

# **In Numbers**

**1.9 m** food insecure people

**230,000** Children suffering from moderate acute malnutrition

153,286 People targeted by WFP in 2018

132,388
People Assisted
In MARCH 2018





### **Operational Context**

Despite an abundance of natural resources, Guinea faces major socio-economic and political challenges. Poverty, food insecurity and malnutrition rates are alarming, especially in rural areas. The 2014 Ebola outbreak has made already vulnerable communities more insecure. On average, 55 percent of the Guinean population live below the poverty line, and unemployment is high, particularly among youth and women. Around 17.5 percent of the population – or 1.9 million people – are food insecure. Just under 100,000 children aged 6-59 months suffer from severe malnutrition, and 230,000 children suffer from moderate acute malnutrition. Overall, chronic malnutrition rates are at 25.9 percent nationwide.

WFP has been present in Guinea since 1964, providing vital assistance to vulnerable groups of people, including schoolaged children, pregnant and lactating women, children aged 6-59 months, malnourished HIV/TB patients, and smallholder farmers in targeted areas, namely women and youth.



Population: 12 million

2016 Human Development Index: **183 out of 188** 

Income Level: Least developed

Chronic malnutrition: 25.9% of children between 6-59 months

# **Operational Updates**

- WFP concluded its local rice purchases for its school canteens this month. A total of 663.5 mt of parboiled rice were bought from women parboiler cooperatives since January 2018.
- Preparations for the Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis + Nutrition (CFSVA+N) entered its final phase. Consultants were recruited and supervisors received their training. The CFSVA+N will be carried out in April 2018.
- The report following the CILSS market price analysis is being compiled and expected to be published in April.
- The teachers' strike ended and primary schools throughout Guinea reopened. Accordingly, WFP recommenced its school meals activities providing 130,000 schoolchildren with a hot and nutritious daily meal, and 12,000 girls with take-home rations.
- For its activities preventing chronic malnutrition in children WFP trained 20 members of two of its partner NGOs in the prefectures of Kouroussa and Labé. Activities targeting 3,500 children aged 6-59 months were initially planned to commence in March but had to be postponed to the following month due to a lack of resources caused by the ongoing resource transfer from WFP's Country Programme to its new Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan. However, progress is being made which enabled WFP to reach more beneficiaries than the previous month. Of those targeted, 69 percent of children, 108 percent of pregnant and lactating women, and 80 percent of malnourished people living with HIV and their families were reached.

Main Photo Credit: WFP/Fatoumata Diallo

Caption: Baby and mother receiving fortified

vegetable oil, Labe region

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# WFP Country Strategy Confirmed Contributions (in USD) Total Requirement (in USD) Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (01.01.2018-31.12.2019) 10.6 m 2.5 m Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food Strategic Outcome 1: Vulnerable populations including school-aged children in Guinea have adequate access to safe and nutritious food all Focus area: Resilience Building 2.9 m 1.6 m **Strategic Result 2:** No one suffers from malnutrition Strategic Outcome 2: The most vulnerable populations in Guinea, namely pregnant and lactating women, children under 5, and malnourished HIV/TB clients, have improved nutritional status by 2020. Focus area: Root Causes Strategic Result 3: Smallholder productivity and incomes **Strategic Outcome 3:** Smallholders in targeted areas, namely women and young people, have enhanced livelihoods to better support their food security and nutrition needs throughout the year. **Focus area:** Resilience Building

#### **Monitoring**

- Field visits for monitoring activities to 103 project sites, including 88 school canteens and 6 health centres, were planned in March. Due to the teachers' strike only 67 school canteens were visited. The continuous delay in stock delivery to the health centres caused by the ongoing resource transfer from WFP's Country Programme to its Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan resulted in the implementation of only 2 monitoring activities. In total, 78 visits to project sites were carried out.
- The post-distribution monitoring (PDM) report for the first cycle of cash-based transfers (CBT) that took place in November 2017 has been finalised and will be made public in April.

### **Challenges**

 WFP is still coping with delays in stock delivery caused by the resource transfer from its Country Programme to Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan.

#### **WFP Country Activities**

4.2 m

SO 1

- 1 Provide hot meals to all school-aged children and dry rations to school-aged girls in WFP-assisted schools.
- 2 Provide technical support to the Government, to contribute to the national school meals policy implementation and the progressive transfer of management to the Government.

2.9 m

0.1 m

- 3 Forge partnerships with the Government, UN agencies and NGOs to foster a quality learning environment in WFP-supported schools.
- 4 Provide technical support to national institutions and communities to promote and implement nutritionsensitive activities and policies.
- 5 Provide nutritious foods / CBT to children aged 6-59 months, pregnant and lactating women and people living with HIV or TB to treat acute malnutrition.
  - 6 Provide food and capacity strengthening to pregnant and lactating women and children aged 6-23 months to contribute to the prevention of chronic malnutrition.
  - ${\bf 7}$  Provide capacity strengthening to smallholder farmers in value addition, marketing and financial inclusion.
- 8 Provide technical support to smallholder farmers to promote the creation of market outlets for their commodities (local purchases, private sector institutional and private sector demand)

#### Donors

Top five donors: Japan, USAID, Canada, Government of Guinea and France.

