to adults.

At the beginning of 2018, **1,009 new teachers** graduated from **15 ADPP teacher training schools** across the country, and a further **1,015 students** were completing their three years of studies at the end of the year. **87,600 rural primary pupils** benefited from the presence of 2nd and 3rd year

students undertaking teaching practice, as did hundreds of in-service teachers with whom the students shared modern pedagogical ideas and methods.

Elsewhere, vocational training helped hundreds of young people develop practical, personal and academic skills, while literacy programs boosted the self-esteem and confidence of thousands of men and women.

### Agriculture and rural development

Farmers' Clubs and Farmer Field Schools helped more than **5,000 smallholders** improve production while adopting environmentally friendly techniques for the sake of sustainability. The projects benefited families and entire communities through improved sanitation plus information about health and nutrition.

### Health

ADPP more than made a difference in 2018 in the fight against malaria, HIV and TB, the promotion of sexual and reproductive health and improvements in sanitation and safe drinking water by reaching almost **750,000 people**. ADPP continued to be a highly valued partner in health initiatives, taking part in the first community-based TB project in Angola as well as collaborating with and leading consortiums of other organizations in order to extend the breadth of campaigns.

### Community development

ADPP focused on integrated development in 2018, benefiting individuals, villages and wider communities. Education, health, vocational skills, water, energy, community structures and organization were among the components that brought fresh impetus to social and economic development in both rural and urban settings. Common to all was putting people in charge of their own future by empowering them with knowledge, assisting with infrastructures and by providing support.