



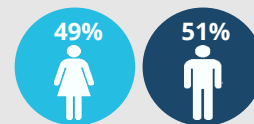
World Food Programme

SAVING  
LIVES  
CHANGING  
LIVES

## WFP Algeria Country Brief November 2025



## In Numbers



**133,672 rations**  
provided in November 2025.

**2,040 mt** of food assistance was distributed

**US\$ 181,768** cash-based transfers delivered

**US\$ 3.1 m** six months net funding requirements  
(December 2025 - May 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 November, WFP** distributed 133,672 food rations, amounting to approximately **15.26 kg per person per month**. This amounted to approximately 2,050 kcal per person per day out of the recommended 2,100 kcal. Due to dispatch delays from the port of Oran and limited stocks in Rabouni, only 1 kg of barley was distributed instead of the planned 2 kg. To compensate, an additional 1.22 kg of pasta was included. Similarly, rice distribution was reduced to 1.4 kg instead of the planned 2 kg due to stock constraints. In addition, the food basket included 8 kg of fortified wheat flour, 2 kg of lentils, 0.75 kg of sugar, and 1 litre of vegetable oil.
- **In November, under the school feeding programme**, WFP continued the distribution of sandwiches as a complement to the regular Gofio porridge and fortified biscuits. A total of **29,140 children in primary and intermediate schools** were served fortified biscuits and Gofio mixture, while **22,421 primary school children** received sandwiches composed of bread, eggs, and cheese. However, challenges in procuring eggs affected the consistency of sandwich distribution.
- **Children suffering from Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG)** enrolled in **targeted supplementary feeding** were assisted as follows:
  - **668 PBWG** received daily rations of 200 g wheat soy blend plus (WSB+) with added sugar and 20 g of vegetable oil.
  - **759 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:**
  - **8,406 PBWG (96 percent of planned beneficiaries)** redeemed individual monthly cash top-ups with a value of USD 22 through electronic nutrition vouchers to purchase fresh food from a pre-selected list of nutritious products at 76 selected retailers in the camps.
  - **8,430 PBWG** received micronutrient tablets to support the prevention of micronutrient deficiencies, especially Anaemia.
  - **14,561 children** aged between 6-59 months received daily rations of 50 g lipid-based Nutrient Supplements-medium quantity.

Algeria Interim Country Strategic Plan (July 2019 – Feb. 2026)	
Total Requirements (in US\$)	Total Received (US\$)
203 m	152 m
2025 Requirements (in US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in US\$) (Dec 2025 - May 2026)
37.5 m	3.1 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 November, WFP’s monitoring team visited 17 Barrios (first distribution points), 8 groups, 13 schools, and 8 clinics. The number of visits was lower than usual due to delayed distributions, which are still ongoing in December. These visits aim to ensure accountability, assess service delivery, and monitor food security and nutrition indicators across the five camps.

Launch of the Sahrawi Refugee Response Plan 2026-2027



On 27 November, UN agencies and humanitarian partners launched the [Sahrawi Refugee Response Plan \(SRRP\) 2026-2027](#), a two-year multisectoral framework to assist refugees living in the five camps near Tindouf. The plan requires USD 178 million, covering sectors such as food security, health, education, nutrition,

protection, WASH, and livelihoods, 17 percent less than the previous cycle. WFP requires USD 66.3 million, representing 37 percent of the entire pledge which positions WFP as the lead in terms of financial requirements and contribution to the SRRP. WFP’s contribution to the new SRRP aims to sustain food distributions, vouchers for the most vulnerable households, and targeted nutrition support for children and pregnant or breastfeeding women. The new SRRP introduces stronger monitoring, accountability, and community engagement mechanisms, while prioritizing climate-resilient solutions and digitalization to improve service delivery and reinforce evidence-based decision-making.

Fall Donors’ Mission to the Refugee Camps

Fall donors’ mission, jointly organized by UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF and WHO, took place from 11 to 14 November 2025. The mission covered key sectors: food security, nutrition, education, livelihood, and energy across the five refugee camps. The delegation attended the distribution of sandwiches under the school feeding programme, highlighting its role in supporting education and improving children’s nutrition. This active involvement demonstrates donors’ strong commitment to supporting the humanitarian operation and ensuring continued assistance to vulnerable populations.

Awareness Week: Promoting Integrity and Accountability

In line with the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the global awareness initiative on fraud and corruption in November 2025, WFP Algeria reinforced its commitment to integrity and accountability by conducting an awareness session with partners on 30 November 2025. These initiatives aim to foster a culture of transparency, encourage accountability, and ensure that clear, accessible channels for reporting and addressing fraud are well understood and actively practiced. An additional session will be organized for WFP staff on 4 December 2025, further strengthening internal awareness.

Challenges

WFP continues to face logistical challenges that affect the timely delivery of food assistance. Currently, a key operational challenge is the timely movement of commodities from the port to the warehouses, which takes significantly longer than planned. These delays may affect the timely availability of certain food items and could potentially disrupt the planned distribution schedule. To mitigate these challenges, WFP is implementing 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, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, USA.