

WFP Republic of Angola Country Brief

December 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 6.6 million six-month net funding requirements (January – June 2026), representing 68 percent of the total requirements

Operational Updates

Partnerships

- From 4–6 December, WFP Regional Director for Eastern and Southern Africa, Eric Perdison, conducted his second mission to Angola, meeting government ministers, the World Bank, IMF, the UN Resident Coordinator, and the UN Country Team. Discussions centred on strengthening partnerships to advance national priorities, with emphasis on food security, nutrition, and food systems transformation.

Drought Response

- In December, as part of the Government-led drought response, WFP provided specialized nutritious foods to more than 3,700 children under the age of five and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG) in Huíla and Cunene provinces for prevention and management of moderate acute malnutrition.
- To improve outcomes in managing moderate acute malnutrition and household food security, WFP provided commodity vouchers to 125 families (totalling 725 beneficiaries) of malnourished children and PBWG. The vouchers were redeemed at local retailers for 12.47 mt of food commodities.

Refugee Response

- WFP continues to assist refugees from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) residing in the Lóvua settlement in Lunda Norte province. In December, 91 refugees were voluntarily repatriated to their country of origin through a joint effort with the Government of Angola, the United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR), and the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS). This operation ensured that refugees could return safely and with dignity, while promoting durable solutions.

Nutrition

- WFP, in coordination with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the World Health Organization (WHO), continues to support the Ministry of Health in reviewing the Protocol for the Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (GIDA). This joint effort is contributing to strengthening technical collaboration at the national level to improve the management of acute malnutrition.

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Photo: WFP's Regional Director for Eastern and Southern Africa, Mr. Eric Perdison, and the Minister of Planning, H.E. Mr. Victor Hugo Guilherme ©WFP Angola

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

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2020-2026)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
92.6 m	38.1 m	6.6 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

- As part of the resilience project funded by the Government of Japan, WFP collaborated with NEC Africa to conduct the second training session for government extension workers from Chibia and Quipungo in Huíla, and Ombadja and Cuvelai in Cunene, as well as WFP staff. The training focused on operationalizing Cropscope, a platform that provides real-time data on soil and weather conditions, empowering farmers to make informed decisions, optimize resources, increase productivity, and reduce crop losses.

- In December, seven water systems were rehabilitated, upgraded with solar-powered pumps, and handed over to the communities in the target provinces. These systems are providing clean and safe water to more than 9,800 people, the majority of whom are women and girls.
- The project aims to scale up efforts to promote sustainable access to water, boost agricultural production, and improve the livelihoods of more than 31,000 people impacted by the drought in Huíla and Cunene provinces.

Service Provision

- Under the Last-Mile Delivery (LMD) project, WFP delivered a total of 46 cubic meters (m³) of medical supplies, including treatments for malaria, tuberculosis, and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), as well as long-lasting insecticidal nets to 124 health facilities in Benguela, Cuanza Sul, Bié, and Luanda provinces.
- As part of the mosquito net campaign, WFP completed deliveries to five municipalities in Benguela province, dispatching a total of 1,722 m³ of mosquito nets to the designated municipal warehouses.
- WFP also transferred approximately 36 m³ of mosquito nets from Bié to Cuanza Sul province to optimize stock distribution and ensure timely availability for targeted communities.
- The LMD project, funded by the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, is implemented in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Ministry of Health. The project aims to accelerate the Government's efforts to improve access to essential medical services for vulnerable and hard-to-reach populations while strengthening the national health system.

Resource Outlook

- From January to June 2026, WFP faces a funding gap of **USD 6.6 million**, representing 68 percent of the total requirements.

Donors

Japan, Japan Association for the World Food Programme (JAWFP), Mastercard Foundation, Multilateral donors, Republic of Angola, Slovenia, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and United States of America (*in alphabetical order*). Additional contributions were received from the Mastercard Foundation, UNDP and the World Health Organization for service provision activities.