



World Food Programme

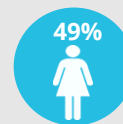
SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES



WFP Algeria Country Brief September 2025

In Numbers

133,672 rations
provided in September 2025.



2,158 mt of food assistance was distributed

US\$ 155,845 cash-based transfers (CBT) delivered

US\$ 7.4 m six months net funding requirements
(October 2025 - March 2026)

Operational Context

Algeria has been hosting refugees from Western Sahara since 1975 in camps near the town of Tindouf in South-Western Algeria. Situated in harsh and isolated desert environment, opportunities for self-reliance in the camps are limited, forcing people to depend on humanitarian assistance for their survival.

The latest 2024 Food Security Assessment confirmed that over 80 percent of the Sahrawi camp populations dependent on humanitarian food assistance to meet their needs, with 6.5 percent severely food insecure, 57.2 percent moderately food insecure, and 14.6 percent vulnerable to and/or at risk of food insecurity.

The 2025 Nutrition Survey revealed unprecedented spike in acute malnutrition, with 13.6 percent of children aged 6–59 months affected – the highest rate recorded in over a decade. One in three children is stunted, reflecting long-term nutritional deficiencies, while anaemia remains widespread, affecting 65 percent of children and 69 percent of women of reproductive age.

WFP currently provides the main regular and reliable source of food, particularly fortified food, in the camps. Upon the request of the Algerian Government, WFP has been present in the country since 1986. WFP Algeria Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP) for 2019-2022 was extended to February 2026 to allow for additional consultations with the Government and other stakeholders on the new ICSP. The ICSP continues to focus on helping address the basic food and nutrition needs in camps.



Operational Updates:

- **In September, WFP** distributed 133,672 food rations, amounting to approximately **14.15 kg per person per month**. Due to logistical delays, only 6 kg of fortified wheat flour were distributed instead of the planned 8 kg. The remaining 2 kg were provided by WFP partners to complete the ration. The food basket included: 6 kg of fortified wheat flour, 2 kg of barley, 1 kg of chickpeas, 1 kg of lentils, 2 kg of rice, 0.5 kg of Gofio, 0.75 of sugar and 0.91 of vegetable oil (1 litre). This basket provided approximately 2,094 kcal per person per day out of the recommended 2,100 kcal.
- **In September 2025, WFP** resumed its school feeding programme, reaching 29,140 children. The distribution of Gofio porridge and fortified biscuits began on 28 September.
- **Children suffering from Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG)** enrolled in **targeted supplementary feeding** were assisted as follows:
 - **698 PBWG** received daily rations of 200 g wheat soy blend plus (WSB+) with added sugar and 20 g of vegetable oil.
 - **672 children aged between 6-59 months** received daily food rations of 100 g of Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food (RUSF).
- **To support the prevention of MAM and Anaemia:**
 - **8,394 PBWG (96 percent of planned beneficiaries)** redeemed individual monthly cash top-ups with a value of USD 19 through electronic nutrition vouchers to purchase fresh food from a pre-selected list of nutritious products at 76 selected retailers in the camps.
 - **8,327 PBWG** received micronutrient tablets to contribute to the prevention of micronutrient deficiencies, especially Anaemia.
 - **14,551 children** aged between 6-59 months received daily rations of 50 g lipid-based Nutrient Supplements-medium quantity (LNS-MQ).

Algeria Interim Country Strategic Plan
(July 2019 – Feb. 2026)

Total Requirements (in US\$)	Total Received (US\$)
203 m	146 m
2025 Requirements (in US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in US\$) (Oct 2025 - March 2026)
37.5 m	7.4 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome #1: Targeted food-insecure Sahrawi refugees in camps near Tindouf meet their basic food and nutrition needs all year.
Focus area: Crisis Response

Activities:

- Provide general food assistance to targeted food-insecure refugees in camps near Tindouf.
- Provide nutrition-sensitive school feeding.
- Provide refugees with complementary livelihood opportunities that benefit women and men equitably.

Strategic Result 2: End Malnutrition

Strategic Outcome #2: Targeted Sahrawi refugees in camps near Tindouf have improved nutrition status by 2024.
Focus area: Crisis Response

Activities:

- Provide children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls with assistance for the nutritional supplementation and prevention of moderate acute malnutrition.

Monitoring

In September, as part of WFP's process monitoring, field team conducted visits to 50 households, 24 distribution sites, 11 clinics, 16 schools, one warehouse, and 13 shops for market price assessments. These visits aim to ensure accountability, assess service delivery, and monitor food security and nutrition indicators across the five camps.

Decentralized evaluation

During September, WFP Algeria began planning a thematic decentralized evaluation to explore how nutrition-sensitive approach and targeted nutrition support have been integrated into its Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019–2026), focusing on their contribution to addressing malnutrition among vulnerable groups.

Market price analysis – PBW Nutrition Programme

WFP conducted a market price analysis in Quarter 3 of 2025 to assess the adequacy of the electronic voucher value for pregnant and breastfeeding women (PBW) in the Sahrawi refugee camps. Preliminary results show notable price increases were observed for protein-rich and nutrient-dense items such as white beans (+35.5 percent), black lentils (+32.3

percent), camel meat (+21 percent), apples (+8 percent), and peanuts (+7.6 percent), which may impact dietary diversity and nutritional adequacy for PBW.

This analysis will inform future programme decisions, including potential adjustments to the voucher value, and highlights the importance of continued market monitoring to ensure that nutritional support remains effective and responsive to evolving conditions.

United for Food and Nutrition: The EU-WFP lifeline for camps in Tindouf



WFP Algeria recently celebrated its vital partnership with the European Union (EU), recognizing the EU's unwavering support for WFP beneficiaries with a generous annual contribution of €5 million. This funding helps providing food, improving nutrition and empowering communities. Despite ongoing challenges, including high rates of stunting and anaemia, WFP is responding with a multi-year nutrition strategy and community-led initiatives. The event highlighted the importance of collaboration with donors, the Government of Algeria, humanitarian partners, and the media to ensure no one is left behind.

Challenges

WFP continues to face logistical challenges that affect the timely delivery of food assistance. Continuous delays in the arrival of international shipments, driven by global port congestion and supply chain disruptions, pose a threat to the availability of certain commodities.

To respond to these challenges, WFP is working on mitigation measures, such as distributing double rations of available commodities when others are delayed. With the support of the host government, WFP is also exploring local procurement options to shorten delivery times and improve supply reliability.

Donors

Andorra, Brazil, ECHO, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, USA.

Photo Caption: Visual used during the WFP-EU the “Thank You Ceremony” illustrating refugees benefiting from EU-supported activities, including general food assistance and nutrition activities . ©WFP Algeria