

WFP Guinea Bissau Country Brief June 2019

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



Operational Context

Due to persistent political instability, the current president is the first who has successfully served a full five-year term since independence from Portugal in 1973. Presidential election will be held on 24 November 2019 after the legislative election hold on 10 March 2019. As of 30 June 2019, a new government has yet to be formed while the Prime Minister has been appointed just before the President's term expired.

Forty years of political instability have deeply constrained socio-economic and human development. More than twothirds 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 between 15 and 49 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. WFP Country Office mainstream the corporate gender policy across its activities, and the 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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Further information: <u>http://www.wfp.org/countries/guinea-bissau</u> Main Photo: WFP/ Guinea-Bissau - Kiyomi Kawaguichi (Guinea-Bissau Country Director)

In Numbers

547 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 8,570 of cash-based transfers made

US\$ 5.9 m six months (July-December 2019) net funding requirements

192,806 people assisted in June 2019



Operational Updates

- The 2019-2024 CSP was approved in June by WFP Executive Board.
- WFP resumed distribution of SuperCereal reaching 935 children aged 6-59 months under treatment for acute malnutrition. A total of 6.3 mt of food were delivered in 40 nutritional recovery centres in Oio, Bafatá, and Gabu, the regions with the highest stunting rates.
- WFP purchased 358mt of tubers, beans, and peanuts from smallholder farmers and supplied 214 schools in six regions with the aim of improving diets of 56,059 schoolchildren through the provision of diversified meals.
- As part of the joint programme funded by the Peacebuilding Fund, WFP, in close partnership with the NGO Tiniguena trained 80 women farmer leaders on human rights, rights to land, social and economic rights as well as negotiation and conflict resolution in the region of Bafatá. An inter-regional forum was held in Bissau on 30 June giving the opportunity to 80 women leaders from 40 communities in Cacheu, Oio, and Bafatá regions to discuss challenges and needs related to their productive activities and peacebuilding.
- A total of 21,105 beneficiaries living in flood-prone areas were identified to participate in WFP CSP's Activity 4: "Provide an integrated package of assistance interventions to associations of women and young smallholder farmers." to be implemented in Bafatá, Gabu, and Oio regions. From July, beneficiaries targeted will be supported with livelihood and capacity strengthening activities. The targeting exercise was conducted using a mixed method combining geographic targeting and focus group discussions with communities.
- As the Chair of the Interagency Humanitarian Working Group, WFP played a key role in the organisation and implementation of the interagency Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR) workshop facilitated by OCHA, WFP, and FAO regional offices, held in Bissau on 10 and 11 June. The workshop was an opportunity for UN agencies and national partners to finalize the interagency contingency plan and discuss UNCT preparedness and response architecture.

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)		
Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Fundin Requirements (in USD
1.2 m	1.0 m	5.9 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: School age children in Guinea-Bissau have adequate ac to safe and nutritious food all year-round. *Focus area: Root Causes*

Activities:

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

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 2: Children and malnourished ART clients in Guinea-Bissa 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 enhance livelihoods to better support food security and nutrition needs throughout the vear.

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 4: Countries strengthened capacities

Strategic Outcome 4: 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 Causes*

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 regula food and nutrition security monitoring and disaster mitigation with appropriate budget As part of its capacity strengthening plan and with support from Regional Bureau in Dakar, and following the interagency EPR workshop, WFP country office organised a two days staff training on EPR and on the use of WFP's corporate Information Network and Global System- WINGS- platform.

Monitoring

WFP continues to regularly monitor its activities in Guinea Bissau in close partnership with the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health. In June, WFP monitoring staff visited 113 schools in Bafatá, Cacheu, Gabu, Oio and Quinará regions and three nutrition centres in Gabu region which found that WFP cooperating partners effectively implemented nutrition and school feeding activities. In June no complaints from beneficiaries were recorded through WFP tollfree hotline.

Challenges

 Current WFP stocks of imported rice, beans and vegetable oil are sufficient to continue school feeding activities for the remainder of 2019 but will be fully consumed by December 2019. WFP seeks additional funding to ensure continuation of this activity in 2020 supporting 180,000 schoolchildren in 874 primary schools across the eight rural regions of Guinea-Bissau.

Donors

European Union, Guinea-Bissau, Italy, Japan, Multilateral Funds (Sweden), UNAIDS, United Nations Peacebuilding Fund, United States.