



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP NIGER

COUNTRY BRIEF
March 2026

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- Funding constraints pose a threat to the scale and continuity of WFP operations, particularly affecting emergency response and school feeding activities. Drastic prioritization measures are in place, but resources cannot stretch beyond June 2026.
- Access constraints posed operational challenges resulting in over 26,000 people affected by delays in receiving assistance.
- WFP provided assistance to 72,000 newly displaced people in Tera, Tillabéri through the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM). The first month of assistance via value vouchers was completed in February.

IN NUMBERS



904,000 people assisted in February 2026



47%
Male



53%
Female



1,251 mt food distributed



USD 1,850,000 cash transferred



USD 68.3M (April – Sept 2026) net funding requirements

Photo Caption & Credit: School meals, Maradi, WFP/Adamou DanSalaou

SITUATION OVERVIEW

- The food security and nutrition situation remain critical in Niger. According to the December 2025 Cadre Harmonisé, 2.4 million people are projected to face severe food insecurity in 2026. Malnutrition levels also remain high. The 2025 IPC Nutrition analysis estimated that 1.6 million children will be affected by acute malnutrition this year, including 400,000 suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM).
- In March, OCHA Niger launched the 2026 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP), which requires USD 674 million to reach 3.1 million people in need. This includes a budget of USD 258 million for food security interventions targeting 1.5 million people nationwide.
- Access constraints continue to affect operations. In February, persistent insecurity, particularly in Tillabéri and Tahoua, restricted movement and limited field access. These constraints delayed the delivery of assistance to 26,854 beneficiaries, affecting school feeding, nutrition, Food Assistance for Assets (FFA), and Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) activities.
- Funding remains exceptionally limited, forcing WFP to implement drastic prioritization measures particularly for emergency responses. With current resources available, WFP is only able to assist 140,000 newly displaced people per month through to June while school feeding activities cannot be sustained beyond April with current resources.

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

Emergency Response

- In February, WFP provided life-saving emergency assistance to 133,435 people through the RRM and post-RRM support to highly vulnerable displaced populations as well as 1,828 migrants in Assamaka, delivering 259 mt of food and USD 855,902 in cash-based transfers.
- Population displacement remained a key driver of vulnerability particularly in Tillaberi region. Continued insecurity and armed group activity trigger new waves of displacement, with affected households arriving in already vulnerable host communities. These movements increased pressure on basic services, further disrupted livelihoods, and heightened the need for food assistance.

Nutrition

- WFP treated 37,004 children aged 6–23 months for moderate acute malnutrition with the delivery of 111 mt of Plumpy'Sup to public health facilities. Social Behaviour Change (SBC) sessions reached 90,000 people and 454 beneficiaries were supported through community-based learning and nutritional rehabilitation centers.
- Operational challenges persist in several regions due to insecurity and access constraints which affect monitoring capacities, as well as supply chain bottlenecks that hamper the timely delivery of nutrition commodities.

School Meals

- A total of 380,653 schoolchildren in 2,099 schools received school meals. Cash distributions continued for 33,573 adolescent girls who completed attendance for the first term of the 2025–2026 school year.
- Field missions were undertaken across all regions of Niger focusing on complementary school feeding activities. Through regional workshops, WFP aimed to identify successful factors from high-performing sites to define a standard package and develop a roadmap for transferring capacities and responsibilities to school management committees and technical services.

Rural Development

- In February, FFA activities supported 339,108 beneficiaries in the 135 prioritized sites. Despite this reduced number of sites in 2026, limited resources mean WFP will further reduce the number of days worked from 20 to 15 days with

risks that some sites will have to be further deprioritized without additional funds.

UNHAS

- UNHAS transported 869 passengers and 0.84 mt of cargo in February. The number of passengers transported recorded a significant increase of 30.06%, while the volume of cargo transported decreased by 28.81% compared to January 2026.
- UNHAS continues to operate with the replacement aircraft, as the main aircraft damaged during the 28 January airport attack has not yet been repaired.
- Operations are sustained until November 2026.

Assessment

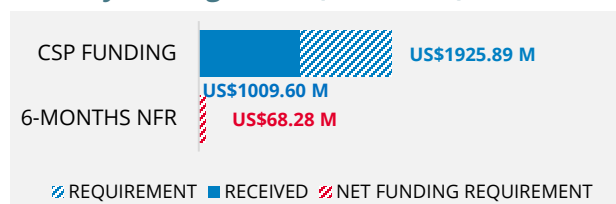
- As part of the Anticipatory Action mechanism for Niger River flood risks, WFP has completed an endline survey, reaching 350 beneficiary households surveyed prior to receiving assistance. Comparative analysis between the two datasets is now underway, with results expected soon to inform future anticipatory planning and responses.

Accountability for Affected Populations

- As part of the Community Engagement for Accountability to Affected Populations (CE4AAP) Action Plan, 22 actions were identified to address gaps in accountability, communication with affected populations, use of CFM data, and the engagement of community committees. One of these actions was the update of programme FAQs, launched in February 2026, to strengthen information sharing and support more meaningful community participation in decision-making and assistance delivery.

FUNDING OVERVIEW

Country Strategic Plan (2020-2026)



Donors: Canada, Denmark, ECHO, France, Germany, Italy, Joint SDG Fund, Luxembourg, Monaco, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America