



# WFP Guinea Country Brief

April 2018

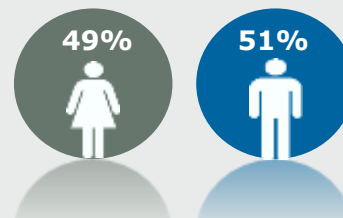
## In Numbers

**1.9 m** food insecure people

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

**153,286** People targeted by WFP in 2018

**136,829**  
People Assisted  
In APRIL 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 school-aged 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

- To augment the food security and resilience of vulnerable populations in areas affected by flooding and crop failure due to pest infestation in Upper Guinea, WFP and FAO began preparing the launch of a new local purchases project. FAO will train and equip rice producers to enable them to supply their paddy to women parboiled rice steamer cooperatives, who are in turn trained and equipped by WFP. WFP then buys the rice from the cooperatives for use in its school canteens. Besides the immediate benefits to food security and resilience, this inclusive and locally owned value chain development aims at revitalising the economy and empowering women groups in the long-run.
- After a final one-week training for supervisor and pollsters, data collection for the Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis + Nutrition (CFSVA+N) was launched on 10 April under the supervision of the National Statistics Institute, the Ministry of Health through the *Direction Alimentation et Nutrition* (DAN) and the Ministry of Agriculture through the *Agence National des Statistiques Agricoles* (ANASA), as well as all involved UN agencies (WFP, FAO, UNICEF, UNDP and WHO). Once data collection ends at the beginning of May, all partners will be involved in the analysis. The CFSVA+N is the first comprehensive food security and nutrition analysis carried out in Guinea since 2015 and will provide the necessary data for WFP and its partners to effectively fight hunger in the country.

- WFP is planning to relaunch its activities to prevent chronic malnutrition in the prefectures of Labe and Kouroussa. To this end, a beneficiary screening took place, so far identifying 2,818

WFP Country Strategy		
Total Requirement (in USD)	Confirmed Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (01.01.2018-31.12.2019)</b>		
15.2 m	10.6 m	2.5 m
<b>Strategic Result 1:</b> Everyone has access to food		
<b>Strategic Outcome 1:</b> Vulnerable populations including school-aged children in Guinea have adequate access to safe and nutritious food all year-round. <i>Focus area: Resilience Building</i>		
8.3 m	6.6 m	1.9 m
<b>Strategic Result 2:</b> No one suffers from malnutrition		
<b>Strategic Outcome 2:</b> 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. <i>Focus area: Root Causes</i>		
3.09 m	3.1 m	0.2 m
<b>Strategic Result 3:</b> Smallholder productivity and incomes		
<b>Strategic Outcome 3:</b> Smallholders in targeted areas, namely women and young people, have enhanced livelihoods to better support their food security and nutrition needs throughout the year. <i>Focus area: Resilience Building</i>		
4.2 m	2.3 m	0.1 m

## WFP Country Activities

- 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.
  - 3 - Forge partnerships with the Government, UN agencies and NGOs to foster a quality learning environment in WFP-supported schools.
- SO 2**
- 4 - Provide technical support to national institutions and communities to promote and implement nutrition-sensitive 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.
- SO 3**
- 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)

children aged 6-23 months, and 4,024 pregnant and lactating women who will benefit from the first round of distributions of Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food (RUSF) and trainings on its proper use as well as feeding techniques and proper hygiene. The screening will continue throughout the month of May.

## Monitoring

- There was no PDM in April because of the VAM survey and consequently vehicle inadequacies in some sub-offices.

## Challenges

- The beneficiary screening for the prevention of chronic malnutrition activities could not be finished in April because WFP and its partner, Helen Keller International, could not find sufficient community workers to conduct the screening. The delay in identifying the beneficiaries subsequently delayed the first distribution round which will only commence when all beneficiaries have been identified.

## Donors

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

