



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP ARMENIA

COUNTRY BRIEF

March 2026

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

In light of the recent escalation in the Middle East, WFP is currently strengthening its preparedness and readiness capacities to respond to potential influx of refugees into Armenia, which will require additional partner support.

IN NUMBERS



333 people assisted in February 2026



40%
Male



60%
Female



USD 1.36 M (Mar – Aug 2026) net funding requirements

Photo Caption & Credit: Interview with a representative of the Gandzak school in the Gegharkunik province. WFP/Manya Karapetyan

SITUATION OVERVIEW

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

- Armenia is an upper-middle-income, landlocked, net food-importing country vulnerable to external shocks. Long-standing regional border closures have limited economic development since independence in 1991. 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, found that 20 percent of households were food insecure.
- Through the adoption of its [Country Strategic Plan \(2026-2030\)](#), WFP focuses its efforts on strengthening capacities and institutionalize WFP supported tools, models and systems to the Government, with the aim to ensure crisis-affected people in Armenia are better able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs before, during and in the aftermath of crises (Outcome 1); and support the Government of Armenia to have enhanced systems, programmes and capacities to strengthen food security and reduce humanitarian needs by 2030 (outcome 2)

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

Nutrition

- With the completion of the "Milk to Schools in Lori and Yerevan" project funded by the Eurasian Development Bank, final events were organized in nine schools. The events brought together parents of beneficiary schoolchildren and school staff to present the project's key

achievements, end-line assessment results and impact evaluation. A total of 283 participants took part in the discussions, sharing feedback and reflecting on the project's outcomes.

School-Based Assistance

- WFP continued cooperation with the National University of Architecture and Construction for technical assessments of schools under the Yerevan School Meals Programme. The assessments confirmed that schools are ready for upgrades in line with national standards and recommendations of the Social and Industrial Foodservice Institute. In Yerevan, 159 schools are planned to provide school meals to 47,000 children.
- Within the Transformative Home-Grown School Feeding initiative, WFP organized consultation sessions in 87 schools across five prioritized provinces to present selection criteria and explain activities that will be implemented. The sessions engaged representatives from the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport, regional authorities, the School Feeding and Child Welfare Agency, the Embassy of the Russian Federation and the Social and Industrial Foodservice Institute to advance implementation of the programme. Operational arrangements were discussed and MoUs signed with the selected schools.

Resilience and Livelihood Support

- Under the Socio-Economic Integration of Refugees in Armenia project, trainings and co-creation sessions on healthy diets were conducted with 50 parents of schoolchildren in Gegharkunik province. WFP launched a process to select farmers and bakeries that will receive support in the Syunik province. A total of 60 smallholder farmers will be selected to establish backyard berry gardens equipped with drip irrigation systems. Additionally, four schools in Syunik province were selected to receive solar stations with a total capacity of 40 kW. The savings generated from solar energy will be reinvested into enhancing the provision of school meals for higher-grade schoolchildren.

Monitoring and Assessments

- Trainings have begun with data collectors to undertake the Food Security and Vulnerability Assessment expected to start in March. The

sessions covered assessment methodology, data collection techniques and quality control mechanisms. Three representatives from the Statistical Committee also participated in the trainings, as part of the planned handover of the assessment tool to the Government.

- WFP Armenia developed a socioeconomic shock forecasting framework and tool for simulating scenarios and assessing impacts on different population groups. Following an introductory meeting with relevant ministries in 2025, WFP held a technical session to test the tool and discuss its potential application. Next steps will include translating the tool into Armenian.
- In January 2026, Armenia's Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased by 3.8 percent year-on-year. The CPI was highest in Tavush (4.2 percent), Lori and Yerevan (4.1 percent). Armenia's Food Price Inflation increased by 5.9 percent year-on-year with the sharpest increases in Yerevan (7.1 percent), Lori (6.3 percent), Tavush and Gegharkunik (5.6 percent). The highest annual price rise was recorded for "fish and seafood" (15.2 percent), "meat" (8.5 percent) and milk, cheese and eggs" (8 percent).

FUNDING OVERVIEW

Country Strategic Plan (2026-2030)



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.