



World Food Programme

WFP Guinea Country Brief

May 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 and more than 21 percent of households are food insecure. The nutritional situation of children remains precarious; 6.1 percent of children aged 6-59 months suffer from global acute malnutrition (of whom 1.7 percent are severely affected) and 24.4 percent of children aged 6-59 months 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.

Beyond the immediate effect on public health, the economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic are already visible among the most vulnerable people, particularly the poorest households, casual labourers and petty traders. Loss of income and comparatively restricted market access are among the principal causes of food insecurity.

WFP has been present in Guinea since 1964.



Population: **13.4 million**

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

Income Level: **Low income**

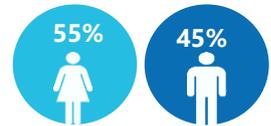
Chronic malnutrition: **24.4% of children aged 6-59 months**

In Numbers

9.788 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 16.3 m six months (June- November 2020) net funding requirements

4,251 people assisted in May 2020



Operational Updates

WFP's Response to COVID-19: The COVID-19 pandemic and its socio-economic effect is affecting the livelihoods and food security of the most vulnerable populations. In addition, the March Cadre Harmonise results, projects that 267,170 people will become food insecure between June and August 2020.

Providing immediate support: WFP is working with WHO and UNICEF to implement a joint intervention to strengthen the Ministry of Health's capacity to respond to COVID-19 and mitigate its immediate socio-economic impact on vulnerable populations by improving their access to basic social services.

The intervention targets 12,563 people in the most exposed regions (Conakry, Boke and Kankan), providing food assistance, health and communication equipment, as well as sensitisation messages on COVID-19 to communities and vulnerable people including those working in the informal sector with inadequate access to health services.

Strengthening resilience: WFP Guinea began new individual activities under its food assistance for assets (FFA) programme including the production and distribution of 185,600 multiple-use masks, 67,600 soaps and 826 hygiene kits to support the capacity of communities to contain and prevent the spread of COVID-19 in Nzerekore, Kankan and Boke. These activities target 25,502 people including farmers, artisans and their respective households. Cash transfers for a total amount of USD 400,000 will also be provided to artisans involved in the production of the masks over a period of two months.

In addition, WFP provided equipment including farming tools, processing machines and tricycles worth USD 7,503 to two women rice parboiler unions and one agro-pastoral cooperative in Gueckedou reaching 451 people, 74 percent of whom are women. This donation will help improve and strengthen the unions and cooperative's production and processing capacity as well as their access to profitable

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Main photo

Credit: WFP/Lancine DIOUBATE

Caption: Equipment donation to women rice parboiler unions in Gueckedou.

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

2020 Total Requirement (in USD)	2020 Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
19.6 m	1.3 m	16.3 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

agricultural markets.

School Feeding: Within the context of school closure, WFP is providing take-home rations to children out of school because of the pandemic. The country office is also actively engaged in the National Education Cluster exploring relevant approaches for schools reopening.

Nutrition: In May, WFP provided nutrition assistance to 1,251 children in Conakry, Kankan, Boké, Labé, Nzerekore and Faranah against 1,740 children and 623 pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG) targeted through its moderate acute malnutrition treatment and prevention of chronic malnutrition activities. Due to SuperCereal shortage, PLWG could not be assisted. Food and nutrition assistance were also provided to 396 people living with HIV (PLWHIV) and their households in Conakry, reaching a total of 1,980 beneficiaries out of 1,900 beneficiaries (including 380 PLW/HIV) targeted.

The country office also participates in the National Nutrition Cluster.

Monitoring

WFP adapted its monitoring and reporting systems to limit the risk of exposure for its personnel, partners and beneficiaries, employing remote monitoring solutions where appropriate. Remote Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) are ongoing.

Preparation of the terms of reference for food security and market monitoring to support the Ministry of Agriculture is ongoing.

Food price increase continues to be recorded across the country due to the COVID-19 pandemic and transport restrictions adapted, particularly for imported rice (3 percent), beans (1.7 percent), cassava (0.8 percent) and fish (6.5 percent).

Funding

The funding gap for the next six months stands at USD 16.3 m in view of the urgent need to scale up activities under crisis response. Budget revision of the country office's Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP) is under review and funding opportunities are being actively explored to provide efficient emergency assistance including food and cash transfers.

Donors

Japan, Republic of Korea, UN Funds and Agencies