



WFP COUNTRY NAMIBIA

COUNTRY BRIEF

February 2026

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- Impact of multi-shocks continue to strain vulnerable households, with food-security needs remaining high even after the national drought-response programme ended.
- WFP is supporting the Government of the Republic of Namibia to reinforce emergency preparedness, social protection, and food-systems resilience under its Country Strategic Plan (2025–2029).
- WFP urgently needs additional funding to sustain food-security, systems-strengthening, and resilience interventions nationwide.

IN NUMBERS

No beneficiaries in January 2026



USD 0.23M (February – July 2026)
representing 19% net funding requirements

Photo Caption & Credit: First consignment of ROK donated rice at the Walvis Bay Port, Namibia © Office of the Prime Minister

SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Namibia's vast landscape houses a population of 3 million people across 824,292 Km², earning the distinction of being the world's third least densely populated country. In 2025, Namibia became the only country globally to be reclassified from an Upper-Middle-Income Country (UMIC) to a Lower-Middle-Income Country (LMIC).
- Despite recurring climate- and shock-related hazards, including floods, devastating drought and pest infestations, Namibia's humanitarian and food security situation improved in 2026. The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis for July–September 2025 reports an estimated 456,000 people facing high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above), down from 1.15 million during the same period previous year with projections through June 2026. This improvement is attributed to combined impact of WFP's response to the El Niño induced drought through complementary nutrition-sensitive food assistance, government-led drought relief interventions, contributions from development partners, and the effects of good rainfall.
- The World Food Programme (WFP) [Country Strategic Plan \(CSP\) \(2025–2029\)](#) offers technical support to the Government of the Republic of Namibia to respond to this evolving context through four interlinked strategic outcomes: 1) strengthening programmes and systems for emergency preparedness response and early action (2) support to social protection systems to effectively benefit the most at-risk people; (3) strengthening food systems and improving livelihood of smallholder farmers (4) on-demand services.

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

Republic of Korea Rice Donation

The Government of the Republic of Namibia has welcomed a 4,896 mt of rice donation from the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (MAFRA) of the Republic of Korea. This generous contribution, valued at US\$3.6 million, comes at a critical time when food security needs remain heightened despite the conclusion of the national drought-response programme.

To date, the first consignment has been officially handed over to the GRN through on demand services and is being dispatched to all 14 regions of Namibia targeting multi-shock affected communities.

School Feeding Programme: Capacity Strengthening

The Namibia School Feeding Information System (NaSIS) serves as the digital backbone of the National School Feeding Programme (NSFP). The platform systematically tracks the number of schoolchildren served, meal vouchers issued, and school attendance trends, supporting timely monitoring and informed decision making.

To strengthen the system's effectiveness in data collection, reporting, and accountability, WFP, in partnership with the Ministry of Education, Innovation, Youth, Sports, Arts and Culture (MEIYSAC) and the Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare (MGEWCW), facilitated refresher training for more than 20 key stakeholders. Participants included national and regional staff, development partners, and technical service providers.

Beyond capacity strengthening efforts, a performance review and gap analysis of NaSIS informed the refinement of stakeholder roles and produced a roadmap to guide Phase II rollout.

In parallel, WFP is supporting the Home-Grown School Feeding (HGSF) scale-up strategy, which reached 13,084 learners in 2025. In 2026, WFP will support the expansion of the HGSFP to four additional schools in Omaheke and Otjozondjupa, subject to funding.

Complementary efforts are underway to integrate coherent nutrition sensitive approaches into the Early Childhood Development (ECD) programme. targeting over 100,000 young boys and girls.

Resilience and Livelihood Support: Brazil-Funded Food Systems Projects

Since 2021, the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil has supported efforts to strengthen community resilience through Integrated Community-Based Food Systems (ICBFS) projects in Otjozondjupa, Omaheke, Hardap, Kunene, and Ohangwena regions.

Strategically located within school and health center environments, the projects function as local food production hubs, supplying diverse and nutritious fresh produce to learners under the school feeding programme as part of their mid-morning ration. To enhance dietary diversity and improve the nutritional intake of pregnant and breastfeeding women and tuberculosis (TB), people living with HIV, health-centre-based ICBFS sites allocate a proportion of their horticulture and poultry harvest to soup kitchens.

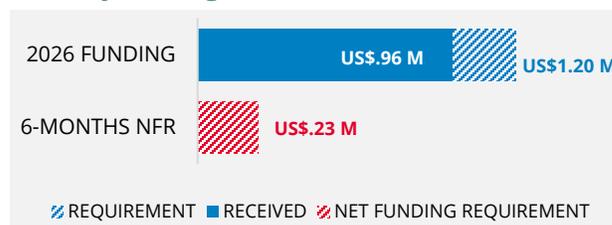
In 2026, WFP welcomed an additional contribution of US\$120,000 from the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil for the expansion and facilitation of the project handover to the Government of the Republic of Namibia.

Partnerships

- WFP's Country Director and Representative met with Namibia's Rt. Hon Prime Minister, Dr. Tjitunga Elijah Ngurare. Amid global funding declines, WFP reaffirmed its commitment to support Government efforts where it can add the most value: emergency preparedness, social protection and resilience.

FUNDING OVERVIEW

Country Strategic Plan (CSP 2025-2029)



Donors

The Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, the European Union, the Government of the Republic of Namibia, the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and WFP Multilateral.