



WFP Ghana Country Brief

Highlights

- WFP will be collaborating with the Ministry of Special Initiatives under the Infrastructure for Poverty Eradication Programme in Ghana. These projects include the "One Village One Dam" Agriculture Infrastructure (markets and warehouses) and small businesses for women and youth.
- The draft Ghana Zero Hunger Strategic Review report, has been reviewed by the national technical committee, pending final review by the Advisory Board and production of the final version for launching.

WFP Assistance

Ghana Country Programme CP 200247 (Jan 2012 – Dec 2017)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
	78 m	55.4 m (71%)	0.8 m (15%)

* August 2017 – January 2018

Support for Primary Education and Girl's Education: The programme provides capacity strengthening to the Ghana School Feeding Programme to improve the nutritional content of the meals, and to improve its operational performance. In line with the hand-over strategy agreed with the Government, schoolchildren assisted by WFP under the school meals programme have been handed over onto the national programme. A total of 30,000 girls in Junior High School from food-insecure areas receive take-home rations to improve gender parity in education.

Nutrition support for vulnerable groups: This focuses on prevention of stunting and micronutrient deficiencies among children, leveraging the Enhanced Nutrition and Value Chain (ENVAC) programme, and uses commodity vouchers. The ENVAC supports smallholder farmers to produce quality crops to be used by food processors to produce specialised nutritious foods for use by women and children. The stunting prevention programme targets 32,000 pregnant and nursing women and 57,000 children aged 6-23 months for 2017. WFP also supports 3,000 people living with HIV and their households to promote anti-retroviral therapy (ART) adherence while also promoting Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission. This component also includes a small pilot on prevention of stunting and micronutrient deficiencies among children aged 6-23 months using vouchers. In addition, 490 farmers and their households are targeted with nutrition-sensitive interventions under Capacity Development and Augmentation.

Resilience to climate shocks and support for livelihoods: The Country Programme also focuses on livelihood support targeting 98,725 people with food assistance for assets implemented through cash transfers.

How WFP targets its response: The country office operates a full cash-based transfer (CBT) operation, with the exception of 13 mt of Small-Quantity Lipid-based Nutrient Supplements (SQ-LNS) currently being used in a stunting prevention pilot programme. The response also provides increased capacity strengthening to government to sustain ongoing programmes. In alignment with the full CBT operation, local processors are being supported to produce specialised nutritious foods for stunting prevention.

WFP prioritizes the Northern Savannah Ecological Zones (NSEZ), which have been assessed to have high levels of food insecurity and malnutrition, and Eastern Region which has high HIV/AIDS prevalence.

Periodic commodity price monitoring is undertaken to check whether transfer values are still relevant and adjust them as necessary. Assessment tools are developed to reflect gender perspectives to enhance data collection and analysis.



Credit: WFP/Martijn Reus
Caption: Canada's Minister for International Development Marie-Claude Bibeau, visits WFP's exhibition at the launch of the Modernizing Agriculture in Ghana programme which Canada is funding as part of the Government's "Planting for Food & Jobs" programme.

Main Photo Credit: WFP/Martijn Reus
Caption: WFP-supported smallholder farmers exhibit at the launch of the Modernizing Agriculture in Ghana programme which is a partnership between the Governments of Canada and Ghana.



July 2017

Operational Updates

- WFP country office has received an official request from the Government of Ghana for partnership and assistance to implement specific programmes under the Infrastructure for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP); these include establishing agriculture infrastructure (markets and warehouses), dams in northern Ghana, and small business development for women and youth.
- This support falls in line with the gaps and recommendations outlined in the baseline survey report for the Enhanced Nutrition Value Chain (ENVAC) project.
- WFP Ghana participated in Canada's "Modernizing Agriculture in Ghana Exhibition" in Accra. WFP showcased innovative programmes in food security and nutrition funded by the Government of Canada, namely - Support to Girls' education; Enhanced Nutrition and Value Chain (ENVAC) and Assets Creation. It was attended by the Honourable Marie-Claude Bibeau - Canada's Minister of International Development.
- WFP also showcased partnerships with smallholder farmers, industrial and small scale food processors, retailers and consumers.
- This operational period also saw increased capacity support to the Government to improve food-security and nutrition activities. The Women and Agricultural Development is receiving support in the production of orange-flesh sweet potato as part of economic empowerment of women.

Partnerships

- WFP Ghana maintains an active collaboration with government partners, civil society organizations, private sector, academia, development partners and other United Nations Agencies, particularly the Rome-based Agencies, to ensure the harmonization of activities in food security and nutrition.
- WFP participates in working groups in key sectors such as Education, Social Protection, Agriculture, Health and Nutrition. WFP also collaborates with the National Development Planning Commission to advocate for increased investment in nutrition using the Ghana Cost of Hunger Analysis.
- The office of Former President J. A. Kufour through the Kufour Foundation is coordinating the national Zero Hunger Strategic Review. The final report will form the blueprint to end hunger by 2030.



Ghana is listed by FAO as a low-income food deficit country. Agriculture which used to be the basis of the economy, and accounted for over one-third of the GDP and about 55 percent of formal employment, currently accounts for a fifth of GDP. Cash crops consist primarily of cocoa and cocoa products, which typically provide about one-third of export revenue.

Ghana was the first country in Sub-Saharan Africa to meet the MDG 1 target of halving extreme poverty by 2015 but food security remains a challenge, especially in the deprived three northern regions. Northern, Upper East and Upper West together make up 70 percent of the poor at the national level. Food insecurity rates in these regions range from 20 percent to 37 percent of the population (Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis 2012). Over 45 percent of the population still lives on less than USD 1.25 per day. Stunting rates in Northern, Upper East and Upper West regions are 33.1, 14.4 and 22.2 percent respectively. High food prices and marked disparities in national wealth have increased communities' vulnerability to further food insecurity and malnutrition.

WFP has been present in Ghana since 1963.

Population: **24 million**

2015 Human Development Index: **140 out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **18% of children between 6-59 months**

Donors

Top donors for DEV 200247: Canada, Japan, Private Donors, Multilateral, Saudi Arabia.