The outlook for Angola indicates a high chance of unfavourable rainfall, raising the likelihood of a third successive reduced cereal harvest in 2022.

**Weather extremes**
Weather forecasts for the 2021/22 cropping season indicated an increased probability of below-average rainfall amounts in the main cereal-producing provinces in central areas of the country. The unfavourable weather outlook also stretches to drought-affected southern provinces. Reflecting the effects of the previous droughts and sparse rainfall amounts in October and November 2021, soil moisture reserves were at low levels during the planting period, which is likely to have hindered crop emergence and could adversely affect final yields (FAO-GIEWS, November 2021).

As there are also indications of low seed availability, the area sown with cereal crops in 2022 is expected to be reduced, further constraining production prospects (FAO-GIEWS, November 2021).

**Economic shocks, including COVID-19**
The successive reduced harvests and five consecutive years of economic recession have also severely curbed farming households’ income-generating opportunities and consequently reduced their economic capacity to access agricultural inputs (FAO-GIEWS, November 2021).

Despite an expected decrease relative to 2021, the annual inflation rate is projected to remain close to 15 percent in 2022, thereby limiting household purchasing power (IMF, 2022).