



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Guinea Country Brief September 2021

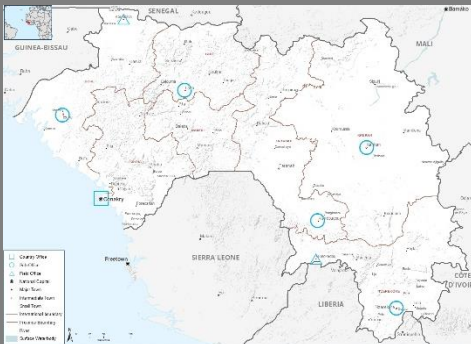


Operational Context

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**

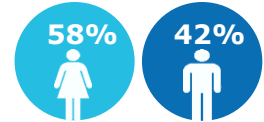
In Numbers

48,728 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 0 m cash-based transfers made

USD 20.0 m six months (October 2021- March 2022) net funding requirements

10,868 people assisted
in September 2021



Operational Updates

- WFP operations were temporarily interrupted after the National Committee for Rally and Development (CNRD) unseated the President of Guinea on 5 September, and subsequently announced the suspension of the Constitution, the dissolution of the Government, and the closure of borders. These incidents caused a temporary interruption in WFP's collaboration with various ministries, negatively impacting WFP's activities in the country. As of 30 September, Guinea's borders have been reopened and the security situation remains calm.
- On 16 September, Guinea's Ministry of Health declared the **end of the Marburg virus disease outbreak** after having recorded no new cases over the past 42 days. The virus was confirmed on 9 August, marking the first time the disease had ever emerged in Guinea and in West Africa. WFP provided logistics assistance through the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS).
- Under the RESIGUI project, **WFP completed the planning phase for the distribution of cash-based transfers (USD 1,485,558 in total) to 1,492 households** (including 2,334 women). To be distributed in October, this assistance will support food-insecure people as part of WFP's crisis response, recovery and resilience building activities.
- WFP provided nutrition assistance to 1,500 children aged 6-59 months**, as well as 800 pregnant and lactating women and girls for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) across the country. In addition, **food and nutrition assistance was provided to 1,003 beneficiaries (52 percent women and 48 percent men) living with HIV and Tuberculosis** in Conakry, Labé, Boké Kissidougou, Nzerekore and Faranah.
- WFP is having new strategic collaboration with private sector partners to back a new initiative aimed at supporting the continuity of WFP's school feeding programme in Guinea.

Contact info: N'na Marie Fandie CISSE (namarie.cisse@wfp.org)

Country Director: Hyoung-Joon LIM

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Guinea

Main photo: Credit: WFP/ Sayon Traore

Caption: Training of trainers on the false bottom technique

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	20.5 m	20 m*

*Six-month net funding requirements as of 11 October 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 HGSP 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 HGSP 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 29 September 2021, WFP participated in a workshop to launch the **Regional Rice Value Chain Project (RRVCP)**, funded by the Islamic Development Bank, the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa, and the Government of Guinea. The project aims to reduce Guinea's heavy reliance on the import of rice, enhance economic growth through improved production, processing, and marketing, as well as enhance private sector participation in the rice value chain.
- WFP continued to provide air transport services to **N'zerekore and Kankan**, transporting humanitarian personnel and equipment in support of the Government and humanitarian/development partners through the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS). In September, a total of 85 passengers and 3.6 metric tons of light cargo.
- In preparation for the upcoming school reopening in October, WFP has planned the procurement of 618 tons of food.

Funding Gap

- Despite the critical funding gap of **USD 6.6 million** for school feeding activities over the next six months (October - March 2022), **WFP is preparing for the new school year starting in October** to provide hot meals to 150,000 children (67,500 girls and 82,500 boys) in over 1,216 primary and preschools. If no funding is received, WFP's school feeding programme will be disrupted as early as January 2022, **depriving 150,000 vulnerable schoolchildren of their only certain hot meal during the day.**
- WFP requires a total of USD 20 million for the next 6 months** to cover resource gaps across all its ICSP activities. The lack of funding would negatively affect 200,000 food insecure people including 20,000 vulnerable children aged 6-23 months and cash-based transfers to 100,000 people.

Monitoring

- According to WFP's **mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping** study conducted in September, 66 percent of households had a poor food consumption score (poor and borderline), representing 51 percent of the population – an increase compared to 48 percent last month. Over 45 percent of households surveyed reported difficulties in accessing markets, while 93 percent had difficulties in accessing health centres. Nationally, 61 percent of surveyed households used at least one livelihood-based coping strategy, including the use of savings to buy food (56 percent), borrowing money (46 percent), or reducing non-food expenditures (46 percent).

Donors

Donors in 2021 include Canada, Germany, Norway, European Commission, China, Private donors, and Switzerland. Additional support was provided by UN CERF, UN Peacebuilding Fund and UNICEF.