



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Armenia Country Brief February 2026

Operational Context

In Armenia, WFP supports the Government and partners in their efforts to eradicate food insecurity and malnutrition in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and to implement the Government of Armenia’s development agenda.

Together with the Government, WFP contributes to human capital development, health promotion and sustainable economic growth to benefit the Armenian population.

Armenia is an upper-middle-income, landlocked, net food-importing country vulnerable to external shocks. The border closure with Turkey and Azerbaijan since its independence in 1991 has limited economic development.

The latest National Statistical Service data indicates that the poverty rate was 21.7 percent in 2024. WFP’s sixth Food Security and Vulnerability Assessment, conducted in March 2024, indicated that 20 percent of households experience food insecurity. Through the adoption of its Country Strategic Plan (2019-2026), 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 (2019-2026), aimed at scaling up the “Milk to School” initiative. As a result, schoolchildren will receive a cup of milk every day they attend school.

WFP is working on integrating refugees (115,000 refugees arrived in Armenia in September 2023) in livelihood development activities and initiatives. By the request and close coordination with the Government, WFP assisted them with emergency food and cash to address the urgent food needs of refugees.

Population: **3.07 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**

In Numbers

USD 0.2 m six months (February 2026 - July 2026) net funding requirements

Operational Updates

The Yerevan School Meals Programme, funded by the Russian Federation, has been initiated with establishing implementation arrangements for infrastructure improvements in ten pilot schools in Yerevan. WFP has advanced technical preparations through a series of joint site visits with specialists from the National University of Architecture and Construction of Armenia. These visits ensure that the pilot schools are technically ready for infrastructure upgrades by validating assessments and aligning renovation priorities with national standards and the Social and Industrial Foodservice Institute’s recommendations. In total, around 150,000 schoolchildren nationwide, including approximately 47,000 in Yerevan, will benefit from the School Meals Programme.

WFP is also launching its Transformative Home-Grown School Feeding initiative, with 89 schools selected in five provinces of Armenia - Gegharkunik (30), Syunik (10), Lori (24), Tavush (12) and Vayots Dzor (13). Following technical assessments to determine the feasibility of establishing school-based agricultural facilities, selected schools will be supported to establish 22 intensive berry gardens, 49 intensive orchards and 18 greenhouses, including eight hydroponic systems across priority provinces.

Within the Socio-economic integration of refugees in Armenia (SEIRA) project funded by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, four schools in the Goris and Sisian enlarged communities of Syunik province will be selected to receive solar stations. The savings generated from solar energy will be directed toward providing school meals for schoolchildren in grades 5–9 from 2027 academic year. Visits were conducted to identify six bakeries of Syunik province eligible for support to produce wholegrain wheat bread for school meal supply.

Under the same project, solar stations with a 40kW capacity have been installed in five schools of Gegharkunik province and one school in Vayots Dzor. Additionally, three bakeries in Gegharkunik and one bakery in Vayots Dzor have received renovation materials and equipment.

Monitoring and Assessments

WFP conducted multiple rounds of assessments under the

Photo Caption: Presentation of “Milk to Schools in Lori and Yerevan” project’s results in Metsavan N1 school, Lori province
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Country Strategic Plan (2019-2026)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)
87 m	75 m
2026 Requirements (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (February 2026 - July 2026)
13.1 m	0.2 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.

“Milk to Schools in Lori and Yerevan” project in targeted communities. Assessments, carried out among schoolchildren, parents and teachers showed positive changes in attitudes toward milk consumption and reported hunger during school hours.

The consumption of soda drinks decreased from 34 percent to 24 percent and the consumption of energy drinks from 24 percent to 16 percent, though unhealthy snack intake

remained high (65–70 percent). Parents reported higher milk consumption at home and improved concentration, while 71 percent of teachers observed reduced hunger during school hours among students.

WFP launched a call for applications for the Seventh Food Security and Vulnerability Assessment (FSVA) data collection. All submitted applications underwent technical and financial evaluation. Data collection is scheduled to start in mid-February 2026.

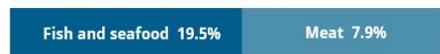
Based on the self-assessment against the benchmarks of the targeting assurance, WFP has developed a Targeting Assurance Roadmap. The Roadmap will ensure quality and corporate alignment in Armenia as well as compliance with WFP standard targeting benchmarks. The exercise aimed to ensure well-justified and documented targeting aligned with organizational priorities, the efficient use of resources and accountability to donors.

WFP’s January Market Price Bulletin highlights key currency trends and their potential implications for food security. In December 2025, the USD/AMD exchange rate averaged AMD 382 per USD, representing a decrease of AMD 15 compared to December 2024. Over the same period, the RUB/AMD exchange rate averaged AMD 4.9 per RUB up from AMD 3.8, reflecting a slight appreciation of the RUB against the AMD.

The net inflow of remittances into Armenia in December 2025 was USD 720m, mainly from Russia (USD 511.4m), United States (USD 71.7m), the United Kingdom (USD 18.1m), Germany (USD 11.3m) and the UAE (USD 11.1m).

In December 2025, price of regular diesel was AMD 489 per litre. On an annual basis, diesel prices recorded a 1.2 percent decrease, while remaining unchanged month-on-month. The petrol gasoline price was AMD 498 per litre. On an annual basis, petrol gasoline prices increased by 0.5 percent, while month-on-month they slightly decreased by 0.3 percent. WFP’s January market price bulletin with key highlights:

Highest price increase (%):



Moderate inflation (%):



The highest CPI (%):



Food prices peaked in (%):



Donors

Armenia, 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.