



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Guinea Country Brief August 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 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**

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

Country Director: Hyoung-Joon LIM

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

Main photo: Credit: WFP

Caption: Japan Handover Ceremony with Government officials in Conakry

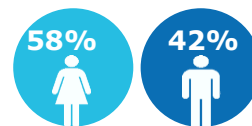
In Numbers

32 mt* of food assistance distributed

USD 91,086 cash-based transfers made

USD 6.9 m six months (September 2022-February 2023) net funding requirements

5,375 people assisted
in August 2022



Operational Updates

- On 10 August, WFP participated in the SMART 2022 Survey Training Workshop for researchers and supervisors organized by the Ministry of Health through the National Department of Family Health and Nutrition to strengthen the skills of 50 agents on the targeting methodology of areas and populations. This survey aims to make a national assessment of the nutritional situation of children under five years old and lactating women during the 2022 lean season with the financial contribution of the WFP, UNICEF, the World Bank, and the Helen Keller International (HKI) NGO.
- As part of nutrition activities, WFP provided food and nutritional assistance to 3177 Antiretroviral Directly Observed Therapy (ART/DOT) malnourished affected and infected clients in the prefectures of Conakry, Boké, Labé, Lelouma, Kankan, Madiana, Siguiri, Nzerekore, Macenta, and Beyla.
- In addition, moderate acute malnutrition treatment was given to 500 children aged 6-59 months through the distribution of super cereal plus (CSB+) and 200 pregnant and lactating women and girls in Conakry.
- In August, cash transfers of USD 91,086 were provided to 1,364 vulnerable households** in the prefectures of Mamou, Mali, Dabola, and Boffa to improve their food and nutritional security during the lean season.
- In the framework of the CO's Zero Hunger Village initiative, WFP elaborated the integrated strategy of School Feeding with nutrition, health, SAMS, and a sustainable plan has also been proposed as an outcome.
- In preparation for the new school year 2022-2023, scheduled for October 4, 2022, pipeline analysis of available and expected funds to cover the 117,000 beneficiaries in 862 schools was conducted. This analysis showed that available funds could only cover 53 percent of the need, and WFP is seeking additional funds to fill the gap. Without funding, this may result in fewer supported schools and reduced food rations.
- In August, a bootcamp training was organized by WFP with technical support from RBD in the regions of Kankan and N'Zérékoré. It focused on integrated resilience activities with a particular emphasis on the agroforestry system, drainage management design, vegetable gardening with a focus on composting and crop protection, moisture conservation structure in farmland, design, and construction of a community access road, and integrated family farm development activities. 49 people participated in Kankan, including two WFP staff, four government representatives, three NGO agents, and 40 community representatives in the village of Sanana.

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	13.5 m*	6.9 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.

Additionally, 12 people attended in Nzérékoré, including three WFP staff, three government technical services, three NGO agents and three farm owners.

- In August, as part of the joint project between WFP and PCG (Pharmacie Centrale de Guinée) funded by Takeda Pharmaceuticals**, a mission was conducted in the regions of Boké, Labé, Kankan, and Nzérékoré to strengthen PCG's supply chain of medicines and health products, as well as the management of their fleet with TOMS software, which was deployed in all PCG agencies to facilitate reporting in the system for better decision making. This project will capitalize on WFP's experience in logistics to promote and implement fleet management, transportation, and storage management tools to improve the availability of essential quality medicines in Guinea.
- In August, the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) transported a total of 102 passengers (20 women) and 3.2 metric tons of light cargo between Beyla, Kankan, Labe and Kissidougou in support of the Government and the humanitarian community.

Partnership

- On August 31, the handover ceremony of the grant from the Government of Japan to the Republic of Guinea was held in the presence of the Ambassador of Japan, WFP Country Director, and Government officials. This grant is a response to the global food insecurity resulting from the situation in Ukraine, to provide direct assistance consisting of food and staple nutritional products to 14,250 vulnerable people in the regions of Boké, Faranah, Kankan, Labé, and Nzérékoré from July to December 2022.

Funding Gap

- WFP is preparing for the upcoming school reopening in October. An urgent funding gap of USD 2.5 million for six months is needed** to provide hot meals to 117,000 children in over 862 primary and preschools. WFP actively engages with partners for resource mobilisation to avoid disrupting school feeding activities.
- With the current funding levels, WFP requires USD 6.9 million over the next six months** to sustain its activities and support people affected by food insecurity and malnutrition. In particular, the funding shortfall would negatively affect 400,000 vulnerable people, including 41,000 children aged 6-59 months, and cash transfers to 100,000 people.

Monitoring

- During this period of lean season, the prices of certain foodstuffs increased compared to last month due to the exhaustion of household stocks in some areas. As a result of this situation, an increase of 38 percent in the price of eggplant was recorded in Beyla and 100 percent in Boké, while the dry fish increased by 33 percent in the same market. In the market of Kankan, the price of potatoes increased by 65 percent and the price of meat by 50 percent in Labé. Despite this situation, food availability remains slightly appreciable at the national level.

Donors

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