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. The nutritional situation of children 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 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 Sustainable Development Goals 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 further exacerbating the food security, nutrition and livelihoods of the most vulnerable people, particularly the poorest households, casual labourers and petty traders. The March 2021 Cadre Harmonisé projects 418,453 people to be food insecure in June-August 2021. WFP has been present in Guinea since 1964.

In Numbers

489 mt* of food assistance distributed
USD 402,760 cash-based transfers made
USD 11.3 m six months (July-Dec 2021) net funding requirements
159,512* people assisted in June 2021

- 49.5% female
- 50.5% male

*not the final figures

Operational Updates

- **Prior to the global food systems summit** called on by the United Nations Secretary General, **dialogues around the food system** started on 28 June in Guinea with the active participation of WFP. Meetings have been held in the region of Nzérékoré and Kankan, while preparation to visit other regions are ongoing.

- **On 19 June**, the Government declared the **end of the Ebola virus disease (EVD) epidemic** in the republic of Guinea. Since the declaration of the outbreak on 14 February 2021, WFP had been closely monitoring the situation with the Government, and provided relief food and nutrition assistance to 5,626 affected households in the sub-prefecture of Gouécké, United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) and logistics support to the Government.

- In line with the lean season (June-August), 418,453 people are projected to be food insecure as shown by the Cadre Harmonisé results of March 2021 validated by the Guinean Government. Thus, WFP plans and needs USD 10.4 million to provide food and nutrition assistance to 200,000 targeted people, including 20,000 children aged 6-23 months, directly affected by food insecurity and malnutrition. The assistance will also include cash transfers through the creation of community assets and support to smallholder farmers.

- **On 1 June, WFP under the auspices of the Guinean Government held a handover ceremony, to transfer to WFP USD 2 million received from China to provide food assistance to 46,000 food insecure people**, especially the vulnerable groups affected by COVID-19, including children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women and girls. Each household will receive rice, peas, oil, salt and cereal. Distribution will be carried out by WFP’s partner, Plan International.

- **The share the meal campaign**, officially launched in Guinea on 2 April 2021, has ended with **USD 480,000 mobilised over a 3 months period, an equivalent of 950,000 meals**. This contribution from more than 62,715 individual donors from around the world will enable WFP to provide school meals to children and promote girl’s education in certain districts.

- As part of the RESIGUI project, **nutrition assistance** through the distribution of specialized nutritious foods (Plumpy’Doz and Super Cereal) and fortified oil rich in vitamin A targeting 9,248 children aged 6-24 months and 2,007 pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLW/Gs), accompanied by sensitisation activities, is ongoing across the country. In addition, **cash transfers worth USD 317,148 were provided to 1,625 households (smallholder farmers)** in the regions of Boké, Guéckédou, Macenta, Nzérékoré and Kankan for their work in the rehabilitation of agricultural lands.
WFP Country Strategy

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2021 Total Requirement (in US$)</th>
<th>2021 Allocated Contributions (in US$)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31 m</td>
<td>5.5 m</td>
<td>11.3 m*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Six-month net funding requirements as of 12 July 2021.

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities:
- Provide nutritious school feeding to pre- and primary school children that include home rations for girls prioritizing local purchase and strengthening partners’ capacities, including through social and behavioural 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-transformative social and behavioural change communication and livelihood support, for crisis-affected populations.

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

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 behavioural change communication and strengthen partner’s capacities to prevent and treat malnutrition.

Strategic Result 3: Sustainable food systems

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

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.

WFP provided cash transfers of USD 85,613 to 2,040 people (408 households) in Kissidougou, Guéckédou, Boké, Koundara and Télémelé for their participation in community work, including the development and fencing of 44 ha agricultural land, 30 wells, and 11 basins for market gardening. Farming tools and trainings on agricultural and parboiling best practices, governance and simplified fund management were also provided to 964 smallholder farmers of 42 WFP-supported farmer organisations.

Nutritious food supplements and hygiene kits were also provided to 1 children aged 6-24 months and 1 PLW/Gs remaining beneficiaries through the prevention of chronic malnutrition in Labé. They also received capacity-strengthening activities including trainings in soap making to improve hygiene practices and beneficiary income. For sustainability of the programme, WFP trained and set up women group in communities to provide continuous support to other women beneficiaries.

Moderate acute malnutrition treatment continued across the country, reaching 1,761 children aged 6-59 months and 2,578 pregnant and lactating women and girls in June in the region of Nzerekore, Boké, Labé, Faranah and Conakry.

3,885 people living with HIV (PLHIV) and their households received food and nutrition assistance, including super cereal, rice, peas, oil and salt in Labé, Kissidougou, Faranah and Boké.

Distribution of take-home rations to 6,383 girls in the last year of primary school is ongoing and hot meals were provided to children in 93 percent of WFP supported schools.

WFP continued providing transportation services to the Government and its partners through the United Nations Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS) to Nzérékoré and Kankan. However, if no funding is secured, WFP will need to suspend UNHAS operations starting end July 2021.

Funding Gap

In line with WFP Guinea’s Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP) 2019-2022 resourcing, the country office needs USD 77.9 million (needs-based plan) to implement both life-saving and resilience strengthening activities at planned scale targeting 839,603 direct beneficiaries. The requirements for 2021-2022 amount to USD 49.3 million. With the current funding levels, a critical gap of USD 44.2 million persists and the immediate net funding requirements for the next 6 months amount to USD 11.3 million.

The country office is exploring new funding opportunities, with discussions ongoing with the French Development Agency and the Islamic Development Bank for school feeding and agricultural activities, respectively.

Monitoring

A post distribution monitoring was carried out following food and nutrition assistance provided to PLHIV and their households in the prefectures of Bélya, Macenta and Nzérékoré. The results showed that 87 percent of surveyed households have acceptable food consumption scores, of whom 80 percent are women.

Donors

Top five donors to WFP Guinea ICSP 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.