



WFP Guinea Country Brief April 2022

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



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 March 2022 Cadre Harmonisé which represents 9 percent of the total population, shows that the number of people in Phase 3 has increased from 454,000 to 564,500 between February 2021 and March 2022, an increase of 10.9 percent. Moreover, the outlook remains worrying; projections indicate that 1,038,208 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

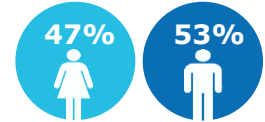
In Numbers

368 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 55,892 cash-based transfers made

USD 2.8 m six-month (May – October 2022) net funding requirements

125,286 people assisted in April 2022



Operational Updates

- Reaching a total of 4,425 beneficiaries, WFP provided food assistance to malnourished HIV/TB clients (52 percent women) and their households to support their food security and adherence to treatment in Conakry and Boké as part of WFP nutrition activities.
- WFP pursued chronic malnutrition prevention activities in 16 health centres by providing specialized nutritious foods to 1,158 children aged 6-24 months (43 percent girls). In addition, 1,074 pregnant and lactating women (PLWs) received soap, awareness raising sessions and culinary demonstrations in nine health centres to improve nutrition and hygiene practices using local products of high nutritional value.
- Supported by the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF), WFP distributed USD 35,400 through cash-based transfer (CBT) to 10 schools for school feeding activities in Nzerekore. Furthermore, WFP provided USD 20,440 in cash transfers to 263 farmer households (68 percent women) in the regions of Nzerekore.
- Across the 862 schools covered by WFP's school feeding programme for the 2021-2022 school year, 117,056 children received daily hot meals in April. In addition, the delivery of 495 metric tons of food to schools for the last quarter of the current school year has been completed.
- In April, the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (**UNHAS**) **extended its destinations and transported a total of 140 passengers and 1.8 metric tons of light cargo** (including vaccines, safety equipment and medicines) between **Nzerekore, Kankan, Labe and Kissidougou**. Due to rehabilitation work, Nzerekore airport was closed, and WFP is temporarily flying to Beyla until Nzerekore airport reopens.
- Community-based participatory planning (CBPP) was carried out in 15 villages** in the sub-prefectures of Banian, Songoya and Hérémakonon (Faranah) as part of the PBF-funded project "Building cross-border peace and strengthening sustainable livelihoods of cattle herders and crop farmers in Sierra Leone and Guinea" jointly implemented with the International Organization for Migration and Talking Drum Studio.

Partnership

- On 12 April, WFP together with EnDev/GIZ and Plan International officially launched the pilot project "Energizing-home grown school feeding" in the school of Finayah, in the prefecture of Kissidougou. This marked the start of the construction of the ecological and climate-resilient school feeding centre by Plan International. The project aims to establish climate-resilient school canteens and introduce green technologies for cooking and food conservation in two primary schools.
- On 14 April, WFP and the Ambassador of the Republic of Korea visited WFP's school meals activities in Nzerekore region, marking a USD 1 million contribution from Korea to WFP's school feeding programme. With this contribution, WFP will be able to support 38,000 children (including 17,480 girls) in 253 schools throughout Guinea.

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Photo credit: WFP Guinea/ Yeni Soh

Caption: School feeding handover ceremony in Nzerekore region

Guinea Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

2022 Total Requirement (in USD)	2022 Available Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
20.5 m	10.6 m*	2.8 m

*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 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

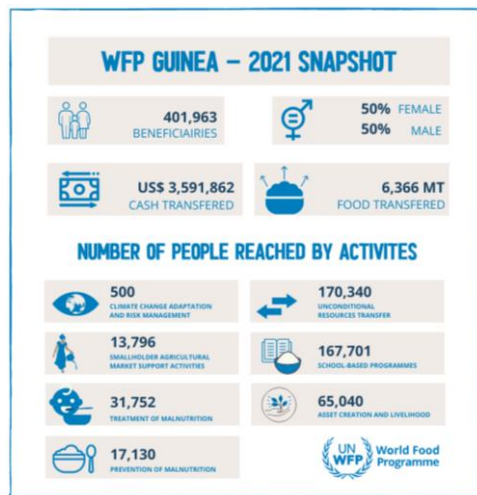
Strategic Outcome 5: National institutions have enhanced capacities in the design and use of management systems for food security and nutrition, social protection and disaster risk by 2030.

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.

- In 2021, Guinea was affected by social and political tensions combined with health emergencies and the socio-economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, including loss of livelihoods and incomes, as well as market disruptions. To help address challenges, WFP provided assistance to vulnerable people ensuring their access to nutritious food and assisted the Government in its response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the EVD outbreak.
- WFP Guinea reached 401,963 people in 2021 through various activities, including life-saving food and nutrition assistance, as well as life-changing support to vulnerable farmers. Click [here](#) to see WFP Guinea's full 2021 Annual Country Report.



Monitoring

- The war in Ukraine comes at a time when Guinea is recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic which significantly undermined the food security of its population. The global supply of cereal products has been disrupted, already hitting the Guinea market with price increases (21 percent for pulse, and 6 percent for maize) in the span of only three months. Higher fertilizer prices will likely constrain farmers' agricultural production, and rising oil prices will increase the logistics costs, which will be reflected in the price of goods and commodities. The war also lowered Guinea's growth projection to 4.4 percent in 2022.
- According to the March 2022 Cadre Harmonisé analysis, **over 9 percent of the population are projected to be acutely food insecure** (phases 3 to 5) during the June-August lean season period.

Funding Gap

- With the current funding levels, **WFP requires a total of USD 2.8 million** for the next 6 months (May-October 2022) to cover resource gaps across its various activities.
- In Guinea, the funding gap for school feeding activities over the next six months remains dire and amounts to **USD 1.9 million**. If no funding is received, WFP's school feeding programme will be disrupted as early as October 2022.

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.