

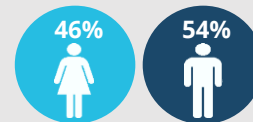


World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Armenia Country Brief October 2025

In Numbers



5,347 people assisted
in October 2025

USD 0.49 m distributed through cash transfers

USD 4.4 m six months (November 2025 – April 2026)
net funding requirements

Operational Updates

Under the “Food Security and Psychosocial Well-being of Refugees in Armenia”-project, funded by the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), WFP completed the cash transfers of total AMD 46,740 (~USD 123 per beneficiary) to 3,987 refugees (771 households) to improve their access to food and nutrition. The Armenian Association of Social Workers provided psychosocial support to 2,159 refugees (571 households) in the same project.

WFP is expanding its Transformative Home-Grown School Feeding (THGSF) model in Armenia by integrating modern agricultural and renewable energy to strengthen the National School Feeding Programme sustainability. The aim is to improve child nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture and food system approaches. For the new phase of THGSF, WFP has opened applications for schools in Gegharkunik, Lori, Tavush, Syunik, and Vayots Dzor, from these, 100 schools will be shortlisted to establish school-based agricultural facilities. WFP has reviewed its geographical targeting, and Selection now prioritizes schools best suited for these interventions.

As part of WFP's wholegrain wheat value chain initiative, 45 representatives from nine bakeries and 80 kitchen staff from 40 schools in Lori, Kotayk, and Armavir provinces received training on baking wholegrain products. The “Kenats Hats” training center in Ijevan, established with WFP support, led the sessions.

Under the “Socio-Economic Integration of Refugees in Armenia”-project funded by Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), 90 smallholder farmers, including 28 percent refugees, in Gegharkunik and Vayots Dzor have established 100 m² backyard berry gardens with drip irrigation. They received training on intensive gardening. They will receive fruit dryers by the end of 2025 to enhance their produce.

The “Milk to Schools” project provides daily milk to 1,145 children in seven Lori schools and two in Yerevan, supporting calcium intake and reducing unhealthy snacking. Seven training and co-creation sessions in six schools engaged 225 students, teaching milk's health benefits and inspiring them to prepare milk-based desserts and breakfasts.

Operational Context

In Armenia, WFP supports the Government and partners in their efforts to eradicate food insecurity and malnutrition in line with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and supporting Armenia's development agenda.

Together with the Government, WFP contributes to human capital development, health promotion and sustainable economic growth for Armenians.

Armenia is an upper-middle-income, landlocked, net food-importing country vulnerable to external shocks. Economic development has been restricted by closed border with Türkiye and Azerbaijan since its independence in 1991.

The poverty rate was 23.7 percent in 2023 according to latest National Statistical Service data. WFP's sixth Food Security and Vulnerability Assessment in March 2024, indicated that 20 percent of households experience food insecurity.

Under its Country Strategic Plan (2019-2025), WFP's interventions in Armenia support the strengthening of a shock-responsive social protection system; sustainable food systems and value chains; provision of evidence and analysis to support evidence-based policy and decision-making; strengthening Disaster Risk Reduction, preparedness and response capacities; enhancing and fully nationalising the School Feeding programme and, as needed, delivering emergency food assistance and supply chain service provision. In December 2024, WFP revised its CSP (2019-2025), to scale up the “Milk to School” initiative ensuring schoolchildren receive a daily cup of milk at school.

WFP is supporting the integrating of 115,000 refugees who arrived in Armenia in September 2023 by involving them in livelihood development programmes. By the request and close coordination with the Government, WFP assisted them with emergency food and cash to address their urgent food needs.

WFP is transitioning to a new five-year Country Strategic Plan (2026–2030) to meet those objectives.

Population: **3.0762 million**

2024 Human Development Index:
0.759 (85 out of 89 countries)

Income Level: **Upper middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **9% of children
between 6-59 months**

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Photo Caption: Visit to Berd cooperative together with WFP
Regional Head of Resilience and Climate
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Country Strategic Plan (2019-2025)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)
85 m	75 m
2025 Requirements (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (November 2025 - April 2026)
9.2 m	4.4 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Vulnerable populations in Armenia, including schoolchildren, have access to adequate and nutritious food year-round.

Focus area: Root Causes

Activities:

- Strengthen and complement the national school feeding programme to facilitate handover to the Government.

Strategic Outcome 4: Vulnerable populations in Armenia have access to basic needs and livelihoods during and in the aftermath of a crisis.

Focus area: Crisis Response

Activities:

- Support to Government and partners to identify and provide food assistance to vulnerable populations.

Strategic Result 5: Countries have strengthened capacity to implement SDGs

Strategic Outcome 2: National policies, programmes and systems are strengthened to improve food security and nutrition among targeted groups by 2024.

Focus area: Root Causes

Activities:

- Provide technical support to national institutions to generate an evidence base and inform policies, strategies, and systems to address food insecurity and malnutrition in Armenia.
- Strengthen national food systems in Armenia, supporting actors along the food value chain.
- Provide support to national institutions to strengthen the national social protection system.

Strategic Result 8: Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology, strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 3: Vulnerable populations benefit from improved capacities of national entities and partners to prevent and respond to emergencies.

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

- Provide on-demand service provision to the Government and other partners.

Donors

Armenia, Republic of Bulgaria, European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations, EMERCOM, European Union, France, Russian Federation, South-South Opportunity Fund, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, United Kingdom, UN funds, USAID/BHA.

Monitoring and Assessments

On 15–16 October, WFP organized field missions to Tavush region with WFP’s Regional Head of Resilience and Climate to assess ongoing and planned resilience-building initiatives. The mission focused on wholegrain value chain development, the WFP’s previously established [Berd cooperative](#), and the Tavush Agricultural Logistics Hub, and included a visit to Berkaber settlement to assess WFP’s engagement. The mission also met Tavush’s Deputy Governor, representatives of WFP-supported communities, and project beneficiaries to inform future programming and strengthen current interventions.

Under ECHO funded project, social work and case management continued through two social work hubs and two mobile teams. Trust-building is stronger where social workforce share the same backgrounds with refugees, though men’s participation remains low, and some cases need extended psychosocial support. Mobile teams using municipal spaces to improve outreach in nearby communities. Some households not eligible for food cards were less cooperative. The Ashtarak Social Work hub benefits from improved infrastructure and coordination with municipal and social services. However, shorter project duration hindered continuity.

WFP monitored all nine schools participating in the “Milk to Schools” project. Overall, distributions were implemented as planned, except in Lori region which had packages without expiry dates and with plastic wrapping. A school in Yerevan faced shortages due to uneven distribution. All issues have been addressed.

WFP’s October market price bulletin notes that in September 2025, the USD depreciated by 1.29 percent the Armenian Dram (AMD) (averaging 382 AMD/USD). Conversely, the RUB/appreciated by 14.29 percent against the AMD (rising from 4.2 to 4.8 AMD/RUB). These currency changes may impact food security.

Key highlights from WFP’s October market price bulletin.

Highest price increase (%):

Fish and seafood 18%	Oils and fats 12.8%	Fruits 12.4%
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Moderate inflation (%):

Bread and cereals 4.7%	Sugar, jam, honey 3.8%	Meat 3.6%
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The highest CPI (%):

Shirak 4.5%	Lori 4.3%	Armavir Tavush 4%
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Food prices peaked in (%):

Shirak 7.2%	Lori 6.4%	Ararat 6.3%
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