



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



# WFP Algeria

COUNTRY BRIEF

April 2026

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Although full rations are currently provided, WFP expects to sustain food assistance only through end-July 2026 and is intensifying advocacy and donor engagement amid funding constraints to help sustain food and nutrition support.
- **As per the October 2025 Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM)**, nutrition survey findings show improved dietary diversity, with 52 percent of school-aged children and 62 percent of women of reproductive age meeting the Minimum Dietary Diversity (MDD) thresholds; higher MDD-W scores among WFP-supported pregnant and breastfeeding women through WFP nutrition assistance - in-kind and cash-based transfers - than non-beneficiaries, suggest a positive programme impact.

## IN NUMBERS



**133,672** rations delivered in March 2026



**50%**  
Male



**50%**  
Female



**2,162 mt** food distributed



**USD 203,808** cash transferred



**USD 6.4M** (April – Sept 2026) net funding requirements

## SITUATION OVERVIEW

- 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 depend 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.
- WFP currently provides the main regular and reliable source of food, including 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 2027 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

### General Food Assistance (GFA)

- WFP distributed 133,672 food rations in March 2026, providing an average of 15.66 kg/person/month, equivalent to approximately 2,040 kcal/person/day. The food basket consisted of fortified wheat flour, barley, lentils, rice, vegetable oil, and sugar. In addition, fortified biscuits were allocated as a Ramadan top-up under GFA, with a ration of approximately 400 grams per person.

### Nutrition

- Children suffering from Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG) enrolled in targeted supplementary feeding programme were assisted as follows: 671 children (6-59 months) received 100 g/day RUSF, and 629 PBWG received daily 200 g WSB+ with sugar plus 20 g oil.
- To support the prevention of acute malnutrition and Anaemia, 8,484 PBWG (90 percent of the target) redeemed monthly USD 22 nutrition e-vouchers at 76 retailers; 8,530 PBWG received micronutrient tablets; and 14,594 children received 50 g/day LNS MQ.
- These interventions address acute malnutrition, micronutrient deficiencies (especially anaemia), and dietary gaps.

### School-Based Assistance

- WFP continued to distribute sandwiches (bread, eggs and cheese) to 22,421 children and provided hot milk to 29,140 primary and Intermediate school children across the camps, contributing to their attendance, retention and improved dietary intake. Distributions were ensured up to the start of the spring school break on 15 March.

### Assessment and Monitoring

- In March, WFP conducted 18 monitoring visits covering primary distribution sites, 15 community groups, eight health centres, three schools (with reduced coverage due to spring school holidays), one warehouse, and the Asset Creation for Livelihoods activities in Dakhla.
- WFP initiated preparations for the next Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) for GFA cycle, scheduled for April, which will cover a representative sample of 400 households across the five camps in coordination with partners. This

assessment will inform programmatic adjustments and response effectiveness.

- The inter-agency Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM), jointly led by UNHCR, WFP and UNICEF, finalized its Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), marking the first step toward the establishment of a unified inter-agency CFM system across the camps. This system is designed to strengthen coordinated and timely management of community feedback and reinforce accountability to affected populations.

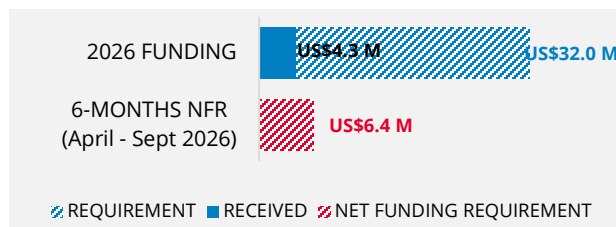
### Story From the Field



- Heavy rainfall between 25-27 March caused flooding in the Dakhla camp, damaging shelters and household food stocks. Partners and local authorities assisted all the 1,500 affected households with emergency food stocks. WFP had completed the March food distribution prior to the floods, and consensus was reached to spare WFP stocks for the routine pipeline as well ensuring timely April cycle management. Despite damage to 16 distribution points, access remained open, and school feeding and nutrition activities continued with minimal disruption. WFP strengthened its preparedness measures and coordinated closely with partners to support an effective response to any potential future flooding and/or disaster.

## FUNDING OVERVIEW

### Country Strategic Plan (2019-2027)



### Donors

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

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**Photo Caption:** WFP wheat flour bags damaged by floodwaters, in Dakhla camps.