

WFP Republic of Angola Country Brief

October - November 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: **36.6 million**

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 1.1 million six-month net funding requirements (December 2025 – May 2026), representing 20 percent of the total requirements

Operational Updates

Drought Response

- In October and November, WFP provided nutrition support to over 4,700 children under five and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG) in Huíla and Cunene provinces. A total of 20.9 metric tons (mt) of Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food (RUSF) were distributed to meet their nutritional needs.
- WFP also provided commodity vouchers, covering a two-month period, to 20,715 household members of children and PBWG diagnosed with acute malnutrition. These vouchers, which aimed to support household food security and improve treatment outcomes, were redeemed for 356.3 mt of food commodities.

Refugee Response

- WFP continues to assist refugees from the Democratic Republic of Congo residing in the Lóvua settlement in Lunda Norte province. In November, WFP distributed approximately 82 mt of food commodities to close to 6,350 refugees, covering a two-month period, to meet their basic and nutritional needs. Due to funding gaps, refugees are receiving only 50 percent of recommended calorie requirements.
- As part of its resilience and livelihood support initiatives, WFP, in collaboration with local authorities, the United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR), and other partners, is implementing a beekeeping project that aims to reduce dependence on humanitarian assistance and strengthen the self-reliance of refugees and host community members. In October, farmers harvested 30 kilograms of honey.

School Feeding

- On 16 October, WFP, the Ministry of Education, and the Embassy of the Federative Republic of Brazil, organized a high-level event to celebrate World Food Day. The event, attended by the Minister of Education, Her Excellency Luísa Maria Alves Grilo, and representatives from diplomatic missions, United Nations agencies, the private sector and other partners, showcased the National School Feeding Programme and its impact on boosting learning outcomes, improving health and nutrition, and building human capital.

Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping

- WFP, in collaboration with the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), supported the development of an Anticipatory Action Framework Plan. This joint effort aims to strengthen early warning systems and enhance national preparedness and response to climate-related shocks.

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Photo: World Food Day Event organized WFP in collaboration the Ministry of Education and the Embassy of Brazil ©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	1.1 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.

Resilience

• WFP partnered with NEC Africa to introduce CropScope, a platform that integrates artificial intelligence (AI) and satellite data to support climate-smart agriculture and data-driven decision-making, to government extension workers and WFP staff. A total of 18 participants were trained to operationalize the platform.

• WFP distributed 66 mt of seeds and agricultural tools to over 1,400 smallholder farmers in four municipalities in Huíla and Cunene provinces.

• WFP completed the rehabilitation of five water systems in Huíla province, providing clean, safe, and reliable water for drought-affected communities, livestock, a primary school, and a health facility.

Nutrition

• On 10 October, WFP supported a workshop for 96 health professionals from 16 municipalities in Luanda province. The training focused on maternal and child health, school health, and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) programmes, highlighting strategies to address the root causes of malnutrition and the role of community health workers in promoting balanced diets. WFP also donated nutrition education materials to support health workers in fostering healthy practices and improving maternal and child health outcomes.

• WFP, alongside UNICEF and the World Health Organization (WHO), provided technical assistance to the Ministry of Health in the review of the Protocol for the Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (GIDA). The aim was to align the protocol with the latest guidelines and strategies and to incorporate best practices and the most recent scientific evidence.

Service Provision

• In October and November, WFP delivered approximately 262 cubic meters (m³) of life-saving medical supplies for the treatment of malaria, tuberculosis, and HIV, as well as long-lasting insecticidal nets. These supplies reached over 290 health facilities in Benguela, Cuanza Sul, Bié, and Luanda provinces.

• As part of the mosquito net campaign, WFP successfully dispatched more than 1,739 m³ of mosquito nets to seven municipalities in Benguela province and ensured these were received at the designated warehouses.

• This initiative is part of the Last-Mile Delivery project, funded by the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, and implemented in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

Resource Outlook

• From December 2025 to May 2026, WFP requires **USD 1.1 million**, to sustain its operations. Without urgent funding, WFP will be forced to suspend its resilience and livelihood support for refugees and host communities and to scale down its life-saving integrated nutrition assistance in drought-affected provinces.

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 for service provision activities.

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