

WFP Guinea-Bissau Country Brief July 2018



SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

Operational Context

Due to persistent political instability, no elected President has successfully served a full five-year term since independence from Portugal in 1973. Forty years of political instability have deeply constrained socio-economic and human development. More than two-thirds of the population live below the poverty line. Due to the gender bias in access to resources, poverty impacts women more than men. While 70 percent of women aged 15 and above are illiterate, the illiteracy rate among man of the same age group is 42 percent.

WFP focuses on capacity strengthening of government institutions and builds synergies with national partners to optimize interventions that are mutually supportive of a school-centred approach and food and nutrition security. The WFP gender policy aligned with the regional gender strategy, and the country office gender analysis study conducted in early 2016 guides Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (T-ICSP) implementation. WFP has been present in Guinea-Bissau since 1974.



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Main Photo: Credit: WFP/Bob Barad

Caption: Line-of-Sight exercise for preparation of the Guinea-Bissau Country Strategic Plan 2019-2024.

In Numbers

2.796 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 23,000 cash based transfers made

US\$ 5.3 m six months (July-December 2018) net funding requirements, representing 38.6% of total

466 people assisted in July 2018





Operational Updates

- In partnership with national counterparts and United Nations agencies, WFP participated to a joint field mission as part of the UNPAF (equivalent of UNDAF) mid-term review from 4 to 7 July. The joint mission visited WFP-supported ten schools with school meals programme, six health centres with nutrition programme (treatment of children with moderate acute malnutrition) and one association of women farmers that supply food for school meals in Oio, Cacheu, Biombo, Bafata and Gabu regions. The team also visited projects supported by FAO, WHO, and other United Nations agencies.
- WFP contributed to a series of discussions with Government and United Nations agencies to align Guinea-Bissau's strategic and operational plan *Terra* Ranka with SDGs, Agenda 2063, the SAMOA Pathway, and Fragility Assessment. The alignment exercise was validated by the Government on 6 July.
- WFP participated in the World Bank organized periodical Health Sector Coordination meeting held on 11 July to share information about the progress on COHA and ZHSR.
- Responding to the Government request for support, WFP contributed to the preparation of Civil Protection Service led joint rapid multi-sector needs assessment mission on 12 July in the six areas in Bissau affected by the rainstorm of 27 June. WFP, as the Chair of the Inter-Agency Humanitarian Working Group coordinated the data analysis and report writing with Civil Protection, Ministry of Health, Municipality and the national Red Cross supported by RCO and OCHA regional office.
- From 23 to 27 July, the WFP country office conducted a Line-of-Sight exercise with Regional Bureau and Headquarters facilitators for preparation of the Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2019-2023.
- With World Bank and UNICEF, WFP continues to support the Government led process to elaborate the National Social Protection Policy coordinated by the Ministry of Public Health, Family and Social Cohesion. On 25 July, WFP participated in the first interministerial Technical Committee meeting.
- During July, WFP delivered 5,863 mt of SuperCereal Plus to 30 health centres in Gabu, Bafatá and Oio regions.

WFP Country Strategy



Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (2018-2019)

Total Requirement	Allocated	Six Month Net Funding
(in USD)	Contributions (in USD)	Requirements (in USD)
21.3 m	11.9 m	5.3 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: School age children in Guinea-Bissau have adequate access to safe and nutritious food all year-round.

Focus area: Root Causes

Activities:

- Provide school meals to primary school children, including takehome-rations for girls from 4th to 6th grade
- Provide training to school management committees, teachers, and inspectors on the management of school meals and complementary activities
- Provide technical and analytical assistance to the Government in policy formulation, legal framework and management of a national school meals programme

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 2: Children and malnourished ART clients in Guinea-Bissau have malnutrition indicators in line with national goals by 2025. *Focus area: Resilience Building*

Activities:

- Provision of complementary food to children aged 6-23 months
- Treatment of MAM among children aged 6-59 months
- Provision of nutrition support to ART clients and their households

Strategic Result 3: Smallholder productivity and incomes

Strategic Outcome 3: Smallholder farmers (particularly women) have enhanced livelihoods to better support food security and nutrition needs throughout the year.

Focus area: Root Causes

Activities:

 Provide support to smallholders to develop efficient local food production planning, warehousing, transformation and marketing through asset rehabilitation and training of farmers' associations (including literacy classes for women farmers) in targeted areas

Strategic Result 5: Countries strengthened capacities

Strategic Outcome #: National institutions have enhanced capacity to efficiently plan and implement programmes in the areas of food security and nutrition and disaster mitigation by 2025.

Focus area: Root Causest

Activities:

 Provide technical and analytical assistance to the Ministry of Agriculture and Institute of National Statistics to institutionalize the Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring System (FSNMS) for regular food and nutrition security monitoring and disaster mitigation with appropriate budget

Monitoring

 WFP completed five joint field missions with the Ministry of Education and NGO partners for monitoring of school meals programme implementation and associated infrastructure in five regions: Bafata, Biombo, Cacheu, and Tombali.

Challenges

- The Civil Protection Service of the Ministry of Internal Administration lack adequate resources and capacity to lead the assessment, coordination and responses to the populations affected by the rainstorm of 27 June. The Civil Protection estimated 2,000 families, over 11,500 people were affected and need food and reconstruction support (420 houses were destroyed and three persons have lost their lives). According to the Red Cross, overall 3,236 people have been affected.
- UNCT will support the capacity development of Civil Protection coordinated by the Inter-agency Humanitarian Working Group funded by UNDP HQ's emergency fund. Other agencies are yet to identify support to the response.

Donors

Brazil, European Union, Guinea-Bissau Japan, United Nations Peacebuilding Fund and United States