



WFP Ghana

COUNTRY BRIEF

February 2026

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- WFP's Emergency Preparedness and Response Strategic Outcome has currently no funding. This gap impacts refugees and other communities who benefit from WFP's emergency assistance and resilience building interventions.
- With the lean season approaching, urgent partner support is required to implement preparedness measures and ensure timely assistance to vulnerable households.

IN NUMBERS



59,217 people assisted in January 2026



50.2%
Male



49.8%
Female



405,211.17 cash transferred



USD 7.6M (February – July 2026) net funding requirements

Photo Caption & Credit: Selected Participants for the Code4FoodSecurity programme funded by the Republic of Korea through KOICA. WFP/Daniel Kwayisi

SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Ghana continues to face widening regional and socioeconomic disparities, with northern and rural communities bearing the greatest vulnerability. In the north, where most households rely on climate-sensitive agriculture, families remain highly exposed to erratic rainfall, rising temperatures, low farm-gate prices and limited infrastructure. As a food-deficit country, Ghana is also vulnerable to global price shocks, which continue to drive up the cost of staple foods.
- Household vulnerability is deepening. Recent data from the Ghana Statistical Service indicate that more than 227,000 people were simultaneously food insecure, multidimensionally poor and unemployed in late 2025. While severe food insecurity declined slightly over the course of 2025, the number of people facing multiple, overlapping risks continues to rise. Rural women are disproportionately affected, with severe food insecurity among female-headed rural households reaching 8.1 percent.
- These trends risk undermining progress toward national development and the SDGs, particularly Zero Hunger. Through its 2024–2028 Country Strategic Plan, WFP Ghana supports the Government in building resilient, scalable systems and strengthening national capacity for effective emergency preparedness, response and recovery. By involving the private sector, WFP aims to enhance food systems, alleviate malnutrition, and fortify social protection programs.

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

School-Based Assistance

- Three U.S. Members of Congress visited Bright Masters Academy to observe WFP's low-fee, paying school feeding programme funded by the American people. The delegation saw firsthand how the intervention is improving children's nutrition, school attendance, and local livelihoods, while benefiting nearly 60,000 children across 208 schools.
- With support from Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) and dsm-firmenich, WFP provided rice millers in the Upper East, Ashanti and Greater Accra Regions with fortification equipment, kernels, training and market linkages to supply fortified rice to schools across six regions. A visibility mission showcased this support and highlighted progress, including the women-led BBN Cooperative, which now links 1,256 women groups to supply paddy rice and has recorded a GHS 400,000 (USD 36,636) profit increase.
- The mission also assessed visibility needs in schools in the Northern Region and engaged Franco Farms in Ashanti, where WFP support has expanded production and market access, particularly to the Ghana School Feeding Programme. Media coverage across TV, radio, print and social platforms reached an estimated 4.07 million people with fortified-rice messaging, helping boost public awareness and support for school-based nutrition interventions.

Food Systems

- The Postharvest Mechanisation Training Programme implemented by the Agricultural Engineering Services Directorate (AESD), WEE NORTH and WFP is training 150 women in postharvest handling and mechanisation to reduce losses, improve value addition and strengthen livelihoods along key value chains.
- The programme blends classroom sessions with practical demonstrations on equipment operation and maintenance, food safety, storage, packaging and agribusiness skills.

Digital Innovation for Food Security

- In partnership with Blossom Academy, WFP with funding from the Republic of Korea, has launched the Code4FoodSecurity programme, an initiative to empower youth with advanced

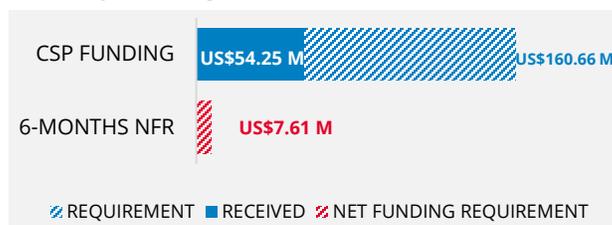
digital skills including AI and machine learning. Out of 1,800 applicants, 70 youth were selected to participate in a 5-month intensive training course aimed at developing technology-driven solutions to address challenges across the food systems value chain.

Assessment and monitoring

- **Assessment:** Over three months (October–December 2025), the mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (mVAM) system collected real-time food security and nutrition data from 9,000 respondents across all 16 regions. On 23 January 2026, GSS and WFP convened the mVAM Steering Committee to review results and strengthen their use in advocacy and decision-making. In 2026, GSS will assume greater responsibility for managing the system, with WFP providing light technical and financial support to advance national ownership.
- **Monitoring:** The 2025 annual outcome survey reached 4,810 out of 5,308 targeted beneficiaries, including 827 under Emergency Response and Preparedness, 672 under Nutrition, and 3,311 under Food Systems. Findings showed 60.4 percent of households had acceptable food consumption in 2025, up from 43.2 percent in 2024, partly due to the harvest season. To sustain these gains, WFP and partners will continue efforts to reduce post-harvest losses, strengthen livelihoods, expand HGSP and nutrition prevention, and improve digital market access for farmers.

FUNDING OVERVIEW

Country Strategic Plan (2024-2028)



Donors:

ABINBEV, Australia, dsm-firmenich, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, France, Germany, Ghana, Japan, Korea International Cooperation Agency, Korea, MasterCard Foundation, Rockefeller Foundation, and United States of America.