



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP Algeria Country Brief December 2018

In Numbers

2251.17 mt of food assistance distributed

2,333 kcal/person/day provided through the general food basket

US\$ 3 m six months (February-July 2019) net funding requirements

125 000 people assisted in December 2018



Operational Context

Algeria has been hosting refugees from Western Sahara since 1975. These refugees are in camps in the harsh, isolated desert environment of western Algeria, where opportunities for self-reliance are limited, forcing them to depend on humanitarian assistance for their survival.

The 2016 Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)-WFP Joint Assessment Mission report confirmed that most refugees from Western Sahara are still highly reliant on humanitarian assistance. The results of the 2016 Nutrition Survey indicate an improvement in the overall nutrition situation of women and children, with a reduction of both global acute malnutrition and chronic malnutrition among children of 6-59 months. However, the anaemia prevalence is at 39 percent among children 6-59 months and 45 percent among women of reproductive age.

WFP currently represents the major regular and reliable source of food for the Sahrawi refugees in Algeria.

Upon the request of Algerian Government, WFP has been present in the camps since 1986.



Camp population (UNHCR, 31 Dec17): **173,600 refugees**

Global acute malnutrition: **< 5% of children between 06-59 months**

Anaemia prevalence: **45% for women 15-49 years 39% among children 6-59 months**

Chronic malnutrition: **19% of children between 6-59 months**

Operational Updates

- In December, as part of the General Food Assistance, WFP distributed 125,000 rations consisting of 8 kg wheat flour, 2 kg rice, 2 kg pasta, 1 kg yellow split peas, 1 kg Lentils, 1 kg CSB, 1kg sugar, and 1 litre of fortified vegetable oil. The ration was complemented with 1 kg of gofio (roasted maize meal), which is part of an in-kind donation from the Spanish region of Gran Canaria. The food basket reached a daily energy intake of 2,333 kcal/person, higher than the planned 2,100 kcal per day due to the inclusion of Gofio.
- WFP distributed daily rations of pre-mix 100g corn soya blend (CSB+), 7.5 g sugar and 10g vegetable oil to treat moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) among 668 pregnant and nursing mothers.
- A ration of 100g of plumpy sup to 385 children was also distributed in December.
- To prevent chronic malnutrition, 12,883 boys and girls under five took home daily rations of 20 g of a special spread (Nutributter).
- WFP distributed mid-morning snacks consisting of 80g /child/day of Dried Skimmed Milk (DSM) and 50g/ child/day of High Energy Biscuits (HEB) to 38,956 boys and girls in primary schools and kindergartens in December.

Contact info: katharina.meyerseipp@wfp.org

Country Director: Romain Sirois

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Algeria

Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (2018/mid 2019)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six-Month (February-July 2019) Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
31.5 m	23.5 m	3 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome #1: Food insecure Sahrawi refugees in camps near Tindouf in Algeria meet their basic food and nutrition requirements all year long.

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

- Provide unconditional General Food Assistance (GFA) to food insecure refugees
- Provide complementary activities/livelihood to Sahrawi refugees including hydroponic production of animal fodder and fish farming
- Nutrition sensitive school meals for Sahrawi refugee children in primary schools and kindergartens

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome #2: Targeted Sahrawi refugees have improved nutrition status in line with the Sahrawi Authority's standards by 2019.

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

- Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition and anaemia in pregnant women and nursing mothers and children 06-59 months
- Prevention of moderate acute malnutrition and anaemia in pregnant women and nursing mothers and children 06-59 months
- Nutrition training to health workers to enhance their nutrition knowledge and skills
- Nutrition sensitization to targeted beneficiaries to address the double burden of malnutrition

and Central Africa, and Mr. Christophe Breyne Regional Expert in Food Assistance. WFP staff accompanied the delegation in all the planned field visits including the distribution sites assisted by WFP and concluded the visit with a meeting on food security with WFP management. During the visit the ECHO Humanitarian Implementation Plan (HIP) 2019 was presented.

16 days of Activism

- WFP participated in the closure of the Gender Based Violence /orange campaign that started on 25 November and ended on 10 December. The closure coincided with the celebration of the International Day for Human Rights during which speeches were given and presentations were held by the Sahrawi National Committee for Human Rights about human rights and equalities such as freedom of belief, freedom of expression, gender equality, and their importance in the Sahrawi community.

Monitoring & Evaluation

From the 2nd to the 9th December, WFP conducted a Post Distribution Monitoring survey (PDM) in coordination with cooperating partner Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli (CISP) and Sahrawi camps authorities. About 432 households were interviewed and a first round of data cleaning was completed at the Sub office level, while data analysis is ongoing at the Regional Bureau level. PDM results are expected by mid-January 2019.

ECHO mission from 11-12 December 2018.

- A delegation from the European Commission of Humanitarian Operations (ECHO) visited the Sahrawi refugee camps on the 11th & 12th December: Mrs. Annick Villarosa, Deputy Head of Unit for North, West

Donors

Andorra, Brazil, ECHO, Germany, Italy, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Switzerland, USA, multilateral funds