



# Highlights

- A draft national Zero Hunger Strategic Review report has been submitted to WFP Ghana. It will be discussed by the technical and advisory committees put in place by the Government to support the process and recommend sustainable actions to end hunger by 2030.
- The Canadian Ambassador in Ghana has officially launched the Enhanced Nutrition Value Chains (ENVAC) project. It offers a market-based approach to tackling malnutrition by linking smallholder farmers to industrial processors to produce nutritious foods for stunting prevention.

## WFP Assistance

Ghana Country Programme	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
CP200247			
(Jan 2012 – Dec 2017)	78.7 m	55.4 m (70%)	-

\*June - November 2017

**Support for Primary Education and Girl’s Education:** The programme provides capacity strengthening to the Ghana School Feeding Programme to legislate on school meals in Ghana, 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 Chains (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. In alignment with the full CBT operation, local processors are being supported to produce specialised nutritious foods to be used with vouchers by women, children and people living with HIV.

WFP prioritizes the Northern Savannah Ecological Zones (NSEZ), which have been assessed to have high levels of food insecurity and malnutrition, as well as the 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/Vera Boohene  
Caption: Mr. Tom Gambruh, Chief Executive of Premium Foods Limited (beneficiary of sub-grant agreement) and Ms. Magdalena Owusu Moshi, Deputy Country Director signing the agreement for the local production of specialized nutritious foods in Ghana.

## Operational Updates

- A draft Ghana Zero Hunger Strategic Review report has been submitted by the Lead Convener to WFP Ghana for comment. This followed a nationwide multi-sectoral stakeholder consultation with gender perspectives. The draft report will form the basis for consultations by the technical and advisory committees set up by the Government of Ghana to support the review process.
- Under the Canada-funded ENVAC programme, Premium Foods Limited received the first tranche disbursement of USD 2 million, and Yedent Agro Foods Processing Company received USD 400,000. These grants will enable the local processors improve their production lines for the local production of specialized nutritious foods in Ghana.
- MoUs have been signed between WFP Ghana and major research institutions providing monitoring and evaluation services. The institutions include: Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, the University for Development Studies, the Savannah Agricultural Research Institute, and Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.
- WFP Ghana participated in a networking event with the China Centre of Excellence on food security; this will be followed by a partnership with the Centre to support interventions to alleviate food insecurity.
- WFP is exploring collaboration with the Ministry of Food and Agriculture under the new government's Planting for Food and Jobs Policy; WFP will leverage its interventions under the support to resilience and livelihoods – through the rehabilitation of community assets – to support food security.

## 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.

## Country Background & Strategy



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.

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