



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
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LIVES

WFP Angola Country Brief January & February 2025



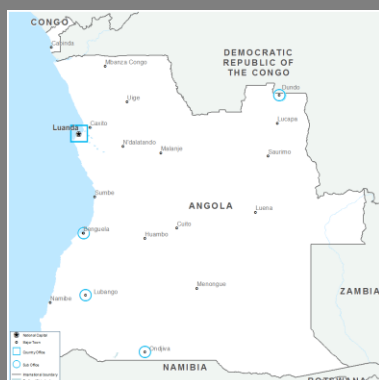
Operational Context

Located in southwestern Africa, Angola is a vast country with a long coastline that has made substantial economic and political progress since the end of the civil war in 2002. However, Angola's economic growth has been volatile and tied to oil, leaving the country with high levels of poverty and inequality. Additionally, Angola's agricultural resources remain underutilized, and the country is exposed to various climate-related shocks.

El Niño conditions have impacted the southern and eastern regions of the country, causing the most protracted drought in 40 years. The El Niño-induced drought is hitting areas of the country where vulnerable communities are already grappling with the effects of six consecutive years of below-average rainfall, dry conditions, and annually decreasing harvests. Based on the figures included in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Humanitarian Appeal, 2.2 million people in Angola are in need of assistance due to the El Niño-induced drought.

Rainfall shortages in the south and center of the country significantly reduce agricultural production, which is the main source of food for rural households. The general rise in food prices also restricts households' purchasing power. Food insecurity and undernutrition remain serious public health problems and are driven by a range of factors, including poverty, limited dietary diversity, poor sanitation and hygiene conditions, and gender inequality.

The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) is working with the Government of Angola and a broad range of partners towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2 (Zero Hunger) and 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).



Population: **35.1 million**

2023/24 Human Development Index:
150 out of 193

Income Level: **Lower middle**

2023 Global Hunger Index: **99 out of 125 countries**

In Numbers*



2.2 million people in need of assistance due to the El Niño-induced drought



96 mt of specialised nutritious foods and in-kind food assistance provided in January and February



USD 22.5 million six-month (March – August 2025) net funding requirements



50,000 people assisted for the El Niño response

57%



43%



Operational Updates

El Niño Response: In January and February, WFP, in collaboration with its Cooperating Partner, World Vision International (WVI), and provincial and municipal health authorities, provided integrated nutrition support to ~3,500 children under the age of five years and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG). These efforts reached vulnerable people in Huíla and Cunene provinces, two of the most impacted by the El Niño-induced drought.

Refugee Response: WFP continues to provide critical food assistance to refugees in the Lóvua refugee settlement to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements. In January and February, WFP assisted ~6,100 refugees, distributing ~84 metric tons of maize meal, pulses, and salt. Due to funding gaps, WFP is providing a reduced ration, meeting only 75 percent of monthly food needs. WFP urgently requires additional funding to ensure continued assistance for those in need.

WFP trained refugees and host communities on planting and growing fruit trees and distributed approximately 4,500 tropical seedlings to improve household food security and create sustainable economic opportunities.

Capacity Strengthening

School Feeding: The revised National School Feeding Programme, developed with WFP's technical support, was approved by the Council of Ministers in January 2025. This effort aligns with Angola's commitments under the School Meals Coalition to expand access to nutritious meals for all children by 2030.

On February 20 and 21, WFP participated in the First National Education Forum to discuss the progress and challenges in Angola's education system. WFP presented on the role of school feeding programmes in improving education, health, and nutrition outcomes of primary-school-age children.

Nutrition: WFP, in collaboration with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the Food Fortification Initiative (FFI), continued to provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Health to advance the food fortification agenda. In March, a technical workshop to support the revision and budgeting of the national food fortification strategy is planned.

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Photo: Participants of WFP's resilience and livelihood support activities posing with rice harvested from their fields, Lunda Norte province ©WFP

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2020-2025)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
77.4 m	41.2 m	22.5 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 01: Refugees and other crisis-affected populations in Angola are able to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements during times of crisis.

Focus area: crisis response

Activities:

- Provide food and/or cash-based transfers to refugees and other crisis-affected populations.
- Provide livelihood support to refugees and other crisis-affected populations to improve self-reliance.
- Provide an integrated nutrition support and malnutrition prevention and treatment package to targeted vulnerable people, including children aged 6-59 months.
- Provide support to the Government for nationally owned home-grown school feeding programmes to chronically vulnerable and shock-affected primary school children.

Strategic Result 5: Capacity Strengthening

Strategic Outcome 02: National institutions in Angola have strengthened their capacity to implement programmes to advance food security and nutrition by 2025.

Focus area: root causes

Activities:

- Provide technical assistance to the Government of Angola.

Strategic Result 8: Enhance global partnerships

Strategic Outcome 03: Humanitarian and development actors and national systems have access to WFP expertise and services.

Focus area: root causes

Activities:

- Provide on-demand and supply chain services for partners.

Supply Chain

Food Safety and Quality (FSQ): In line with WFP's efforts to source food locally, the Angola Office, with the support of FSQ and Procurement specialists from the regional bureau for southern Africa, carried out a mission in Luanda and Benguela provinces to assess the operational capacity of maize meal and vegetable oil suppliers and ensure compliance with FSQ standards.

** All assistance figures in this report are an initial estimate and are subject to change upon final verification.*

Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping: The Second National Strategy for Food and Nutrition Security (ENSAN II), developed with technical and financial assistance from WFP and other partners, was approved by the Council of Ministers in January 2025.

WFP and partners continued to advocate for the endorsement of the 2024 Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) report, which will be crucial to guiding decision-making, supporting emergency response efforts, and shaping medium- and long-term food security and nutrition policies and programmes.

WFP assisted the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MINAGRIF) with preparations for the development of the National Strategy for the Reconversion of Agrifood Systems (2026-2035). In the coming months, WFP will continue to support MINAGRIF in conducting consultations at the provincial level.

Service Provision

Last-Mile Delivery (LMD) Project: In January and February, WFP delivered ~111 cubic meters of medical supplies for the prevention and treatment of malaria, tuberculosis, and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), as well as long-lasting insecticidal nets to 249 health facilities across Benguela, Cuanza Sul, and Bié provinces. This initiative is part of the LMD project, funded by the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund), and implemented in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

WFP participated in a workshop with the Global Fund, UNDP, government stakeholders, and partners to review the LMD's project performance in 2024, discuss challenges, share lessons learned, and define strategic priorities for 2025.

WFP, provincial health departments, UNDP, and WVI carried out a joint assessment of municipality-level warehouses and road infrastructure in Benguela, Cuanza Sul, and Bié ahead of the mosquito net campaign, which is expected to start in July 2025.

Collaboration with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA): Since 2024, WFP has been supporting JICA and the National Directorate of Public Health with the distribution of medical and non-medical equipment from the Central Procurement Agency for Medicines and Medical Supplies Central Medical Store warehouse in Luanda to provincial warehouses in Huíla and Huambo. Thanks to WFP's operational efficiency, in January, WFP and JICA signed an extension of the agreement until the end of 2025.

Resource Outlook

The WFP Angola Interim Country Strategic Plan (2020 – 2025) is currently 46.8 percent funded. For the next six months (March – August 2025), WFP's operations face a critical funding shortfall of **USD 22.5 million**.

Donors: Japan, Japan Association for the World Food Programme (JAWFP), Multilateral donors, Republic of Angola, Slovenia, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and United States of America (*in alphabetical order*).