



World Food Programme

# WFP Guinea Country Brief

## January 2020

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



### 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, while poor road infrastructure hinders access to markets. Moreover, 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 lives below the poverty line, most women have limited access to assets and credits, and 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.

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, all while contributing towards the achievement of SDG 2 and 17 and aligning with national priorities (PNDES 2016-2020) with a special focus on women and youth. 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<sup>th</sup> out of 189**

Income Level: **Low income**

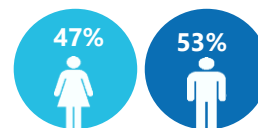
Chronic malnutrition: **24.4% of children between 6-59 months**

## In Numbers

**393.137 mt** of food assistance distributed

**USD 3.5 m** six months (February-July 2020) net funding requirements

**141,457 people assisted** in January 2020



### Operational Updates

**Smallholder Farmers:** The country office's initiative "Transformation Rurale 2019-2022" leverages an integrated package of Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) and Smallholder Agricultural Market Support (SAMS) activities that addresses smallholders' food insecurity and poor access to agricultural markets. The number of beneficiaries targeted under this initiative is due to increase in 2020 (during the agriculture season) by an additional 5,000 smallholder farmers and 12,000 household members.

In January, 5,520 people from farming communities benefitted from the project. Amongst them, 1,104 people rehabilitated agricultural land, created fish-ponds and installed small irrigation infrastructure in 28 sites across 5 regions to improve productivity and resilience to climate shocks. These people and 4,416 household members received cash-based transfers of USD 116,582 in exchange for their work from December to mid-January. Furthermore, 1,768 farmers in 33 farmer organisations (FO) received training in governance and business skills to improve farm management and investment.

**Nutrition:** WFP provided food assistance through its Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) treatment activity, reaching 3,903 children aged 6-59 months and 273 people living with HIV and 1,365 of their households across the country.

**School Feeding:** In January, 1.126 mt of food was delivered to 88 percent of WFP-assisted schools for the second term. Delivery to the remaining schools is ongoing.

WFP signed Field Level Agreements (FLAs) with NGO implementing partners to support the implementation of Cash Based Transfers (CBT) in schools, thus expanding the modality from 30 schools in 2019 to 200 schools out of 1,230 schools. Through CBT, school management committees will be able to purchase food directly from local smallholders and rice parboiler unions.

### Strategic Partnership

WFP is developing formal partnerships with different ministries to improve collaboration, synergy of activities, and strengthen institutional, national and local capacities. WFP's approach to strategic partnership with the Government will be mainly focused on contributing to safety net

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**Main photo**

Credit: WFP/ Nfaly KONATE

Caption: FFA sites in kiniera koura, Prefecture of Mandiana (Kankan).

## Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

2020 Total Requirement (in USD)	2020 Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
12.8 m	5.6 m	3.5 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 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

programmes by making them more hunger and nutrition sensitive and connect to WFP resilience and livelihood programmes. Within this framework, Guinea will also advocate for school feeding to become an important component in Guinea's safety nets and social protection portfolios, actively contributing to the revision of the national policy, formulation of a new national strategic plan and drafting a law.

To date, WFP signed agreements with the Ministries of Cooperation, Health, Commerce and Decentralisation.

An agreement focusing on synergy in implementation was signed in January with the International Non-Governmental Organisation Plan International.

## Monitoring

Results of the Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) undertaken in December 2019 for the "1,000 days" project (Prevention of Chronic Malnutrition) in the region of Labe, highlighted a relatively weak performance due to poor sensitisation: people's participation standing at 41.3 and 80.5 percent in the first and second half of 2019 respectively, and indicated that the programme covered 81 percent children aged 6-23 months and 49 percent lactating women and girls, of whom 43.5 and 73.9 percent practised diversified food diet respectively. Necessary measures to improve the project performance will be taken within the next few weeks.

WFP collects food prices in 11 Guinean markets every month to assess food availability and contribute to the development of evidence-based food security strategies. January's findings revealed availability and diversity of food across the country. A decrease of 13 percent and an increase of 29 percent in the price of local rice (staple food) were recorded in Kissidougou and Beyla respectively.

## Challenges

The approaching legislative and presidential elections may hamper project implementation and the consolidation of earlier 2020 achievements.

Ongoing socio-political and teachers strikes in January also led to the closing of schools in the region of Labe and few others in the region of Boke.

Food assistance (specialized nutritious foods) to pregnant and lactating women and girls, children under the 1,000 days project and people living with HIV/AIDS and TB remains discontinued in most health centres due to the global shortage of super-cereal .

## Donors

Japan, Republic of Korea