



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Guinea Country Brief December 2020



Operational Context

The Guinean economy is largely dependent 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 eight administrative 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 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2 and 17 and aligning with national priorities, 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.

In Guinea, the first COVID-19 case was detected on 12 March 2020, and the outbreak has affected more than 13,700 people with 81 hospital deaths as of end December. Beyond the immediate effect on public health, the consequences 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 recent *Cadre Harmonisé*, 589,567 people are currently food insecure (October-December 2020), an increase of 121 percent since the peak food insecurity (June-August 2020).



Population: **13.1 million**

2019 Human Development Index: **178 out of 189**

Income Level: **Low**

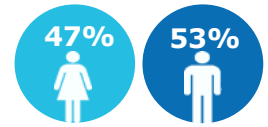
Chronic malnutrition: **24% of children aeed 6-59 months**

In Numbers

1,110 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 8.2 m six months (January 2021 - June 2021) net funding requirements

218,239 people assisted in December 2020



Operational Updates

Crisis response activities

- The project to assist vulnerable households affected by the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19 in collaboration with the National Agency for Economic and Social Inclusion (ANIES) resumed at the end of December, after temporary interruption in November due to post-electoral tensions. The project benefits 2,460 households (12,300 persons) in Conakry, with 123 mt of rice and 37 mt of vegetable oil.
- The Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) project was finalized at the end of December. Overall, 446 households (2,230 beneficiaries) in Boké and 295 households (1,475 beneficiaries) in Kankan were reached with 89 mt and 59 mt of rice respectively.

School feeding

- As schools reopened on 1 December, WFP is planning to resume school feeding activities for the first semester: 1,766 mt of food (rice, salt, peas and specialized nutritious foods) were distributed to 1,213 schools (98 percent distribution rate).
- Newly confirmed contributions will allow WFP Guinea, to reach 2,200 young students over the entire school year in rural areas of Guinea. Nonetheless, funding gaps persist and USD 2.4 million is urgently required to support 152,000 primary and preschool children (49 percent girls) in 1,216 schools for the next six months.

Food assistance for assets

- Under the integrated RESIGUI project through which WFP supports food insecure people with crisis response, nutrition, recovery and resilience strengthening interventions, 5,035 beneficiaries (1,007 households) in N'zérékoré received cash-based transfers, totalling GNF 906,300,000 (USD 93,264).

Moreover, 8,737 participants (including 5,440 women) took part in cooking demonstrations based on local products, while the resilience phase of the RESIGUI project started in Kankan, with a participative community planning to support 10,000 households in horticulture and rice farming. Training on agriculture good practices, access to markets and basic accounting and bookkeeping will also be provided.

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Main photo

Credit: Samouka Conde

Caption: Food distribution to schoolgirls in Pita, in the region of Labé.

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

2020 Total Requirement (in USD)	2020 Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
22.5 m	17.2 m	8.2 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

Activities:

- Provide nutritious school meals to pre- and primary school children, including take home rations for girls prioritizing local purchase and strengthening partners' capacities

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 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.

- In December, the country office and partners finalised budget planning of the Peacebuilding Fund project, promoting conflict prevention and peace building in the Forest Region through enhanced access to land, particularly among women. Preparatory and planning work in collaboration with national counterparts and representatives of WFP, FAO, OHCHR is under way.

Nutrition

- WFP provided nutrition assistance to 4,933 children aged 6-59 months and 4,423 pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLW/Gs) in Conakry, Boké, Labé, Kankan and N'zérékoré, to treat and prevent chronic malnutrition. To respond to a deficit in availability of specialised nutritious food for children aged 6-59 months under the 1,000 days project, sensitization and culinary demonstrations were reinforced in December.
- Food and nutrition assistance were also provided to 11,990 people living with HIV (PLHIV) and their households in Conakry, Kankan, Boké, Labé, N'zérékoré and Faranah. WFP also participated in the National Nutrition Cluster on nutritional activities for PLHIV.

Monitoring

- The Ministry of Agriculture and WFP co-organized a workshop where the tool of integrated context analysis (ICA) was presented to national counterparts, and representatives from UN agencies, including FAO, UNICEF and UNDP. The ICA will help reinforce the capacity of national services in planning and allocating resources in vulnerable areas, as well as in decision-making processes.
- The results of a mobile vulnerability assessment mapping (mVAM) survey published in December shows that the proportion of households with poor and limited food consumption is twice as high as last year (20.2 percent in 2019 vs. 42.2 percent in 2020). The survey targeted 180 households in seven administrative regions and Conakry.
- A decrease in the price of cassava was observed in the markets of Kankan and Conakry, by 54 and 40 percent respectively, in December. The decrease is due to the harvest period of cassava. A decrease in price was also noted for other agro-products at the national level.

Challenges

- Challenges related to COVID-19 prevention measures are ongoing, affecting particularly the Supply Chain's operational costs (due to the price increase of raw materials). The post electoral transition period before the new government is established and is slowing down many of WFP's plans and activities, particularly high-level discussions with national counterparts.

Donors

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