Guinea’s economy is largely dependent on mining and agriculture. Despite its abundant natural resources and diverse agroclimatic conditions, the country faces serious socio-economic and political challenges, including a high poverty rate, rising food insecurity, and persistent malnutrition, especially in rural areas. On average, 55 percent of the population lives below the poverty line, and more than 21 percent of households are food-insecure, with a higher prevalence among women (55 percent) than men (45 percent). The nutritional situation of children remains precarious, with 61 percent of children aged 6-59 months suffering from global acute malnutrition (of whom 1.7 percent are severely affected).

According to the March 2023 Cadre Harmonisé, 2.2 million people (19 percent) are still under pressure and 496,782 people (4 percent) are in crisis. The outlook remains worrying with 709,514 people (6 percent) projected to face crisis and emergency levels of food insecurity during the lean season (June to August), especially in the préfectures of Lelouma, Dalaba, Boffa, Tougué, Kerouané, and Labé.

Present in Guinea since 1964, WFP is committed to saving lives and transforming livelihoods through close collaboration with the Government. Its interventions seek to address the root causes of food insecurity, build resilience among vulnerable communities in Guinea and contribute to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 2 (Zero Hunger) and 17 (Partnerships for the Goals). WFP’s efforts are aligned with national priorities (Plan national de développement économie et social 2016-2020 and Programme de référence intérimaire de la transition 2022-2025) and place a particular emphasis on women and youth. This approach also aims to increase national ownership by enhancing institutional capacities.

Operational Updates

- **School meals programme:** WFP is working to procure, preposition and prepare foods and non-food items for the upcoming school cycle starting in September. In Nzérékoré, WFP distributed 6,870 mt of take-home rations (enriched vegetable oil) for 1,202 girls in 393 schools. Cash-based transfers amounting to 14,615 US$ were distributed.
- **Nutrition:** WFP transferred 32 mt of specialized nutritious foods to 13,118 beneficiaries in Beyla, Lola, Nzérékoré, Kerouané, Kankan, Labe, Boke, Koundara and Lelouma, to prevent and treat moderate acute malnutrition including among children in the first 1,000 days, and people living with HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis. Some 14,402 soaps and Sur’Eau (water treatment solution) items were also distributed under the first 1,000-day programme.
- **Resilience:** WFP is engaged in a sister project of its Zero Hunger Village: project centred around an innovative and sustainable approach integrating all WFP’s traditional programmes to create a value chain in the community. That ultimately allows it to achieve zero hunger within a two-year framework, Tong-il G Rice Vulgarization Project, to expand agricultural production thanks to a high-yielding and climate-resistant rice variety. Cultivation areas have been identified, and the land has been prepared to allow for the cultivation of Tong-il G rice seeds on potentially 400 hectares across Guinea. More than 260 hectares of land were developed where seeding and transplanting activities are underway.
- More than 4 mt of Tong-il G rice seeds were procured from the smallholder farmers in six first-generation Zero Hunger Villages and redistributed to new project sites. This supports increased agricultural production and income-generating opportunities at the community level. The off-season rice cultivation in the Zero Hunger Villages of Pampako and Niënh has been completed, and efforts are underway to measure the total harvest quantity, which will provide valuable data on the total harvest.
- WFP is in the process of procuring 25,390 small agricultural tools and equipment to support the Zero Hunger Villages and Tong-il G Vulgarization sites to support smallholder farmers as they enter the rainy season (June to December). The total value of these tools and equipment exceeds US$ 120,000, reflecting the significant investment being made to support smallholder farmers and bolster productivity during this crucial period.
- **United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS):** From 19 to 23 June, WFP’s UNHAS team organized a workshop for 20 civil aviation professionals to enhance their knowledge and technical proficiency in line with the aviation industry standards, thereby improving their performance.
- UNHAS continues providing critical support to the Government.

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**Operational Context**

**Country Brief**

**WFP Guinea**  
**June 2023**

**In Numbers**

- 19,523 people assisted
- 47.567 mt of food distributed
- US$ 14,615 cash-based transfers made
- US$ 4.7 million six-month (July-December 2023) net funding requirements

**Photo Caption:** Agriculture Ministers of Guinea and South Korea in Nzérékoré

**WFP/Tidiane Bangoura**
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirements (US$)</th>
<th>Total Received (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>119.4 million</td>
<td>85.6 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023 Requirements (US$)</td>
<td>4.7 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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:** Root Causes

**Activities:**
- Provide nutritious school feeding to pre- and primary school children including take home rations for girls, prioritizing local purchases, and strengthening partners’ capacities, including through social and behaviour change communication and nutrition-sensitive activities within the framework of HGSF approaches.

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### Strategic Result 2: Emergency

#### 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.

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### Strategic Result 3: 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.

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### 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 enable 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.

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### 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.

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WFP Guinea Country Brief

June 2023

and the humanitarian community in Guinea and transported 155 passengers and 1.12 tonnes of light cargo between Conakry, Nzérékoré, Kankan, Labe, and Kissidougou.

### Partnerships

- WFP supported a visit by South Korea’s Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs who made his second trip to Guinea in just two years. On this occasion, the Minister and his Guinean counterpart visited WFP’s field activities in Nzérékoré, notably the Zero Hunger Village of Nienh.
- WFP met with USAID to exchange on the needs within the education sector, present WFP’s current programming, and explore potential new opportunities for collaboration and partnership. Although the USAID portfolio in Guinea focuses on health-related initiatives, discussions are underway to potentially expand their scope to include the education sector.
- WFP and partners attended a seminar in Wuxi, China on improving food security by strengthening the rice value chain. This opened avenues for partnership to replicate and adapt rice-improved techniques and production mechanisms in West Africa.

### Monitoring

- In Guinea, June is the beginning of the lean season, a crucial period for farmers for land preparation and maintenance of some crops. However, the heavy rains anticipated during this time deteriorate communication channels, causing access and supply problems for agricultural commodities in some markets. As a result, the price of cassava in Kissidougou has risen by 66 percent, while in Nzérékoré the price of fonio has surged by 46 percent. Consequently, people consume more affordable less-preferred foodstuffs, leading to scarcity of certain products on the market and aggravating the lack of dietary diversity.

### Voice from the Field

Kouloundou is a village located in the Beyla prefecture of Guinea. The local school is supported through WFP’s home-grown school feeding programme, which provides schools with locally sourced food supplies through collaboration with farmers’ organisations.

"Before the school canteen, I had a small field and barely managed to earn enough income to cover my family’s expenses. Today, the size of my field has increased fourfold, and consequently, my production is higher. I earn a lot more money by selling my production to WFP for its school feeding programme. With the money I earn, I can cover my family’s needs, I can afford to send my children to hospital when they’re ill, buy them clothes and grant them small joys”, explains Neyma, a market gardener.

### Donors

Donors to WFP Guinea ICSP 2019 – 2023 include the African Development Bank, Canada, Private Donors, China, the European Union, France, Germany, the Government of Guinea, the International Monetary Fund, Luxembourg, Norway, the Norwegian Refugee Council, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, and the United States of America. Additional support was provided by UN CERF, UN COVID Multi-Donor Trust Fund, and the Peacebuilding Fund.

**Photo Caption:** market gardener: benefiting from WFP’s home-grown school meals programme in Beyla prefecture.  
**WFP/Tidiane Bangoura**