



WFP GHANA

COUNTRY BRIEF

May 2026



58,379 people assisted in April 2026
(49.8% female)



USD 519,247 cash transferred through value vouchers



USD 7.4M required in the next six months (May – Oct 2026)

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- While the overall economic situation is improving in Ghana, poverty and food and nutrition insecurity remain high; without sustained investment to address immediate food needs and medium to long term development, hard-won gains are at risk.

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.
- According to recent Cadre Harmonisé analysis, an estimated 1.5 million people (IPC Phase 3–5) are projected to face crisis-level food insecurity between June and August 2026. While severe food insecurity declined slightly, data from the Ghana Statistical Service and WFP's Mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (mVAM) show that the number of people facing overlapping risks, food insecurity, multidimensional poverty and unemployment, 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.

Photo Caption & Credit: Launch of mVAM Food Insecurity Report with government partners and KOICA and WFP Country Directors. WFP/ Daniel Kwayisi

Reporting Period: April 2026

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

Crisis Response

- In April 2026, WFP concluded the physical verification of refugees for the one-off cash assistance funded by Ghana Refugee Board. Due to the extremely low turnout during the initial two verification missions, additional consecutive exercises were undertaken, extending the process. The verification exercise ultimately achieved a rate of 96 percent in Bono East, compared to 63 percent in Zini and Tarikom.
- Verification of intended Host Community beneficiaries was also undertaken, leading to the postponement of the planned cash distribution to May 2026 to ensure accuracy and inclusiveness.
- Sixty-six newly arrived asylum seekers in Tarikom and Zini have been registered and have received SIM cards to facilitate cash transfers.

Nutrition

- Sensitization and screening are currently ongoing to enable the participation of local vendors based in project implementation areas to support the rollout of the Home-Grown School Feeding Programme.
- Korea-funded value vouchers for nutritionally vulnerable populations, pregnant and breastfeeding women, adolescent girls, and children aged 6–23 months, were redeemed in April 2026 by 4,504 beneficiaries in Mion, Tolon and Kumbungu districts to mitigate dry spell-related food insecurity.
- Under the US-funded School Feeding Activity (SFA), a total of 58,379 pupils consisting of 29,291 boys and 29,088 girls in the 207 beneficiary low fee private schools received one hot meal on each school day.

Digital Innovation for Food Security

- With funding from the GAFSP project and the Republic of Korea through KOICA, the Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) and WFP launched Ghana's mVAM Food Insecurity Report in Accra. The Mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (mVAM), a WFP innovation, has been adapted and is now operated by GSS to generate real-time, nationally owned food security data. The initiative strengthens evidence-based decision-making by providing timely and actionable insights to support policies and interventions targeting vulnerable households across Ghana.

Service Delivery

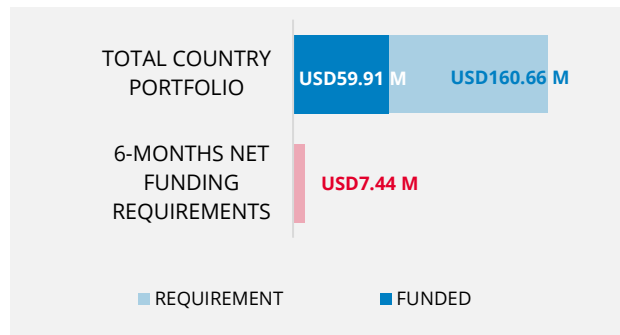
- The Strategic Grain Reserve (SGR) project, led by the National Food Buffer Stock Company (NAFCO) in partnership with WFP, aims to strengthen Ghana's food security and stabilize grain markets by mopping up excess food grains during periods of surplus and releasing them during shortages or emergencies.
- As part of project implementation, WFP is supporting the rehabilitation of the NAFCO warehouse in Tamale, funded by the French Government, with works scheduled to begin in May 2026, alongside the rollout of an integrated inventory management system and the upgrading of food safety laboratories to strengthen grain quality control and operational efficiency.
- A Service Level Agreement (SLA) was signed with the Government to provide on-demand supply chain services to support the shipment of relief items destined for Jamaica, Cuba, and Sudan. In close collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the shipments to Jamaica and Cuba have been fully arranged and the vessel departed 7 April 2026. Shipment process for Sudan is currently ongoing.

Assessment and Monitoring

- The Youth in Work Survey evaluated the impact of the Mastercard Foundation project on youth employment across 11 regions and 41 districts in Ghana, with a strong focus on women participation.

FUNDING OVERVIEW

Country Strategic Plan (2024-2028)



Donors

Australia, France, Germany, Ghana, Japan, Republic of Korea, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, and private donors including ABINBEV, dsm-firmenich, MasterCard Foundation, and Rockefeller Foundation.

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