



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Republic of Angola Country Brief September 2025



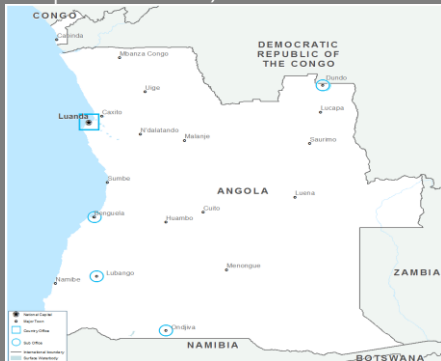
Operational Context

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 need 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: **36.17 million (projection)**

2025 Human Development Index: **148 out of 193**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic Malnutrition: **40 percent of children aged 6 to 59 months**

In Numbers*

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

USD 1.4 million six-month net funding requirements (October 2025 – March 2026), representing 34 percent of the total requirements

Operational Updates

- **Drought Response:** As part of the Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) programme, WFP and its cooperating partner, World Vision Angola, in coordination with provincial and municipal authorities, provided nutrition assistance to approximately 2,870 children under the age of five and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls in Huíla and Cunene provinces. WFP distributed a total of 7.5 metric tons of Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food (RUSF) to meet their nutritional requirements.
- Additionally, WFP carried out an assessment of health facilities covered by the programme and handed over Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) materials to enhance the delivery of essential nutrition services, strengthen health workers' capacity in the early detection of acute malnutrition and promote healthy practices.
- **Refugee Response:** WFP continued to provide food assistance to refugees from the Democratic Republic of the Congo residing in the Lóvuá refugee settlement in Lunda Norte province. In September, WFP completed a two-month distribution cycle, reaching more than 6,360 refugees with 98 metric tons of food to help meet their basic food and nutrition needs. Due to severe funding shortfalls, WFP was forced to reduce food rations, which currently cover only 50 percent of daily kilocalorie requirements. This poses serious risks to food security and nutrition in the settlement.
- As part of its resilience and livelihood support interventions, WFP is providing equipment and training through a beekeeping project for refugees and host community members. In September, farmers harvested 58 kilograms of honey, bringing the total to 150 kilograms since August. Contributions from donors remain crucial to sustaining these initiatives, aimed at improving food and nutrition security, building self-reliance, and fostering social cohesion.
- **School Feeding:** WFP supported the participation of a delegation from the Government of Angola, led by the Minister of Education, Her Excellency Luísa Maria Alves Grilo, in the Second Global Summit of the School Meals Coalition held on 18 and 19 September in Fortaleza, Brazil. At the summit, the Minister presented the new National School Feeding Programme, developed with WFP's technical assistance and approved by the Council of Ministers in January 2025. The programme underscores Angola's commitment to expand access to healthy, nutritious meals for primary school children by 2030.

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Photo: A child admitted into WFP's CMAM programme receives nutrition supplements for the treatment of acute malnutrition ©WFP Angola

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2020-2026)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
92.6 m	37.7 m	1.4 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 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 school meals to children during and in the aftermath of crises.

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 2026.

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.

• **Nutrition:** WFP continued providing technical assistance to the Ministry of Health as part of the Government-led cholera response. In September, WFP conducted a training for eight health technicians from Belas Municipality in Luanda province, working in maternal, child, and adolescent health programmes, to strengthen their capacity in the management of acute malnutrition at community and health facility levels. WFP also distributed Ready to Use Supplementary Food (RUSF) to manage acute malnutrition in children aged 6 to 59 months, ensuring sustained access to nutrition services during the cholera outbreak.

• **Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping:** On 18 September, WFP and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) supported the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MINAGRIF) with the launch of the National Strategy for the Reconversion of Agrifood Systems (2026 – 2035). The strategy, developed with technical support from WFP and FAO, aims to build sustainable, inclusive, and resilient agrifood systems to support agricultural transformation and promote food and nutrition security. The workshop, chaired by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, His Excellency Dr. Isaac Francisco Maria dos Anjos, brought together over 100 stakeholders from government institutions, United Nations agencies, development partners, and civil society.

• **Service Provision:** Under the Last-Mile Delivery (LMD) project, WFP continues to serve as the logistical backbone for the storage and delivery of medical supplies supporting human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), tuberculosis, and malaria programmes. In September, WFP delivered approximately 470 cubic meters of life-saving medical products and long-lasting insecticidal nets to 238 health facilities in Bié, Benguela, and Cuanza Sul provinces.

• WFP, in coordination with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Ministry of Health, and other partners, also supported the launch of the mass mosquito net campaign. In Bié and Cuanza Sul, a total of 1,080 cubic meters of mosquito nets were pre-positioned to ensure timely distribution.

Resource Outlook

• The WFP Angola Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP) (2020–2026) is currently 41 percent funded. For October 2025 to March 2026, WFP requires USD 1.4 million, representing 34 percent of the total requirements, to sustain its operations. These resources are critical to avert the suspension of food assistance for refugees and ensure the continuation of integrated nutrition support interventions for drought-affected populations.

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*). Additional contributions were received from UNDP and the World Health Organization (WHO) for service provision activities.

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