

World Food Programme

SAVING **LIVES CHANGING** LIVES

WFP Guinea **Country Brief** September 2020



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 live 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, 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.

In Guinea, the first COVID-19 case was detected on 12 March 2020, and the outbreak has affected more than 10,625 people with 66 hospital deaths as of end September 2020. Beyond the immediate effect on public health, the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic on food security, nutrition and livelihoods 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. According to the 2020 March Cadre Harmonisé, 267,170 people are food insecure and WFP estimates an additional 613,571 people to be food insecure by the end of 2020 due to the socio-economic effects of COVID-19. WFP has been present in Guinea since 1964.



Population: 13.1 million

Income Level: Low

2018 Human Development Index: 174

Chronic malnutrition: 24% of children aged 6-59 months

In Numbers

199.536 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 10.2 m six months (October 2020- March 2021) net funding requirements

18 251 people assisted

in September 2020





Operational Updates

Security situation

In Guinea, the presidential election is scheduled on 18 October 2020. Tensions remains high with several ongoing protests, causalities and material damages in the country. However, WFP's operations were not affected by the political situation.

Crisis response activities

- WFP distributed 630 mt of food to 12,172 vulnerable people affected by the COVID-19 in Conakry in collaboration with the Agence nationale d'inclusion économique et sociale (ANIES).
- Under the Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) project, a distribution of 215 mt of rice in Conakry, Boké and Kankan was in process to 12,117 beneficiaries of 1,182 households vulnerable to the socio-economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic in collaboration with the Ministère de l'action sociale, de la promotion féminine et de l'enfance.
- The last round of the health kits and food distribution was launched with the Agence nationale de sécurité sanitaire (ANSS) in Conakry. Waiting for the new strategy against the COVID-19 pandemic of the Ministry of Health, WFP was preparing the distribution.

Food assistance for assets

- WFP distributed GNF 1,894,085,600 (USD 202,576) through the COVID-19 food assistance for asset (FFA) project.
- The preparatory work of the RESIGUI project continues. Following the identification of beneficiaries, WFP partnered with a mobile service provider for the distribution of SIM cards which will enable each household to receive assistance via mobile transfer.
- Preparations are also ongoing for the second phase of the RESIGUI project, which will focus on strengthening the resilience of the targeted communities with food assistance for assets (FFA) and smallholder agriculture market support (SAMS) activities. The selection of cooperating partners is under finalization and activities are scheduled to start in October 2020 for a period of nine months.

Contact info: Jiahui Li (Jiahui.li@wfp.org) Country Director: Ibrahima Diop

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Guiniea

Main photo

Credit: WFP/Samouka CONDE

Caption: Screening of moderate acute malnutrition and targeting of beneficiaries to receive assistance through the RESIGUI project in the Sub

prefecture of Dalein, Labe.

WFP Country Strategy



Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022) 2020 Total Requirement (in USD) Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) 22.4 m 4.4 m 10.2 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, people living with HIV or tuberculosis and receiving treatment, persons with disabilities and orphans, in Guinea have improved nutrition 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.

Nutrition

- In September, WFP provided nutrition assistance to 7,453 children aged 6-59 months suffering from moderate acute malnutrition and 3,288 pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLW/G) in Conakry, Kankan, Boké, Labé, Nzérékoré and Faranah, in order to treat and prevent chronic malnutrition.
- In September, food and nutrition assistance was provided to 1,727 people living with HIV (PL/HIV) and their households in Conakry, Kankan, Boké, Labé, Nzérékoré and Faranah. WFP also participated in the National Nutrition Cluster and implementation of nutritional activities regarding people living with HIV.

Partnerships

 In September, WFP Guinea signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Ministry of Health on the national programme fighting against AIDS and Hepatitis.

Monitoring

 Findings from consultations prior to the launch of the CFM (toll free) highlighted that: (i) 33 percent of the beneficiaries had a preference for toll free numbers as a means of feedback mechanism; (ii) 19 percent would prefer community committee's complaint committees, while 5 percent would rather use the idea boxes. To better protect the beneficiaries, more reliable means of communication are analysed and will be proposed.

Donors

Donors to WFP Guinea in 2020 include China, Japan and Republic of Korea. Additional support has been provided by the COVID-19 Multi Partner Trust Fund.