



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP Ghana Country Brief July 2018.



## Operational Context

Ghana is a lower middle-income and food-deficit country, with an estimated population of 29.6 million, and a gross domestic product per capita of USD 1,340 in 2015. Despite progress in reducing acute malnutrition and stunting at the national level in recent years, high rates of poverty and stunting persist in the Northern Savannah Ecological Zone.

WFP's long-term vision in Ghana includes improved food security and reduction of stunting and micronutrient deficiencies in the northern regions. This will be achieved through technical and policy support for the scale up of nutrition-sensitive social protection programming, as well as through public-private sector partnerships.

WFP has been present in Ghana since 1963



Population: **29.6 million**

2016 Human Development Index:  
**Ghana ranks 139 out of 188**

Income Level: **Middle income**

Stunting: **The national Stunting rate is 19% with 33% in the Northern**

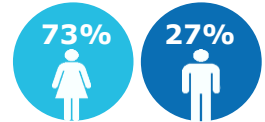
**43,000** beneficiaries targeted for Nutrition support

**30,000** adolescent girls receive take-home rations as incentive for school attendance

**10,000** smallholder farmers targeted for capacity strengthening and market linkages

**US\$ 132,800** six months (Aug 18 - Jan 19) net funding requirements, representing 1.3% of total

**39,300 people assisted** in July 2018.



## Operational Updates

- In pursuance of capacity strengthening of the Ghana home grown school feeding, WFP Ghana is supporting the establishment of school meals model that epitomizes the requisite standards of home-grown school feeding programme, with all the complementary services and facilities. An orientation of national, regional and district stakeholders has been carried out in the three regions of the north, to be followed by a baseline prior to implementation of the support.
- As part of strengthening capacity and total ownership of government in the implementation of the stunting prevention programme, WFP has conducted training for Ghana Health Service (GHS) Nutrition and Health Information staff to equip them to fully manage the programme. carry out continuous monthly SCOPE registration of eligible beneficiaries.
- The training conducted for 25 GHS staff from the seven districts also provided practical demonstration on SCOPE registration. Following the training, the seven districts would be provided with logistics to conduct SCOPE registration from August to November 2018.
- GrowNut distribution has been scaled up into all the seven districts.
- The Minister of Food and Agriculture has given WFP Ghana the approval and promise of collaboration to conduct a Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA). This is part of the recommendations of the recently launched Zero Hunger Strategic Review. Bilateral discussions with technical partners are ongoing ahead of commencement in 2019.
- Farmer-based organizations, aggregators and nucleus farmers under the ENVAC have been identified and mapped to selected warehouses to enhance market linkages and traceability.

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**Main photo:** Credit: WFP/Alex Osei Yeboah

Caption: Mobile Data Collection and Analytics (MDCA) at Sagnarigu Health Centre

## Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>10.2 m</b>	<b>10.2 m</b>	<b>US\$ 0.1</b>

### Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

**Strategic Outcome 1:** Vulnerable women, adolescent girls, people living with HIV and children aged 6-23 months in targeted areas have enhanced nutritional status all year-round

*Focus area: Root Causes*

#### Activities:

- 1. Provide take-home rations, nutrition education and Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health Education to adolescent girls in junior high school.
- 2. Provide commodity vouchers to access locally produced specialised nutritious foods to pregnant and lactating women and girls, people living with HIV and children aged 6-23 months.
- 3. Provide capacity strengthening to Ghana Health Service for Nutrition Counselling, and Social and Behavioural Change Communication (SBCC).

### Strategic Result 4: Sustainable food systems

**Strategic Outcome 2:** Targeted populations and communities benefit from enhanced food systems which support nutrition Value Chains by 2020

*Focus area: Root Causes*

#### Activities:

- 4. Provide technical support to selected community-level processors of blended flours.
- 5. Provide financial and technical support to two industrial processors for equipment upgrade.
- 6. Provide capacity development and equipment support for smallholder farmers on good agricultural practices, post-harvest handling and quality assurance.

### Strategic Result 5: Countries strengthened capacities

**Strategic Outcome 3:** National institutions have strengthened capacity to manage food security and safety nets programmes by 2020

*Focus Area: Root Causes*

#### Activities:

- 7. Provide technical support to the National School Feeding Programme on policy implementation and monitoring, targeting, nutritious quality of school meals and linkages to smallholder farmers.

### Strategic Result 6: policy coherence.

**Strategic Outcome 4:** Government efforts towards achieving Zero Hunger by 2030 are supported by effective and coherent policy frameworks.

*Focus area: Root Causes*

#### Activities:

- 8. Provide technical support for policies and legislation related to social protection, nutrition, local fortification and smallholder farmers to the Government.

## Monitoring

- A total of 61 monitoring visits was carried out for the month of July. These visits represent 100 percent of the sites planned for monitoring against the monthly plan of 61 sites.
- Preparatory monitoring activities toward the end of year reporting to Donors are ongoing; these also include close out assessments of programmes that will be terminated under this Interim Country Strategic Plan (I-CSP), namely the Take-home incentive rations for girls in basic school.
- The Feedback mechanism in place was also active during the period with positive feedback on the nutrition programme; a beneficiary mother called to commend WFP on the stunting prevention intervention. She admitted that, together with other nursing mothers, she had been faced with challenges on obtaining nutritious foods to improve their nutritional status due to poverty; but they are experiencing improvements in their health, and that of their children, since they started consuming the locally produced nutritional product. She added that her child is gaining weight since consuming the product for children.

## Challenges

- Depreciation of the Cedi against the US dollar has affected the purchasing power of most Ghanaians, especially the poor and vulnerable. A review of the transfer values to beneficiaries will have to be undertaken to provide transfers that are commensurate with the price increases.

## Partnerships

- WFP Ghana maintains an active collaboration with government partners, civil society organizations, private sector, academia, development partners and other United Nations Agencies, particularly the Rome-based Agencies, to ensure the harmonization of activities in food security and nutrition.
- WFP participates in working groups in key sectors such as Education, Social Protection, Agriculture, Health and Nutrition. WFP also collaborates with the National Development Planning Commission to advocate for increased investment in nutrition using the Ghana Cost of Hunger Analysis.

## Donors

Canada, Japan, Private Donors, Multilaterals