

## COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION

### REVISION

#### Guinea country strategic plan, revision 2

Gender and age marker code: 3

	<b>Current</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Revised</b>
<b>Duration</b>	<i>1 June 2019– 30 June 2022</i>	<i>No change</i>	<i>1 June 2019– 30 June 2022</i>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	704,023	N/A	704,023
<b>Total cost (USD)</b>	<b>56 487 435</b>	<b>4 878 338</b>	<b>61 365 773</b>
Transfer	42 281 428	4 597 111	46 878 539
Implementation	7 296 893	39 700	7 336 593
Direct support costs	3 461 524	0	3 461 524
Subtotal	53 039 845	4 636 811	57 676 656
Indirect support costs	3 447 590	241 527	3 689 117

### 1. RATIONALE

1. This budget revision introduces a new strategic outcome and two new activities to the Guinea Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP). This will allow WFP to provide transport and logistics services in support to the Government of Guinea and humanitarian partners responding to the 2021 Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) outbreak and in future crises where WFP will be called upon to support emergency responses.
2. On 14 February 2021, Guinean health authorities declared an EVD outbreak in Gouécké, a rural community in the south-eastern region of N'Zérékoré, close to the border with Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia. This is the first resurgence of the virus in the country since the 2013-2016 epidemic, which resulted in over 11,300 deaths across the West Africa region, the deadliest EVD outbreak on record. As of 15 March 2021, 14 EVD confirmed cases have been registered.
3. The EVD is resurging while Guinea faces the direct and indirect effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. As of early March 2021, there have been over 16,000 confirmed cases and 91 hospital deaths and the number of cases continue to rise as a second wave is hitting the country. The consequences on food security, nutrition and livelihoods affect the most vulnerable people, as more than half the population lives below the poverty line. While only a few cases of EVD and COVID-19 have been registered in the forest region of Guinea so far, the concurrence of both outbreaks could rapidly increase the burden on the weak healthcare system beyond capacity.

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4. Following a crisis meeting held on 14 February 2021, the Government reactivated its Ebola response committee, led by the National Health Agency (ANSS) with the support of WHO and other partners. Response measures including isolation of suspect cases, contact tracing and the deployment of an investigation team to N'Zérékoré were undertaken. A special UNHAS flight took off from Conakry on 15 February with an initial inter-agency mission including WHO, WFP, FAO, OHCHR members, in addition to Government counterparts.<sup>1</sup>
  5. In line with current guidance by WHO and health partners, the government is expected to prioritize surveillance and contact tracing over mass restrictions of movement to contain the spread of the virus in the initial stages. However, in case infection rates continue to rise in Gouécké, N'Zérékoré or if the outbreak spreads beyond the current epicentre, more severe movement restrictions are likely, including possible use of police and military assets (as observed in the 2013-16 outbreak). The evolution of the outbreak in March 2021 will be critical, given the long incubation period of the disease (up to 21 days).
  6. The Government of Guinea and humanitarian partners have requested WFP to support the Ebola response by providing air and road transport, logistics and storage services and food assistance to populations in the affected areas. A UNHAS operation existed in Guinea during the 2013-16 EVD crisis, which supported access for response teams to the most remote affected zones. The distance by road from Conakry to N'Zérékoré is 954 km, but it takes at least two days to cover due to the poor condition of the road. Once the rainy season starts, road transport will be even more difficult. No commercial airline currently serves domestic destinations in Guinea; thus, air travel is the only reliable form of transportation to reach N'Zérékoré and dedicated flights are necessary to support the Ebola response.
  7. WFP has gained recognition for its response and common services provided during the 2013-16 EVD outbreak and during the ongoing COVID-19 crisis, and WFP has been designated as lead of the Logistics Pillar. The Government of Guinea and UN partners will continue to rely on WFP for provision of transport and logistics services as the current crisis unfolds and it is necessary to amend the ICSP to enable WFP support for the health response.

## 1. CHANGES

### *Strategic orientation*

8. To support the Government and the wider humanitarian community, WFP will introduce a new Strategic Outcome 6 "*Humanitarian and government partners have*

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<sup>1</sup> Until this budget revision has been approved, WFP is chartering a UNHAS Mali aircraft on a 100 per cent cost recovery base with contributions from other agencies and NGOs

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*access to reliable transport and logistics services during crises"* to the ICSP. The new strategic outcome is aligned with Sustainable Development Goal target 17.16.

9. This strategic adjustment is in line with the ICSP's overarching aim to alleviate urgent needs while promoting early recovery and help strengthen national capacities for zero hunger.

### ***Strategic outcomes***

10. Under Strategic Outcome 6 "*Humanitarian and Government partners have access reliable transport and logistics services during crises*" two new activities will be created.
11. Activity 6: "*Provide Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS) to government and other partners to facilitate access to areas of humanitarian interventions*". During the current EVD response WFP Guinea will ensure in-country administrative and logistics coordination activities to provide humanitarian air services. After an initial six months, WFP will evaluate the need for continued air services in support of the health response. A Steering Committee made of humanitarian partners will be established to determine the required frequency of flights/schedules/cost recovery.
12. The UNHAS operation will provide a safe and reliable transport and easy access to the epicentre of the outbreak for response teams. The aircraft will also be used to transport essential cargo (vaccines and medical supplies, etc.). UNHAS could also carry out Medivacs, if required, under safe conditions. All necessary and recommended medical protocols will be applied to safeguard UNHAS staff and passengers against transmission of COVID-19 and EVD.
13. Activity 7: "*Provide on-demand supply chain services to the Government, humanitarian and development partners*". WFP will undertake supply chain services as required and upon request from Government and other partners. This may include procuring non-food items, facilitating customs clearances, transporting and storing equipment and materials. WFP will also consider request for other supply chain and logistics services on a case-by-case basis. Partners would pay a portion of the direct costs incurred by WFP in addition to the related direct support costs and a management costs recovery fee.
14. In the initial phase, WFP logistics services will be focused around the current epicentre in N'zérékoré region. WFP will carry out continuous analysis of the evolution elsewhere in the country and assess the overall needs in order to extend coverage as needed during the ongoing and future crises. As the Pillar lead, WFP will support and strengthen humanitarian logistics coordination at national and regional level.

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15. *Partnerships*: WFP's assistance will be provided in close collaboration with the Resident Coordinator's Office and government entities such as the Ministry of Health, ANSS, PCG, the Ministry of Transport and the Direction of Civil Aviation. The provision of assistance is aligned with the Guinea Ministry of Health's EVD Response Plan (2021) and the UNCT Response Plan.
  16. *Country office capacity*: WFP already possesses solid capacities in the acquisition, handling and transport of non-food items and the contracting of logistics services. The country office will ensure that it has enough experts with the required technical knowledge to deliver an effective and rapid response. Dedicated UNHAS staff with relevant expertise will be hired to run the UNHAS operation. These costs are foreseen in the budget and will be covered by both activities.
  17. *Supply chain challenges*: WFP Guinea currently has 22,000 MT storage capacity across the country for food and non-food items. The main warehouse is in Conakry with 8,000 MT of capacity, while the N'Zérékoré warehouse is the second hub with 6,000 MT capacity. Depending on how the EVD outbreak evolves WFP Guinea foresees an augmentation of its operational capability by increasing its current storage capacity. Purchase of mobile storage units and warehouse equipment for remote locations will also be considered. The construction of an advance logistics base in N'zérékoré will be envisaged if the outbreak deteriorates.
  18. *Risk Management*: For both provision and common services and UNHAS, the main possible risks include unpredictable funding and shortages. There is a need to closely monitor the needs among partners in order to satisfy demand, but also to anticipate funding gaps. WFP will work closely with the government and UN partners as well as UNHAS Steering Committee to monitor operational changes and advocate for funding. Given the limited resources outlook in Guinea, especially if EVD outbreak does not deteriorate, WFP has envisioned cost recovery modalities for both activities 6 and 7.

## 2. COST BREAKDOWN

<b>TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)</b>							
	<b>Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1</b>	<b>Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1</b>	<b>Strategic Result 2 / SDG Target 2.2</b>	<b>Strategic Result 4 / SDG Target 2.4</b>	<b>Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9</b>	<b>Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16</b>	<b>Total</b>
Strategic outcome	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>Focus area</b>	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	Root Causes	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
<b>Transfer</b>	0	0	4 597 111	0	0	4 597 111	<b>4 597 111</b>
<b>Implementation</b>	0	0	39 700	0	0	39 700	<b>39 700</b>
<b>Direct support costs</b>							0
<b>Subtotal</b>							4 636 811
<b>Indirect support costs</b>							241 527
<b>TOTAL</b>							4 878 338

<b>TABLE 5: OVERALL ICSP COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER REVISION (USD)</b>							
	<b>Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1</b>	<b>Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1</b>	<b>Strategic Result 2 / SDG Target 2.2</b>	<b>Strategic Result 4 / SDG Target 2.4</b>	<b>Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9</b>	<b>Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16</b>	<b>Total</b>
Strategic outcome	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>Focus area</b>	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	Root Causes	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
<b>Transfer</b>	14 565 450	16 721 036	6 684 677	3 674 361	635 903	4 597 111	<b>46 878 539</b>
<b>Implementation</b>	3 934 985	137 870	1 900 818	1 054 687	268 533	39 700	<b>7 336 593</b>
<b>Direct support costs</b>	1 173 436	1 087 695	570 064	306 232	61 948	262 150	<b>3 461 524</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	19 673 871	17 946 602	9 155 558	5 035 280	966 384	4 898 961	<b>57 676 656</b>
<b>Indirect support costs</b>	1 278 802	1 166 529	595 111	327 293	62 815	258 567	<b>3 689 117</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	20 952 673	19 113 131	9 750 670	5 362 574	1 029 199	5 157 527	<b>61 365 773</b>

## Annex 1: Revised Line of Sight

INTERIM COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN GUINEA (2019-2022)					
SR 1 : Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)		SR 2 – No one suffers from malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)	SR 4 – Sustainable food systems (SDG Target 2.4)	SR 5 – Countries strengthened capacities (SDG Target 17.9)	SR 8 – Enhance global partnerships (SDG Target 17.16)
RESILIENCE BUILDING	CRISIS RESPONSE	ROOT CAUSES	RESILIENCE BUILDING	RESILIENCE BUILDING	CRISIS RESPONSE
<p><b>OUTCOME 1:</b> Food-insecure populations, including pre- and primary school-aged children, in targeted areas have access to adequate and nutritious food all year round</p>	<p><b>OUTCOME 2:</b> Crisis-affected populations in targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of a crisis</p>	<p><b>OUTCOME 3:</b> Nutritionally vulnerable populations including children, pregnant and lactating women and girls, people living with HIV or TB and receiving treatment, persons with disabilities and orphans in Guinea, have improved nutritional status by 2030</p>	<p><b>OUTCOME 4:</b> Food insecure and climate-affected populations including smallholder farmers, youth and women in targeted areas have improved livelihood sources, more efficient and inclusive value chains by 2030.</p>	<p><b>OUTCOME 5:</b> National institutions have enhanced capacities in the design and use of management systems for food security and nutrition, social protection and disaster risk by 2030</p>	<p><b>OUTCOME 6:</b> Humanitarian and Government partners have access to reliable transport and logistics services during crises</p>
<b>BUDGET SO 1: \$21,072,591</b>	<b>BUDGET SO 2: \$ 19,192,069</b>	<b>BUDGET SO 3: \$9,798,514</b>	<b>BUDGET SO 4: \$5,390,110</b>	<b>BUDGET SO 5: \$1,034,150</b>	<b>BUDGET SO 6: \$ 5,157,527</b>
<p><b>OUTPUTS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1. Children attending pre- and primary school (Tier 1) receive timely and adequate nutritious meals, including locally sourced food, to meet their food and nutrition needs and support school attendance and retention (output category A1) (SDG4)</li> <li>1.2. Girls attending primary school (Tier 1) receive take home entitlements to support school attendance and retention (output category A1) (SDG4)</li> <li>1.3. Children attending pre- and primary school (Tier 3) benefit from enhanced capacities of relevant partners managing school feeding to meet their food needs (output category C)</li> </ul>	<p><b>OUTPUTS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1. Crisis-affected populations (Tier 1) receive timely and adequate food and nutrition assistance to meet their food and nutrition needs (output category A1)</li> <li>2.2. Crisis-affected people (Tier 1) receive adequate transformative social and behavior change communication (SBCC) to improve nutrition-related practices (E) (SDG3)</li> <li>2.3. Crisis-affected people (Tier 1) receive timely and adequate food and nutrition assistance for assets to meet their food needs while enhancing their livelihoods and resilience to shocks (output category D)</li> <li>2.4. Crisis-affected malnourished populations (Tier 1) receive timely and adequate specialized nutritious food to prevent and treat malnutrition (output category B)</li> </ul>	<p><b>OUTPUTS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.1. Malnourished people and populations at risk (Tier 1) receive timely and adequate specialized nutritious food to prevent and treat malnutrition (output category A2 &amp; B)</li> <li>3.2. Malnourished people and populations at risk (Tier 1) receive targeted SBCC to improve nutrition-related practices and prevent malnutrition (output category E)</li> <li>3.3. Malnourished people and populations at risk (Tier 3) benefit from enhanced government and other partners' technical capacities to improve their nutritional status (output category C)</li> </ul>	<p><b>OUTPUTS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.1. Targeted smallholder women and men farmers (Tier 1) receive technical support to preserve and restore assets and have access to financial services for improved livelihoods and strengthened climate-resilient food systems (output category C)</li> <li>4.2. Targeted smallholder women and men farmers (Tier 1) receive technical support to improve food handling and processing and access market opportunities including in relation to school feeding /HGSF (output category F) (SR3) and local food processors)</li> </ul>	<p><b>OUTPUTS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.1. Food insecure and nutritionally vulnerable populations (Tier 3) benefit from strengthened capacities of government and partners to meet their food and nutrition needs and improve their livelihoods (output category C)</li> </ul>	<p><b>OUTPUTS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1. Affected populations (Tier 2) benefit from on demand services and expertise provided to humanitarian agencies and government partners for the timely delivery of humanitarian assistance (output category: H).</li> <li>6.2. Affected populations (Tier2) benefit from the humanitarian air services provided to national disaster management and humanitarian agencies and partners, for the safe transportation of humanitarian staff and stakeholders and the timely and effective delivery of humanitarian assistance (Output category: H)</li> </ul>
<p><b>ACTIVITY 1:</b> Provide nutritious school feeding to pre- and primary school children including take home rations for girls prioritizing local purchase and strengthening partners' capacities, including through social and behaviour change communication and nutrition-sensitive activities within the framework of HGSF approaches. [Activity category 4: Food &amp; CBT &amp; CS]</p>	<p><b>ACTIVITY 2:</b> Provide an integrated package of emergency food and nutrition assistance, that includes gender-responsive and gender /transformative social and behaviour change communication and livelihood support, for crisis-affected populations [Activity category 1: Food &amp; CBT] <i>Additional crisis response activities may be added here if needed at time of emergency</i></p>	<p><b>ACTIVITY 3:</b> Support beneficiaries equitably - women, men, girls and boys - through the provision of specialized nutritious food and integrated programmes including social and behaviour change communication and strengthen partner's capacities to prevent and treat malnutrition [Activity category 6: Food &amp; CBT &amp; CS]</p>	<p><b>ACTIVITY 4:</b> Provide targeted groups with climate-resilient livelihood support that enables them to sustainably increase and diversify their role along the food value chain, strengthens their access to markets including school feeding and HGSF interventions and improves food handling and processing [Activity category 7: CBT &amp; CS]</p>	<p><b>ACTIVITY 5:</b> Deliver capacity-strengthening support to national institutions and other partners including through South-South Cooperation in the design and use of systems for the management of social protection, emergency preparedness and response, disaster risk, post-harvest losses and supply chain for food security and nutrition objectives [Activity category 9: CS] <b>TOTAL BUDGET: \$ 61,365,773</b></p>	<p><b>ACTIVITY 6:</b> Provide Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS) to government and other partners to facilitate access to areas of humanitarian interventions [Activity category 10: SD] <b>ACTIVITY 7:</b> Provide on-demand supply chain services to the Government, humanitarian and development partners [Activity category 10: SD]</p>