



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Guinea Country Brief August 2021

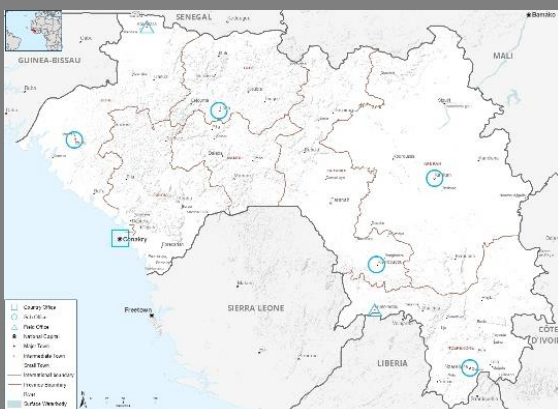


Operational Context

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. 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.



Population: 13.5 million

2019 Human Development Index ranking:
178 out of 189

Income Level: Low income

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

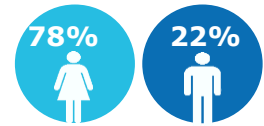
In Numbers

103,186 mt* of food assistance distributed

USD 123,800 cash-based transfers made

USD 19.8 m six months (September 2021-
February 2022) net funding requirements

12,040* people assisted
in August 2021



Operational Updates

- On 9 August, health authorities declared a **Marburg Virus Disease outbreak** in Temmassadou. It was the first time a Marburg case had ever been detected in West Africa. Logistics assistance was provided through the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) to transport equipment and humanitarian personnel in support of the Government and partners. **As of 31 August, the Marburg outbreak appears stable** with no confirmed cases since the first reported case. All 173 identified contacts who were quarantined have been released from surveillance with no symptoms. Community surveillance, screening, sensitization, WASH and health activities continue.
- In August, cash transfers of **USD 123,800 were provided to 632 households** under the RESIGUI project for their participation in the ongoing activities including land rehabilitation for rice production and warehouse construction. In addition, **moderate acute malnutrition treatment** was given to 222 children aged 6-59 months and 2,728 pregnant and lactating women and girls in the region of Nzerekore, Boké, Labé, Faranah and Conakry.
- In August, **WFP Guinea assisted eight health centres** to strengthen the sensitization and training of women with moderate and acute malnourished children on the methods of preparing nutritious meals incorporating local foods in Kereouane prefecture where WFP stopped distributing specialized nutrition foods this year.
- Food and nutrition assistance**, including Super Cereal, rice, peas, oil and salt, was provided to **1998 beneficiaries (1370 women and 628 men) living with HIV and Tuberculosis** in Labé, Boké Kissidougou, and Faranah.
- WFP provided support to the Government of Guinea to finalize its national food system roadmap which outlined its commitments which will be presented at the UN Food Systems Summit on 23 September 2021.
- As part of the joint project between WFP, FAO and OHCHR, funded by the UN Peacebuilding Fund**, the rehabilitation of 48 hectares of land for rice production, the construction of four warehouses and the reforestation of 20 hectares of land continued in 24 villages in the prefectures of N'Zérékoré, Lola, Beyla and Yomou. Agricultural inputs (fertilizer, seeds) and equipment were provided to twelve farmer organizations in preparation for the harvesting of 45.5 hectares of land dedicated to rice production.
- UNHAS operations are still ongoing** with a total of 89 passengers and 2,206 light cargo transported in August to N'zérékoré and Kankan in support of the Government and partners.

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Main photo: Credit: WFP

Caption: Rice Production in N'Zerekore

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

2021 Total Requirement (in US\$)	2021 Available Contributions (in US\$)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in US\$)
31 m	19.4 m	19.8 m*

*Six-month net funding requirements as of 08 September 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 transformative 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.

- Due to lack of sufficient funding**, food delivery and assistance are being delayed across all WFP programmes, particularly the school feeding and nutrition programmes. **WFP is preparing for the upcoming school reopening in October. There is an urgent funding gap of USD 5.8 million for 6 months** to provide hot meals to 150,000 children in over 1,200 primary and preschools. WFP is actively engaging with partners for resource mobilisation to avoid disruption of the school feeding activities. If no funding is obtained, this may result in a decreased number of supported schools and reduced food rations, **affecting 150,000 children**.
- The March 2021 Cadre Harmonisé projects 418,453 people to be food insecure by June- August 2021 (lean season). **WFP requires USD 19.8 million over the next 6 months** to sustain its activities and support people affected by food insecurity and malnutrition. In particular, the lack of funding would negatively affect 200,000 vulnerable people including 20,000 children aged 6-23 months and cash transfers to 100,000 people.

Monitoring

- The mobile Vulnerability Analysis Mapping results** show that two thirds (63 percent) of all households resorted to using at least one livelihood-based coping strategy during the 30 days prior to the survey.
- In Guinea, **the increased food prices** in markets are due to **rising fuel prices which increased by 22 percent** and other complementary factors such as poor roads and limited access to markets due the COVID-19 pandemic. Thus, rural areas remain highly vulnerable to food deficits and the fluctuation of food prices. The localities most affected are Koundara, where the price of dry fish has increased by 27 percent, followed by 20 percent in Boké. In Conakry, the price of fonio increased by 32 percent, while the price of corn increased by 28 percent in Boké and 25 percent in Guéckédou.
- The results of the **Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) of the Ebola response and RESIGUI activities** show that the average size of beneficiary households (5 persons) was significantly smaller than the average size of households in the targeted areas (9 persons). These results prompt WFP to revise the average number of members per household in future projects.

Donors

Donors in 2021 include Canada, Immediate Response Account, Multilateral Funds, Norway, Private Sector, and Switzerland. Additional support was provided by UN CERF and UNICEF