



World Food Programme

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# WFP Guinea Country Brief March 2022



## 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).

The COVID-19 pandemic, beyond its immediate effect on public health, combined with the resurgence of Ebola negatively affected the local livelihoods with movement restrictions and market closures, which led to food price inflation, further exacerbating the food security, nutrition and livelihoods of the most vulnerable people, particularly the poorest households, casual labourers and petty traders. The November 2021 Cadre Harmonisé which represents 5 percent of the total population, shows that the number of people in Phase 3 has increased from 454,000 to 564,400 between February and December 2021, an increase of 10.8 percent. Moreover, the outlook remains worrying; projections indicate that 739,000 persons are expected to face crisis levels of food insecurity during the 2022 lean season (June-August 2022).

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.

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

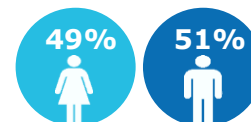
## In Numbers

**580 mt** of food assistance distributed

**USD 486,000** cash-based transfers made

**USD 2.9 m** six-month (April-September 2022) net funding requirements

**132,115 people assisted**  
in March 2022



## Operational Updates

- In preparation for April distributions, WFP completed the planning phase of cash-based transfers (CBT) for 10 schools participating in the school feeding programme supported by the Peacebuilding Fund.
- WFP provided nutrition assistance to 445 households of vulnerable ART clients in the regions of Conakry, Kankan, Boké, and Nzérékoré.
- WFP signed partnership agreements with the regional health directorates (DRS) of Boke and Nzerekore to ensure the continuity of nutrition activities, including through Super Cereal Plus. With these agreements, WFP aims to encourage lactating women with malnourished or moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months to attend sensitization sessions on infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices and cooking demonstrations using nutritious local foods across 14 health centers.
- On 2 March 2022, WFP signed a memorandum of understanding with EnDev/GIZ and Plan International to launch a programme targeting vulnerable schoolchildren in the prefecture of Kissidougou. WFP's Energizing Home-Grown School Feeding pilot project aims to establish climate-resilient school canteens and introduce green technologies for cooking and food conservation in two primary schools.
- As part of its school feeding programme, WFP completed the planning phase to deliver food to school canteens for the third quarter of the current school year. Operational planning is ongoing for the delivery of 749 metric tons of food to 862 schools for the last quarter.
- On March 14, WFP launched the "CHILD" project in the Zero Hunger Village (ZHV) of Kokota in the prefecture of Lola ó. The ZHV aims to achieve zero hunger in six targeted villages in Guinea over three years. The goal of the ZHV is to make targeted communities self-sufficient and ensure their own food and nutrition security through improved livelihoods, social protection, and inclusive community management.

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**Photo credit:** WFP Guinea/ Nna Marie Cisse

**Caption:** School feeding activities in the prefecture of Koundara

## Guinea Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

2021 Total Requirement (in USD)	2021 Available Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>20.5 m</b>	<b>10.7 m*</b>	<b>2.9 m</b>

\*2022 Available Contributions include a balance of USD 5.6 million carried over from previous years.

### 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 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 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.

- WFP organized capacity strengthening activities for cooperating partners, government technical services, beneficiary communities and WFP's own staff in the prefecture of Lola to address the challenges related to children's education, and transform the local school into a platform for local development. A multi-year action plan was developed and validated by the community committee of Kokota. In March, the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) transported 164 passengers and 2.8 metric tons of light cargo (including vaccines, safety equipment and medicines) between N'zerekore and Kankan.

## Partnerships

- On 3 March, a certificate was signed by representatives from WFP and the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Guinea to mark the successful completion of WFP's emergency food assistance project in response to the COVID-19 pandemic in the country. Completed in January 2022, the project assisted 45,885 vulnerable people affected by the socio-economic impacts of the pandemic.

## Funding Gap

- In Guinea, the funding gap for school feeding activities over the next six months (April 2022 - September 2022) remains dire and amounts to **USD 3.2 million**. If no funding is received, WFP's school feeding programme will be disrupted as early as June 2022.
- WFP requires a total of USD 2.9 million for the next six months** to cover resource gaps across all its activities.

## Monitoring

- The March 2022 Cadre Harmonisé results indicate that over 992,100 people across Guinea are in urgent need of food assistance, particularly in the regions of Pita (30 percent), Mali (24 percent), Lelouma (23 percent), Kankan (14 percent), Labé (14 percent), Boké (13 percent), Beyla (12 percent), and Coyah (11 percent).

## Donors

Donors to WFP Guinea ICSP (2019–2022) include Canada, China, European Commission, Germany, Government of Guinea, Japan, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Norway, Private donors, Republic of Korea, Russia, Switzerland, and USAID. Additional support was provided by COVID Multi-Donor Trust Fund UN CERF, and UN Peacebuilding Fund.