



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



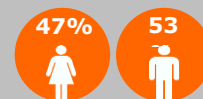
WFP Guinea Country Brief November 2019

In Numbers

495.011 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 3.6 m six months (December 2019-May 2020) net funding requirements

131,198 people assisted in November 2019



WFP SAYS NO to GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

Operational Context

The Guinean economy is dependent largely on mining and agriculture. However, low productivity, poor farming techniques and significant post-harvest losses undermine the agricultural sector. Poor road infrastructure hinders access to markets. Guinea faces major socio-economic and political challenges. Poverty, food insecurity and malnutrition rates are alarming, especially in rural areas: On average, 55 percent of the Guinean population live below the poverty line. Most women have limited access to assets and credits. More than 21 percent of households are food insecure. The nutritional situation of children remains precarious: 6.1 percent of children aged 6 to 59 months suffer from global acute malnutrition (of whom 1.7 percent are severely affected) and 24.4 percent of children under 5 suffer from stunting.

Contributing to SDG 2 and 17, in alignment with national priorities (PNDES 2016-2020) and a special focus on women and youth, WFP targets vulnerable groups of people in the four regions of Guinea particularly in rural areas, in order to improve food security, reduce malnutrition, enhance resilience and contribute to improve education achievements. The approach also aims to increase national ownership through institutional capacity strengthening. WFP has been present in Guinea since 1964.



Population: **13.4 million**

2018 Human Development Index: **174 out of 189**

Income Level: **Low income**

Chronic malnutrition: **24.4% of children between 6-59 months**

Operational Updates

- The country office is developing a three-year integrated strategy to support smallholders' resilience and livelihoods. By leveraging existing interventions in WFP Guinea's portfolio, the strategy aims at increasing impact and sustainability through integration of programmes and supporting platforms targeting smallholder farmers, including Smallholder Agricultural Market Support (SAMS), food assistance for assets (FFA), home-grown school feeding (HGSF), Supply Chain and Vulnerability Analysis Mapping (VAM).
- A field mission to approve and assess beneficiary needs in five project sites (in the forests region) was organized. A survey highlighted some of the challenges faced by smallholder farmers, including poor agricultural production capacities and technological facilities, high post-harvest losses, and lack of access to loans.
- WFP signed field level agreement's (FLAs) with eight NGOs for the implementation of an integrated package of SAMS and FFA. Launched earlier in November, the project covers 25 targeted areas across the regions of Boke, Labe, Kankan and Nzérékoré. Within four months, the project aims to reach 5,300 beneficiaries, 80 percent of whom are women.
- Six farmers organisations producing beans in the region of Kankan, Boke and Labe as well as three retailers selling local beans in Kissidougou were identified and selected for supplying schools through the HGSF programme.
- Following the September Community-Based Participatory Planning exercise in Touri village (Labe), a report on standard procedures was shared with the Government partners to enhance their capacities.
- Full distribution coverage to all school canteens was finalised reaching the remaining four percent of the 896 WFP-assisted schools that were not covered in October.

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Main photo

Credit: WFP/Aurelie LECRIVAIN

Caption: Women smallholder farmers in Labé.

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

2019 Total Requirement (in USD)	2019 Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
16.08 m	12.11 m	3.6 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Food-insecure populations, including pre- and primary school-aged children, in targeted areas have access to adequate and nutritious food all year round

Focus area: Resilience Building

Strategic Outcome 2: Crisis-affected populations in targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of a crisis

Focus area: Crisis Response

Activities:

- Provide nutritious school meals to pre- and primary school children, including take home rations for girls prioritizing local purchase and strengthening partners' capacities
- Provide an integrated emergency food and nutrition assistance including SBCC and livelihood support to crisis-affected populations.

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: Nutritionally vulnerable populations including children, pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLW/Gs), HIV/TB antiretroviral therapy (ART) clients, people living with disability and orphans in Guinea, have improved nutritional status by 2030

Focus area: Root Causes

Activities:

- Support beneficiaries through the provision of specialized nutritious food and integrated programmes including Social and Behavioural Change Communication (SBCC), and strengthen partner's capacities to prevent and treat all forms of malnutrition

Strategic Result 4: Sustainable food systems

Strategic Outcome 4: Food insecure and climate-affected populations, including smallholder farmers, youth and women in targeted areas have improved their livelihood sources, have more efficient and inclusive value chains and resilient food systems by 2030.

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities:

- Provide climate-resilient livelihood support to targeted groups to sustainably increase and diversify their role along the food value chain, strengthen access to markets including in relation to school meals/HGSF and improve food handling and processing

Strategic Result 5: Countries Strengthening

Strategic Outcome 5: National institutions have enhanced capacities to manage food security and nutrition, social protection and disaster risk management systems by 2030.

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities:

- Deliver capacity strengthening support to national institutions and other partners including through South-South Cooperation on the design and implementation of social protection, emergency preparedness and response, disaster risk management and supply chain systems

- The identification of new primary and pre-primary schools is ongoing in the region of Boke, Nzerekore, Labe and Mamou, aiming to reach more children in vulnerable areas by extending the school feeding programme.
- Prevention of stunting activities are ongoing in the region of Labe and Kankan accompanied by focus group sessions on Social and Behavioural Change Communication (SBCC).
- WFP continues to provide assistance for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) to children aged 6-59 months and Antiretroviral (ARV) patients along with their households in the region of Boké, Kankan, Nzerekore, Labe and Conakry.
- The draft Food and Nutrition Vulnerability Analysis of people living with HIV/TB was presented and validated on 15 November 2019. This report will help the Government and NGOs to develop appropriate programmes in targeting and assisting people living with HIV and Tuberculosis (TB).
- Following the monthly collection of 20 food prices in 11 Guinean markets, the month of November marked favourable availability and diversity of food in the markets. Decrease in the price of rice (staple food) was equally recorded in certain markets including Gueckedou (-14 percent) and Boke (-8 percent).
- In collaboration with the Government, WFP Guinea is working on the preparation of a Food Safety Monitoring System (FSMS) in 14 prefectures. The survey is scheduled for January 2020.

Monitoring

- The development of a more detailed logical framework to guide performance indicators monitoring in the new SAMS strategy is being put in place.
- Identification of 101 unions and 1,104 participants for SAMS and FFA activities respectively.
- Selection of additional 110 new primary and 10 pre-primary schools for school meal programme across the country.

Challenges

- As the legislative and presidential elections approach, the funding deficit remains a challenge for project implementation and consolidation of earlier achievements in 2020.
- A discontinuation in food assistance to pregnant and lactating women and girls as well as to people living with HIV/AIDS and TB due to super cereal shortage at the international level.

Donors

Japan, Russia