

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

WFP Guinea Bissau Country Brief July 2019



Operational Context

A new Government was sworn-in on 3 July 2019 after four months from successful legislative elections on 10 March 2019 and intervention from ECOWAS that included conditional extension of the presidential term until the new election, scheduled for 24 November 2019. The current President is the first to complete his full five-year mandate in June 2019 under peaceful conditions, despite mounting criticism. The composition of the government's Cabinet for the first time met gender parity, and youth were also represented.

Forty years of political instability have deeply constrained socioeconomic 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 affects women more than men.

WFP focuses on capacity strengthening of government institutions and builds synergies with national partners to optimize interventions that are mutually supportive and part of integrated strategy around home-grown school feeding, stunting prevention and treatment, emergency preparedness and possible responses. WFP in Mali mainstreams the corporate gender policy across its activities, and the gender analysis study conducted in early 2016 guided the implementation of the Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2019-2024. WFP has been present in Guinea-Bissau since 1974.



Population: 1.9million

2017 Human Development Index: **177** out of **189**

Income Level: Lower income

Chronic malnutrition: 27.6% of children between 6-59 months

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Main Photo:

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In Numbers

360 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 0 of cash-based transfers made

US\$ 6.7 m six months (August 2019 – January 2020) net funding requirements

179,303 people assisted in July 2019





Operational Updates

- On 1 July, WFP has started the implementation of its Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2019-2024. The CSP informed by the Guinea Bissau Zero Hunger Strategic Review of Food and Nutrition Security has an overall budget of USD 61.6 million and aims to assist 464,538 vulnerable people over the course of the next five years.
- The school feeding activity was only partially implemented in July as the school year has been interrupted by numerous and consecutives teachers' strike. The new Minister of Education has been analysing and consulting on the validity of the 2018-2019 school year, which had been severely affected by the teachers strike.
- In July, WFP finalized the second phase of its local purchase programme. Since March 2019, WFP purchased 1,152 mt of tubers, beans, peanuts, iodized salt, and fresh vegetables from smallholder farmers and supplied 274 schools in six regions.
- WFP resumed distribution of SuperCereal reaching 1,005 children aged 6-59 months under treatment for acute malnutrition in 42 nutritional recovery centres in Oio, Bafatá, and Gabu, the regions with the highest stunting rates.
- On 24 July, WFP, in partnership with the Ministry of Health, organised a workshop to discuss the findings from the Knowledge, Attitude, Practice and Motivation (KAPM) study which focused on mother and child health and nutrition. The KAPM study will serve as basis to develop the communication strategies of social behaviour change for tackling child malnutrition in Guinea-Bissau.
- WFP in partnership with the Bandim Health Project and the Ministry of Health presented results from the study on "HIV-sensitive social protection to identify social barriers to treatment access" that provides key recommendations on how to overcome social, cultural, physical, and economic barriers preventing PLHIV in accessing social protection services.

WFP Country Strategy



Total Requirement (in USD) Allocated Contributions (in USD) Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) 1.2 m 1.0 m 6.7 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Crisis-affected populations in Guinea-Bissau are able to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements in the aftermath of shock.

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

Activities:

 Provide food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected populations and strengthen the capacity of and coordination among national partners in responding to crises as a contingency measure

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 2: School-age children in Guinea-Bissau have access to nutritious meals during the school year

Focus area: Root causes

 Provide nutritious school meals to pre- and primary schoolchildren and takehome rations for girls in years 5 and 6 and strengthen the capacities of the Government and partners at the central and local levels to implement and monitor a nutrition-sensitive and gender-transformative school feeding programme

Strategic Outcome 3: Populations at risk of malnutrition in Guinea-Bissau, particularly children, women and girls of reproductive age and people living with HIV, have improved nutrition status in line with national targets by 2024 *Focus area:* Root causes

Activities:

Support the implementation of the national nutrition policy and the protocol for
the integrated prevention of stunting and treatment of moderate acute
malnutrition focusing on the provision of support for policy design and gender
and age-informed implementation, technical assistance and capacity
strengthening to the Ministry of Public Health, Family and Social Cohesion;
social and behaviour change communication, the prevention of stunting among
children aged 6–23 months, the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition
among children aged 6–59 months, and food and nutrition assistance to people
living with HIV and their households

Strategic Result 3: Smallholder productivity and incomes

Strategic Outcome 4: Smallholder farmers in Guinea-Bissau, particularly women and young people, have improved livelihoods and increased household incomes by 2024 *Focus area: Resilience building*

 Provide an integrated package of assistance interventions to associations of women and young smallholder farmers that comprises nutrition and literacy education, training in basic business skills, sensitization to their rights to adequate food and nutrition, market access through the school feeding programme and the transfer of knowledge on the optimization of agricultural value chains

Strategic Result 4: Countries strengthened capacities

Strategic outcome 5: National institutions and legislators in Guinea-Bissau have enhanced capacity in and are accountable for the development, implementation and monitoring of evidence-based food security and nutrition policies and programmes by 2030

Focus area: Root causes

Activities:

 Provide an integrated package of assistance interventions to associations of women and young smallholder farmers that comprises nutrition and literacy education, training in basic business skills, sensitization to their rights to adequate food and nutrition, market access through the school feeding programme and the transfer of knowledge on the optimization of agricultural value chains

Monitoring

 WFP continues to regularly monitor its activities in close partnership with the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health. In July, WFP monitoring staff visited 50 schools in Bafatá and Biombo regions and a nutrition centre in Bafata region which found that WFP cooperating partners effectively implemented nutrition and school feeding activities. In July no complaints from beneficiaries were recorded through WFP toll-free 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.