



World Food Programme

SAVING  
LIVES  
CHANGING  
LIVES

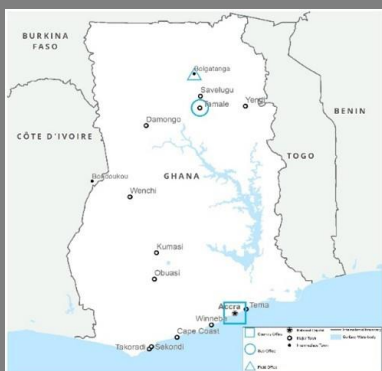
## WFP Ghana Country Brief April 2025

### Operational Context

Ghana, situated in West Africa, exhibits significant disparities between its northern and southern regions, as well as between rural and urban areas. Despite national-level improvements, hunger and malnutrition persist, particularly in northern Ghana and rural communities. In the north, where agriculture is the primary livelihood for 90 percent of families, numerous challenges such as climate change, low prices, poor infrastructure, and inadequate education prevail. Varying food availability leads to price fluctuations countrywide, impacting affordability, especially considering Ghana's status as a food deficit nation vulnerable to global price spikes, like those of imported rice.

Ghana faces the triple burden of malnutrition, with stunting among children under 5 decreasing nationally but remaining high in the Northern Region. Vitamin and mineral deficiencies, notably anaemia, disproportionately affect women and children, with higher rates in the north. The Cost of Hunger in Africa study underscores the economic toll of child undernutrition, with Ghana losing 6.4 percent of its GDP annually.

Since 1963, WFP has collaborated with the Ghanaian government to tackle food security and nutrition challenges. Over the past five years, WFP has advocated for food fortification standards and promoted the consumption of fortified foods nationwide, particularly through Ghana's School Feeding Programme, which provided food vouchers as part of livelihood support and social behavioural change solutions, benefitting 5,000 vulnerable pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls. In 2024, WFP provided direct cash assistance to thousands in need and supported institutional capacities amid various challenges, including climate change and food price hikes. By involving the private sector, WFP aims to enhance food systems, alleviate malnutrition, and fortify social protection programs.



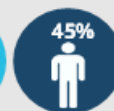
Human Development Index:  
**133 (2021)**

Chronic malnutrition:  
**17% of children aged 6-59**

Population: **34.7 million**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

### In Numbers



**6,932 beneficiaries** assisted

**US\$ 131,126 cash-based transfers** made

**US\$ 1.3 million** six-month net funding requirements (May – October 2025)

### Operational Updates

- **Cash based Transfers to Refugees and Host communities:** WFP Ghana supported 951 refugee households (2,962 individuals) and 794 host community households (3,970 individuals) across three regions with unconditional mobile money transfers to meet urgent food, nutrition, and essential needs. This shift from cash-in-hand to digital delivery was done in partnership with Mobile Money Limited and targeted vulnerable groups including 401 pregnant and breastfeeding women, 111 adolescent girls, and 210 young children aged from 6 – 23 months.
- **Resilience and Livelihoods Intervention:** WFP, in collaboration with the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), engaged refugees and host communities to identify preferred livelihood activities such as aquaculture, farming, and animal rearing. Participant selection is ongoing. Aquaculture site inspections were conducted in Tarikom with the Ghana Fisheries Commission, and aquaculture groups have been formed. Cooking demonstrations promoting nutritious diets were also held, and ADRA received training in Geographic Information System (GIS) survey techniques to support project implementation.
- **School Feeding Activity:** WFP supported three local food processors with rice fortification equipment to supply fortified rice to selected schools under the Ghana School Feeding Programme and private low-fee-paying schools. Installation, managed by Ampscon Engineers Ltd, is expected to be completed by mid-May 2025, with fortified rice distribution beginning in July. WFP also provided 600kg of fortified rice kernels for equipment testing. Additionally, a baseline survey under the FCDO rice fortification project has been completed, with results shared among government agencies to enhance planning and implementation in 47 schools across six regions.
- **Conducted outreach activities in five (5) Agricultural Colleges:** Under the Building Resilient Impact and Development through Graduate Empowerment (BRIDGE) Initiative, WFP conducted outreach activities in five Agricultural Colleges: Damongo, Ejura, Wenchi, Kwadaso, and Ohawu, reaching 2,053 students. The aim was to sensitize both students and staff on the collaboration between WFP and the institutions, the support provided, and their roles in ensuring the project's success.

WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (CSP 2024–2028) *	
Total Requirements (US\$)	Total Received (US\$)
161.6 million	53 million
2025 Requirements (US\$)	Six-month Net Funding Requirements (May–Oct 2025) (US\$)
41.8 million	1.3 million

\*Based on ongoing budget revision

SDG target 2.1: Access to food

**Strategic Outcome 1:** Crisis-affected populations (including refugees and internally displaced) in Ghana can meet their essential needs (food, nutrition and non-food) before, during and in the aftermath of crises.  
**Focus area:** Crisis response

**Activity 1:** Work with national, institutional, community and individual level actors to strengthen their capacity to enhance gender-sensitive, evidence-based early warning analysis for informed anticipatory action, preparedness, disaster risk reduction and response, including disaster risk financing mechanisms like climate insurance.

**Activity 2:** Provide unconditional assistance, including social and behaviour change activities to crisis affected populations.

SDG target 2.2: End malnutrition

**Strategic Outcome 2:** Nutritionally vulnerable populations in Ghana, including pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls, children, people with disabilities and people living with HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis, have improved diets by 2028.  
**Focus area:** Root causes

**Activity 3:** Promote nutrition-sensitive policies, programmes, and social and behaviour change initiatives at the national, local, institutional, and individual levels to create an enabling environment that supports people in Ghana to have healthy diets and healthy lifestyles.

SDG target 2.4: Sustainable food systems

**Strategic Outcome 3:** Food systems in Ghana, including for nutritious food value chains, are inclusive, provide sustainable livelihoods, meet essential nutrient needs for all, and are more resilient to local and global financial, climate, and geopolitical shocks and value chain disruptions, by 2028.  
**Focus area:** Resilience building

**Activity 4:** Work with national actors to equitably provide knowledge, skills, tools, de-risking instruments, and links that will enable them to strengthen food systems and agrifood value chains, in accordance with demand and in line with national priorities.

SDG target 17.9: Capacity building

**Strategic Outcome 4:** Ghana's social protection system is gender-transformative, nutrition-sensitive, shock-responsive, and inclusive and reaches its target beneficiaries more effectively and efficiently by 2028.  
**Focus area:** Resilience building

**Activity 5:** Work with relevant actors to strengthen capacity at the national, community and individual levels to assist in creating an environment that fosters policy coherence and efficiency in the implementation of equitable and inclusive national social protection systems, including the Ghana school feeding programme.

SDG target 17.3: Diversified resources

**Strategic Outcome 5:** Government and other actors are efficient in delivering their mandates through effective partnerships and streamlined on-demand services.  
**Focus area:** Resilience building

**Activity 6:** Provide on-demand services to government and other actors to enhance efficiency, effectiveness, and coordination in the implementation of interventions.

- Job Entry Level Training completed in 2 Agricultural Colleges: A total of 532 students in Damongo and Wenchi Agricultural Colleges received training to prepare for internships and job placements in agribusinesses across value chains. The training focused on developing the right mindset and attitude for the work environment, interview preparation, CV writing, and understanding employment contracts.

Monitoring

- March 2025 Cadre Harmonisé (CH):** The March 2025 Cadre Harmonisé (CH) analysis shows a sharp decline in food security in Ghana, with 2.38 million people now food insecure, more than double the previous year's figure of 1.15 million. The number of people in emergency conditions (IPC/CH Phase 4) has increased fivefold, from 19,800 to 136,000. Projections for the June–August 2025 lean season indicate that 2.02 million people will be at risk of food insecurity, with 122,000 in emergency conditions. This increase is primarily due to climate-related shocks, such as a prolonged dry spell, which disrupted food production, heightened market dependency, and weakened purchasing power, while rising food prices further limited access to food for vulnerable populations.
- Rollout of the mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (mVAM):** WFP, in partnership with the Ghana Statistical Service and other national stakeholders, are rolling out the mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (mVAM) system across Ghana to improve real-time food security monitoring. This system will address data gaps identified during recent shocks, like the 2024 dry spell, by providing remotely collected data on food security and vulnerability trends. The mVAM will complement existing systems like the Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring System (FSNMS) and the Annual Household Income and Expenditure Survey (AHIES), ensuring continuous, cost-effective tracking of food security indicators across all 16 regions.

Donors

Donors to WFP Ghana's CSP (2024 – 2028) include: the Government of Ghana, FCDO, USAID, KOICA, the Republic of Korea, Japan, the MasterCard Foundation, Australia, ABINBEV, France, Germany and the Rockefeller Foundation.