



NAÇÕES UNIDAS  
ANGOLA



UNITED NATIONS  
Sustainable Development  
Cooperation Framework  
Angola  
2024-2028

VISION, STRATEGIC PRIORITIES AND OUTCOMES VALIDATED BY THE  
GOVERNMENT

**Vision:** An empowered, peaceful, democratic, resilient Angola where all people equitably participate in and benefit from the sustainable, inclusive and structural socio-economic transformation of the country

STRATEGIC AREA 1

**PEOPLE: HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT**

<b>National Planning Documents</b>	National Development Plan 2023-2027, Angola 2050			
<b>Regional/global frameworks</b>	Agenda 2030, AU Agenda 2063, Strategic Plans of the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC),			
<b>Main reference SDGs</b>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17			
<b>Outcome</b>	By 2028 more people, especially women, youth and the most vulnerable, use and have equitable access to quality social services delivered by effective institutions.			
<b>Participating UN Agencies</b>	FAO, ILO, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UN-HABITAT, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, WHO			
<b>Intervention areas</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>SDG indicator</b>	<b>NDP 2023-2027</b>	<b>Vision 2050</b>
Transforming education	Enhance access to and quality of pre-primary, primary and secondary education, by improving systems, teacher quality and increasing learning opportunities. This includes strengthening the capacity to implement gender-focused programs for school initiation, basic literacy and numeracy skills, and transferable skills. Increase high-quality education investment with a gender focus, supported by an improved institutional structure.	4.1.2	<b>Strategic axis 3:</b> promote the development of human capital	<b>Priority 1:</b> develop a society that values and enhances its human capital
Health and WASH	Enhance the quality and funding of primary healthcare services, including sexual and reproductive health for adolescents, prenatal and neonatal care, child health, and in	3.1.1, 3.2.1, 3.7.1, 3.3.1,		

	<p>the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases like HIV, TB and malaria.</p> <p>Strengthen capacity in planning, implementing, and monitoring routine immunization services.</p> <p>Additionally, promote increased national investment, with a gender focus, in water and sanitation infrastructure.</p>	<p>3.3.2, 3.3.3, 2.2.1, 6.1.1, 6.2.1</p>	<p>eradicating hunger and extreme poverty, promoting gender equality</p>	<p><b>Priority 5:</b> promote a just nation and with equal opportunities</p>
Social Protection	<p>Strengthen the social protection system to address vulnerabilities and improve access to essential social services. This involves strengthening the institutions and promoting investments to ensure the protection of women, children, adolescents, people with disability, and those at the risk of being left behind.</p>	<p>1.3.1 1.2.2</p>		
Food security and nutrition	<p>Improve the quality of nutrition programs and food security especially for primary school children, and through enhanced food systems, thus contributing to the reduction of morbidity and mortality from acute malnutrition.</p> <p>Contribute to responses to disaster and emergency situations, through emergency food assistance.</p>	<p>2.1.2</p>		

## STRATEGIC AREA 2

### **PEACE: DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE AND HUMAN RIGHTS**

<b>National Planning Documents</b>	National Development Plan 2023-2027, Angola 2050			
<b>Regional/global frameworks</b>	Agenda 2030, AU Agenda 2063, Strategic Plans of the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC); International Conference for the Great Lakes Region.			
<b>Main reference SDGs</b>	1, 5, 10, 11, 16, 17			
<b>Outcome</b>	By 2028 more people, especially women, youth and the most vulnerable, participate in and benefit from more effective and inclusive democratic governance anchored in human rights, strengthening prevention capacities, and promoting peace and security in the region.			
<b>Participating UN Agencies</b>	DPPA, IOM, OHCHR, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNOCA, UNODC			
<b>Intervention areas</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>SDG indicator</b>	<b>NDP 2023-2027</b>	<b>Vision 2050</b>
Efficient, accountable, and transparent institutions at national and sub-national level	<p>Strengthen public institutions' capacities at both national and sub-national levels for efficient, accountable, and transparent service provision to people in Angola. This includes the alignment of the national framework with relevant international instruments.</p> <p>Support the fight against corruption and strengthen the human and institutional capacities of relevant institutions, improve the legislative framework, and promote international cooperation, including for recovering assets from illicit financial flows.</p> <p>Strengthen civil society's awareness and participation in governance and democratic processes.</p>	16.4.1, 16.6.1	<p><b>Strategic axis 1:</b> Consolidate peace and the democratic rule of law.</p> <p><b>Strategic axis 2:</b> Promote the balanced and harmonious development of the territory.</p> <p><b>Strategic axis 7:</b> Ensure the defence of sovereignty, integrity and national security and promote the</p>	<p><b>Priority 5:</b> Promote a just nation with equal opportunities</p> <p><b>Priority 6:</b> Promote solid and transparent democracy</p>

<p>Rule of Law, human rights and access to justice</p>	<p>Promote the rule of law and ensure access to justice for all people in Angola, including strengthening the justice system and civil registry instruments.</p> <p>Strengthen the human rights architecture in the country, including through the timely implementation, reporting and adherence to human rights instruments. Promote and monitor gender equality and non-discrimination, including of LGBTI people.</p>	<p>16.3.2, 16.9.1, 16.4.1, 16.a.1, 10.3.1, 16.b.1</p>	<p>image and role of Angola in the regional and international context.</p>	
<p>Peace and Security, including Women, Peace and Security (WPS) and Youth Peace and Security (YPS) agendas</p>	<p>Support Angola’s peace leadership in the region and beyond through its role in regional organizations and in the United Nations, including mediation processes and troop contributions.</p> <p>Promote the empowerment of women and youth in governance and democratic processes, particularly in the areas of decision-making and political leadership. Contribute to ending gender-based violence.</p> <p>Integrate the humanitarian, development, and peace nexus in efforts to support sustainable solutions for prevention.</p>	<p>5.1.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.5.1</p>		

STRATEGIC AREA 3

**PROSPERITY: ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION AND SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS**

<b>National Planning Documents</b>	National Development Plan 2023-2027, Angola 2050			
<b>Regional/global frameworks</b>	Agenda 2030, AU Agenda 2063, Strategic Plans of the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC)			
<b>Main reference SDGs</b>	1, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11			
<b>Outcome</b>	By 2028 more people, especially women, youth and the most vulnerable, participate in and benefit from more inclusive, diversified and sustainable economic growth.			
<b>Participating UN Agencies</b>	FAO, IFAD, ITC, OHRLLS, UNCTAD, UNDP, UNECA, UNIDO, UNICEF, UNOPS			
<b>Intervention areas</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>SDG indicator</b>	<b>NDP 2023-2027</b>	<b>Vision 2050</b>
Enabling business environment	Promote an enabling environment for economic diversification through policies, strategies, and regulations that promote innovation, value addition to agriculture and services, sustainable manufacturing and an improved incentive system, business environment, and support infrastructure.	9.2.1	<b>Strategic axis 3:</b> promote the development of human capital.  <b>Strategic axis 5:</b> Modernise and make the country's infrastructure more efficient and preserve the environment.	<b>Priority 3:</b> aim at a diversified and prosperous economy  <b>Priority 1:</b> develop a society that values and enhances its human capital  <b>Priority 2</b> develop a
Skills development, innovation and employment, entrepreneurship	Facilitate skills development, innovation, and entrepreneurship by supporting vocational training and education programs that align with the NDP and that provide especially youth and women with the skills and knowledge necessary for employment opportunities.	4.3.1, 8.3.1, 8.5.2		
Inclusive access to finance, infrastructure, and technology	Promote inclusive infrastructure and technology by supporting the development of projects, such as rural roads, water supply, and	8.10.2		

	<p>sanitation systems. Facilitate access to affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy sources, and ICTs.</p> <p>Promote access to finance through the expansion of financial services, particularly for women and youth entrepreneurs, and by facilitating access to innovative financing mechanisms, such as venture capital and impact investment.</p>			modern and competitive infrastructure
<p>Inclusive value chains and access to markets, including to AfCFTA</p>	<p>Promote sustainable food systems by supporting the development of policies, strategies and initiatives that foster agricultural production, processing, marketing and sustainable consumption.</p> <p>Promote inclusive and sustainable value chains by strengthening the capacities of MSMEs and small-holder farmers, particularly women and youth, to participate and upgrade in selected value chains, through enhanced access to technology, financing, sustainable energy and other support services.</p> <p>Foster access to markets and regional integration through enhanced use of international support measures and initiatives that promote regional trade and integration, such as the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), and by assisting in the development of policies and strategies and initiatives that increase market access for MSMEs.</p>	17.11.1		

## STRATEGIC AREA 4

### PLANET: CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

<b>National Planning Documents</b>	National Development Plan 2023-2027, Angola 2050			
<b>Regional/global frameworks</b>	Agenda 2030, AU Agenda 2063, Strategic Plans of the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC)			
<b>Main reference SDGs</b>	6, 7, 13, 14, 15			
<b>Outcome</b>	By 2028 more people, especially women, youth and the most vulnerable, benefit from sustainable management of the environment and natural resources and are resilient to disasters and climate change.			
<b>Participating UN Agencies</b>	FAO, UNDP, UNEP, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, UNHCR, UNODC, WFP, UNICEF, WHO			
<b>Intervention areas</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>SDG indicator</b>	<b>NDP 2023-2027</b>	<b>Vision 2050</b>
Climate commitments, data and services including clean energy change	Facilitate the implementation of Angola's climate action agenda, and support to increase its ambitions for its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement. Promote the acceleration of the implementation of conditional contributions on adaptation and mitigation. Promote the acceleration of low-emission development and livelihood transformation solutions to off-grid communities, while combating deforestation and forest degradation through ecosystem restoration and the promotion of carbon markets. Promote inclusive access to clean, cost-effective and sustainable and renewable energy, through innovative solutions.	7.2.1, 13.2.2	<b>Strategic axis 5:</b> Modernise and make the country's infrastructure more efficient and preserve the environment	<b>Priority 4</b> promote a resilient and sustainable ecosystem  <b>Priority 2</b> develop a modern and competitive infrastructure
Disaster risk management	Enhance institutional capacities in disaster risk management and	13.1.3		



	response, sustainable resource management and climate change adaptation, especially water insecurity.			
Biodiversity and conservation	Support the implementation of the Global Biodiversity Framework, including through better management of conservation areas, marine protected areas and effective management of biodiversity and wildlife resources. Promote the participation of young people, women and rural communities in the management and conservation of protected areas through community and digital platforms.	15.1.1, 15.1.2		
Sustainable land and water management	Strengthen capacities to ensure sustainable land and water management practices are adopted and maintained, thereby protecting ecosystems, enhance food security and promote resilient livelihoods.	2.4.1		

**KEY STRATEGIC ENABLER: PARTNERSHIPS - EFFECTIVE MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIPS THAT ACCELERATE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FOR ALL**

<b>National Planning Documents</b>	National Development Plan 2023-2027, Angola 2050,	
<b>Regional/global frameworks</b>	Agenda 2030, AU Agenda 2063, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, Strategic Plans of the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC)	
<b>Main reference SDGs</b>	17	
<b>Participating agencies</b>	UNCT, UN Global Compact	
<b>Intervention areas</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>SDG indicator</b>
<b>Innovative financing of the SDG goals, investments and service delivery</b>	<p>Through its convening role the UN will engage a range of partners from the Government, UN, development partners, the private sector, civil society, philanthropy, academia, and faith-based organizations to unlock significant private-public collaborations and investments around carefully selected transformative initiatives and provide opportunities for targeted engagements for UN agencies and accelerating SDG achievement.</p> <p>The UN will promote partner engagement and strategic alliances to contribute to the acceleration of the achievement of the SDGs and provide technical recommendations on financing the SDGs in Angola. Promote a range of stakeholders to support a spectrum of interventions ranging from policy development to technical assistance and capacity building to service delivery financing the SDGs, in line with the Addis Ababa Action Agenda.</p> <p>The UN will maximize efforts to deepen its collaboration with International Financial Institutions, including the IMF, the World Bank, and the African Development Bank, to pursue a more collective approach in which SDGs, macroeconomic stability, resilience, growth, and LNOB are at the core of the efforts.</p>	<p>17.18.2</p> <p>17.18.3</p>

<p><b>Public- private partnership</b></p>	<p>The achievement of the SDGs calls for effective and high-quality engagement with governmental institutions, public entities, key donors, the private sector, civil society, international organizations and networks and academia.</p> <p>With the overall objective of shifting from a shorter-term, project-based partnerships approach to an impact and transformational long-term partnerships approach, the UN will maximise efforts and build on existing networks to scale up public-private partnerships.</p> <p>Through the SDG Platform and UN Global Compact Initiative the UN will seek to establish high-level collaboration in pursuit of accelerating the attainment of the SDGs in Angola by enhancing multi-stakeholder and cross-sectoral partnerships. In addition, private-sector partnerships will increasingly be explored with the aim to engage the private sector in sustainable development and tap into the opportunities.</p>	<p>17.18.2 17.18.3</p>
<p><b>Civil society and private sector collaboration</b></p>	<p>The Cooperation Framework requires a range of partnerships, both operational and strategic. National institutions will be central to the assistance; therefore, the UN will also aim at strengthening its collaboration with civil society organizations and academic/research institutions. Coordination with government, national stakeholders, multilateral organizations, donors, and the international community will be undertaken in a manner that increases capacities and reduces risks and vulnerabilities.</p> <p>Working towards complementing strategic partnerships with civil society, NGOs, academies, the private sector, and local governments the UN will strengthen multisector coordination towards inclusive sustainable development and mobilizing resources.</p>	<p>17.18.2 17.18.3</p>

Crosscutting principles	Description and relevance to the SDGs and national priorities
<b>Leave No One Behind</b>	<p>Leave No One Behind will be the guiding and overarching principle of the UNSDCF to identify and regularly update vulnerable groups to be targeted by UNSDCF interventions, through CCA updates and other analyses conducted by the UNCT and relevant partners. It emphasises the importance of reaching those who are furthest behind in terms of discrimination and inequality, and to ensure they are empowered through enjoyment of human rights and better access to socio-economic services, and for participating in the sustainable development path of Angola.</p>
<b>Human Rights</b>	<p>Under this cross-cutting principle, methodologies such as the human rights-based approach (HRBA) will provide fundamental tools to strengthen the integration of human rights in UN planning and support Angolan institutions in promoting the respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights. Angola has made several commitments in this respect, through the ratification of international human rights treaties. The Angola 2050 vision states an ambition to elevate Angola’s international ranking on human rights. Through the application of a focused HR lens the UN will support Angola’s efforts to strengthen legal frameworks, institutions, and mechanisms for human rights, to effectively fulfil their duty bearer role, while also supporting the vulnerable groups in their role as right holders. Through its strategic areas, the UN aims to address various human rights issues, focusing on the key instruments.</p>
<b>Reducing inequalities and multi-dimensional poverty</b>	<p>Reducing inequality and multi-dimensional poverty will operationalize the LNOB principle and HRBA into concrete interventions and in selected key areas across the UNSDCF priorities, where inequality and multi-dimensional poverty are especially rife and affecting the sustainable development of Angola.</p> <p>This principle will include several dimensions affected by inequality, such as regional asymmetries, urban-rural gaps, and minority groups, by addressing challenges of equal treatment, non-discrimination and fair distribution of resources.</p> <p>It is partly reflected under the Axis 4 of the NDP 2023-2027, focusing on reduced social inequalities, eradicating hunger, and extreme poverty, promoting gender equality, and solving multidimensional challenges to raising the quality of life of people.</p> <p>The UN will promote equitable development through equal opportunities implementing a broad range of initiatives targeting the LNOB, and focusing on long-term structural solutions for empowering them through enhanced access to quality socio-economic services, while addressing food insecurity and poverty through expansion of social protection, in</p>

	<p>conjunction with enhanced governance and the rule of law to ensure the enjoyment of human rights.</p>
<p><b>Gender equality</b></p>	<p>Under the overarching principles of LNOB and HRBA and reducing inequalities, bridging the gender gaps will receive a special emphasis in this UNSDCF. This comes along with the NDP and Vision 2050’s commitment to integrate gender equality in all aspects and policies of national planning, sectors, and governance, at central and local level.</p> <p>This is especially crucial in the context of Angola where the role of women in driving the socio-economic transformation of Angola is still hampered by social practices and unequal access to a series of services, including quality education, among others.</p> <p>The Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) will be mainstreamed as a cross-cutting principle across the UNSDCF. Main areas of UN support here will include achieving equal access to education, healthcare, employment opportunities for women, ending gender-based violence and harmful practices, and promoting women's political participation and representation in decision-making processes, in line with international conventions and agreements.</p>
<p><b>Youth</b></p>	<p>A pressing factor within the Angolan context is the high demographic growth rate with an increasing number of youth entering the work force while the economic system is not able to absorb them with a sufficient number of productive jobs, with youth unemployment staying above 50%. An increasing number of youth are also demanding more opportunities for civic and political participation. Therefore, for the Government of Angola and the UN system acknowledge that turning this risk into an opportunity will entail a combination of interventions.</p> <p>The UNSDCF 2024-2028 planned interventions reflect a strong commitment to contribute to maximizing the fulfilment of youth potential. The UN will focus on contribute to empowering and engaging young people in decision-making processes, promoting their equal access to education and relevant skills for employment (VET), entrepreneurship, and decent jobs. The NDP 2023-2027 attributes high priority to youth, as a key target group to deliver on the programmes with high impact to achieve sustainable development.</p>

## Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus

The UN's Humanitarian-Development-Peace (HDP) Nexus bridges the gap between immediate humanitarian action and long-term development efforts, thereby addressing root causes of crises, building resilience, and promoting sustainable development. Angola is often affected by climate changes in particular the drought in the south, requiring occasional humanitarian interventions.

By integrating the HDP nexus the UNSDCF aims at preventing and mitigating crises while advancing sustainable development. Through the HDP nexus the UN will encourage collaboration between humanitarian actors, development agencies, governments, and other stakeholders to ensure a seamless transition from emergency response to recovery and development. It promotes joint planning, resource mobilisation, and programming to maximise impact and efficiency. The UNSDCF will especially build on current HDP joint interventions in the framework of the Peace-building Fund initiative in Lunda Norte and explore further opportunities for HDP joint action in the South, affected by the drought.

