



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Guinea Country Brief April 2021



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 population live below the poverty line and more than 21 percent of households are food insecure. Children nutritional situation remains precarious with 6.1 percent of children aged 6-59 months suffering from global acute malnutrition (of whom 1.7 percent are severely affected).

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 économique et social 2016-2020*) with a special focus on women and youth. The approach also aims to increase national ownership through institutional capacity strengthening.

The COVID-19 pandemic, beyond its immediate effect on public health, combined with the resurgence of Ebola, is affecting the food security, nutrition and livelihoods of the most vulnerable people, particularly the poorest households, casual labourers and petty traders. The December 2020 *Cadre Harmonisé* projects 645,105 people to be food insecure in June- August 2021. WFP has been present in Guinea since 1964.



Population: **13.5 million**

2020 Human Development Index ranking:
178 out of 189

Income Level: **Low income**

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

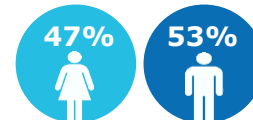
In Numbers

277 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 39,769 cash-based transfers made

USD 11.6 m six months (May- October 2021) net funding requirements

122,881 people assisted in April 2021



Operational Updates

- On 23 April 2021, the Ministry of Health declared the discharge of the last hospitalised Ebola patient and started the countdown of 42 days, an estimated period of detecting any possible Ebola case. However, there was still one confirmed Ebola patient missing with 10 probable additional cases as of the end of April.
- The WFP UNHAS (UN Humanitarian Air Service) operation continues by transporting equipment and humanitarian personnel to N'zérékoré and Kankan as a support to the Government and partners in the Ebola and COVID-19 response. **WFP provided cash transfers** to 435 vulnerable and food insecure households (2,175 people) in the region of Kankan and Boké as part of the RESIGUI project. **Resilience building activities** through the rehabilitation of 503 ha agricultural land for rice production, 52 km of degraded farm roads and construction of 12 community warehouses also continues in the eight-targeted prefectures (*Boké, Labé, Lélouma, Kankan, Siguiri Guéckédou, Macenta and N'zérékoré*) with 6,604 people participating in the livelihood activities and receiving cash transfers.
- Distribution of specialised nutritious food** through WFP's moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) treatment programme continued, reaching 1,501 children aged 6-59 months and 571 pregnant and lactating women across the country.
- WFP provided food assistance to 1,610 people** (family members of 322 supported-HIV patients) in the region of N'zérékoré.

Partnerships

- In collaboration with the Ministry of Education, WFP launched its **"Share the Meal" campaign** locally on 2 April to support education of children and especially young girls in Guinea through individual and private contributions.
- A WFP pilot project, SONASOL (*Solutions Nationales pour l'Alimentation Scolaire et l'Agriculture Locale*)** was also presented to the Government through which digital kiosks and bracelets are being developed for WFP-supported schools, health centres and smallholder farmers with the aim to improve monitoring and performance management of its programme. Beneficiaries will also have access to key information; make complaints and/or suggestions related to WFP assistance they receive.

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Main photo: Credit: WFP/Kadijah SAVANE

Caption: Share the meal campaign launching and presentation of the SONASOL pilot project.

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

2021 Total Requirement (in US\$)	2021 Allocated Contributions (in US\$)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in US\$)
21.3 m	4.3 m	11.6 m*

*Six-month net funding requirements as of 14 May 2021.

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 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.

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 package of emergency food and nutrition assistance that includes gender-responsive and gender/transformational social and behaviour change communication and livelihood support, for 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 TB and receiving treatment, persons with disabilities and orphans in Guinea, have improved nutritional status by 2030.

Focus area: Root Causes

Activities:

- 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.

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 livelihood sources, more efficient and inclusive value chains by 2030.

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities:

- 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.

Strategic Result 5: Countries strengthened capacities

Strategic Outcome 5: 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.

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities:

- 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.

- On 23 April 2021, **WFP signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Ministry of Social Affairs** to foster the implementation of activities in favour of the most vulnerable children, women and men in Guinea. An action plan for the period April 2021-December 2022 has also been developed.
- WFP participated at the **national concertation day on food systems** in Guinea to support the Government.

Monitoring

- Following the general food distribution undertaken in **Gouécké** in March as part of WFP's Ebola response, WFP has developed evaluation terms of reference and trained contracted agents to carry out a post distribution monitoring (PDM) in May 2021.
- Preparation for carrying out a decentralised evaluation of the WFP Guinea Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022), scheduled in June 2021 is ongoing.

Pipeline Break

- Due to lack of funding, food delivery and assistance are being delayed across all WFP programmes, particularly its school feeding and nutrition programme. In April, children received hot meals in only 984 schools (81 percent of targeted schools), while food delivery continues in the remaining schools. If no funding is obtained for the school year 2021-2022, this may result in decreased number of supported schools and food rations, affecting 150,000 primary and preschool children. In addition, pipeline break in food, mainly rice, super cereal, pulses and salt will affect the nutritional status of children aged 6-59 months, pregnant and lactating women and girls and HIV patients already receiving assistance through the MAM treatment.

WFP Guinea Annual Country Report 2020 Highlights

The Guinean context in 2020 was characterized by social and political tensions combined with the outbreak and socio-economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, including loss of livelihoods and income. Thus, WFP tailored its activities, providing assistance to vulnerable people ensuring their access to nutritious food and supporting the Government in the response to COVID-19. **To access the full report, click [here](#)** (published on 31 March 2021).



283,498 beneficiaries assisted



USD 958,509 cash transferred



5,450 mt of food distributed

Donors

Top 5 donors to WFP Guinea CSP 2019-2022 include European Commission, Japan, China, Russian Federation, and the Government of Guinea. Additional support has been provided by the Emerging Donor Matching Fund, UN CERF, the COVID-19 Multi-Partner Trust Fund, UNICEF and the UN Peacebuilding Fund.