



World Food Programme

# WFP Guinea Country Brief

## December 2019

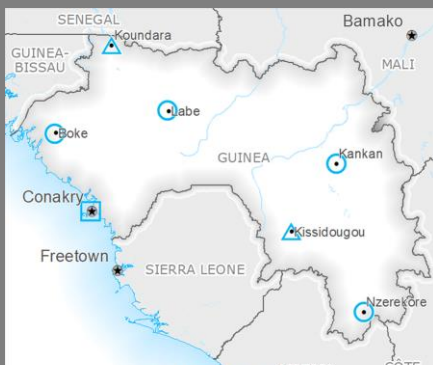
SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



### 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 (Plan National de Développement Economique et Social 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 out of 189**

Income Level: **Low income**

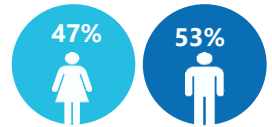
Chronic malnutrition: **24.4% of children between 6-59 months**

### In Numbers

**441.708 mt** of food assistance distributed

**USD 1.8 m** six months (January-June 2020) net funding requirements

**140,225 people assisted** in December 2019



### Operational Updates

**Smallholder Farmers:** In December, WFP completed the registration of 5,520 beneficiaries under the project "Transformation Rurale 2019-2022". Amongst them, 1,104 people participated in the creation of agricultural assets that strengthen productivity and resilience to climate shocks in 25 villages across 5 regions. In addition, 4,416 household members received food assistance through cash-based transfers to meet their immediate food needs. WFP undertook a mission in the regions of Boké and Labé to monitor the progress of the activities.

The project "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. WFP activities to support smallholder farmers under this initiative are due to expand in 2020 (during the agriculture season) reaching approximately 3,000 additional beneficiaries and 98 farmer organizations that have already been identified.

**Nutrition:** WFP provided food assistance to 1,600 malnourished children aged 6-59 months across all the regions through its Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) treatment activity including cooking demonstrations based on local food products in the region of Kankan, Faranah and Boké. It also provided food assistance to 2,063 people living with HIV, along with their households.

Social and Behavioural Change Communication (SBCC) campaigns to enhance community knowledge and information on the importance of nutrition, best hygiene practices and use of clean water, have been ongoing throughout December in Boké, Labé, Kankan and Faranah. This initiative was part of the larger 1,000 days project (from conception to 2 years of a child), which is considered crucial in the life of a child and MAM treatment activity.

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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	1.8 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

In December 2019, WFP also provided financial support to the government and participated in the celebration of the World AIDS Day.

**School Feeding:** In December, WFP identified 346 additional schools to extend its school feeding programme in order to reach more beneficiaries in all the regions. Food Delivery to schools to cover the 2<sup>nd</sup> term of the school year, is ongoing.

## Monitoring

In December, WFP carried out a Post Distribution Monitoring exercise in the region of Labé within the framework of the "1,000 days" project. Final findings will be available later in January 2020.

In collaboration with the National Institute of Statistics, WFP ran a three-day training for contracted field agents on the Food Security Monitoring System (FSMS). The FSMS survey is scheduled for January 2020.

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. December's findings revealed wide availability and diversity of food across the country and a decrease of 29 percent compared to November in the price of local rice (staple food) in Beyla.

## Challenges

While most activities in 2019 have been supported by carry-over funds, the funding gap for this year can hardly be filled. As the legislative and presidential elections approach, the funding deficit remains a challenge for project implementation and consolidation of earlier achievements in 2020.

Food assistance (nutritious supplements) to pregnant and lactating women and girls and people living with HIV/AIDS and TB remains discontinued, due to the super-cereal shortage at the international level.

## Donors

Japan, Russia, Korea