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 (55 percent women, 51 percent men). 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 projected 418,453 people to be food insecure in June-August 2021. WFP has been present in Guinea since 1964.

In Numbers

101 mt of food assistance distributed
USD 1,470,229 cash-based transfers made
USD 8.4 m six months (November 2021-April 2022) net funding requirements
13,815 people assisted in October 2021

66% 34%

Operational Updates

- Through its food assistance for assets (FFA) activities under the RESIGUI project, WFP provided USD 1,470,229 cash-based transfers to 7,385 households (including 2,292 women) and 50 people (48 women and 2 men) living with HIV as part of WFP’s crisis response, recovery and resilience building activities.

- WFP provided nutrition assistance to 1,374 children aged 6-59 months, as well as pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG) for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) across the country. In addition, the monitoring of food and nutrition assistance continues in the regions in Conakry, Labé, Boké Kissidougou, Nzerekore and Faranah.

- Through the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS), WFP Guinea offers safe, reliable and cost-efficient passenger and light cargo transport for the Government and the wider humanitarian community to and from Nzerekore and Kankan. In October, a total of 152 passengers and 1.8 metric tons of light cargo were transported.

- Food deliveries to schools for the new school year which started on 21 October 2021 are underway. As of 30 October, WFP has delivered 145 metric tons of food out of 655 mt planned to 152 schools (20 percent) out of 774 programmed over three months starting from October.

Partnerships

- On 25 October 2021, the Ambassador of the Republic of Korea based in Dakar has visited Guinea for a 4-day visit. During his stay in Conakry, the Ambassador discussed opportunities of collaboration between WFP and the Republic of Korea in food and nutrition security in Guinea, and also visited WFP-supported school canteens and FFA sites in Nzérékoré region.

Funding Gap

- The resourcing situation of WFP’s school feeding programme situation remains dire, with a funding gap of USD 3.8 million for school feeding activities over the next six months (November 2021 - April 2022). In Guinea, WFP aims to provide hot meals to...
**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 can 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.