Operational Context

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 6.1 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 (Zero Hunger) and 17 Partnerships for the Goals. WFP’s efforts are aligned with national priorities (Plan national de développement économique et social 2016-2020 and Programme de référence intermédiaire 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.

In Numbers

- 13,042 people assisted
- 36.045 mt of food distributed
- US$ 15,957 cash-based transfers made
- US$ 2.7 million six-month (August 2023 – January 2024) net funding requirements

Operational Updates

- **School meals programme**: WFP is working to procure, preposition and prepare foods and Non-Food Items (NFIs) for the upcoming cycle starting in September.
- **Nutrition**: As part of the Prevention of Moderate and Acute Malnutrition (MAM) activities, 13,755 beneficiaries’ mother and child couples received a total of 35.3 mt of foods for the first 1,000 days. Moreover, people living with HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis received treatment and prevention in 15 prefectures including Nzérékoré, Boke and Kankan. Some 9,770 soaps and 3,000 Sur’eu (water treatment solution) were also distributed under the first 1,000-day programme in Nzérékoré.
- **Resilience**: Under the Resilience program, more than 10 mt of Tong-il G-type rice seeds were distributed to smallholder farmers in 6 first-generation and 9 second-generation Zero Hunger Villages and over 100 project sites selected for the Project Vulgarisation Tong-il G, covering more than 400 hectares of land. WFP conducted information-sharing sessions on Tong-il G-type seeds. Seeding and transplanting are in progress in Nzérékoré, Kissidougou, Guéckédou, Boke, Labé, Koundara, and Kankan regions.
- In preparation for emergency during the lean season underway until September 2023, WFP purchased food commodities for urgent distribution. 1,161 mt were pre-positioned in all WFP sub-offices and antenna offices in Nzérékoré, Kankan, Boke, Kissidougou, Guéckédou, Labé, and Koundara.
- WFP rolled out SCOPE, a digital identification and registration system, covering more than 1 million people in 2023. Identification and registration committees composed of community members have been set up in each intervention zone across Guinea, which have been targeted based on the results of the Cadre Harmonisé and identified as some of the most food-insecure areas. WFP is finalizing the identification and registration of participants in SCOPE and will start the first distributions in early August.
- **United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)**: WFP’s UNHAS continues to support the Government and the humanitarian community in Guinea by transporting hundred and thirty-four passengers and 1.9 mt of light cargo (including vaccines, safety equipment, and medicines) between Conakry, Nzérékoré, Kankan, Labé, and Kissidougou.

Monitoring

- In July, WFP launched the targeting process of 154,688 most vulnerable households to provide food assistance during the lean season in 16 prefectures.

Contact info: N’na Marie Fandie CISSE, Partnerships and Reporting Associate
Country Director: Hyoung-joon LIM, PhD
Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Guinea

Photo Caption: Survey of PBF project beneficiaries in Faranah by WFP RAM unit.
WFP/ Tidiane BANGOURA
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2024)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic Result</th>
<th>Total Requirements (US$)</th>
<th>Total Received (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food</td>
<td>119.4 million</td>
<td>85.6 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Result 2: Emergency</td>
<td>26.8 million</td>
<td>2.7 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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 Outcome 3: No one suffers from malnutrition

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 Outcome 4: Sustainable food systems

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 Outcome 5: Countries strengthened capacities

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.

Partnerships

- WFP signed a MoU with the Ministry of Territorial Administration and Decentralisation to reinforce collaboration specifically on the government’s humanitarian action capacities.

- From 5 to 7 July, the KOICA Dakar delegation conducted a feasibility study as part of the second phase of the submission of a comprehensive financial proposal for fragile states. During their visit to two sites in Nzerekoré, Nienh was identified as a successful Zero Hunger Village model, while Konipara emerged as a potential project site to be funded by KOICA. Based on the positive outcomes of the feasibility study, the updated financial proposal was submitted to KOICA HQ in Korea in late July. With a budget of US$ 4 million, the proposed financing, if confirmed, aims to support the creation of 13 new Zero Hunger Villages.

- WFP met with the World Bank and the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock to discuss possible areas of cooperation in restructuring the Commercial Agriculture Development Project in Guinea (PDACG), approved in 2020 for a US$ 107 million budget.

- WFP submitted input to the EU on the mid-term review of their financing priorities until 2027 and participated in a partner consultation meeting that the EU hosted in mid-August.

- Guinea’s Minister of Agriculture, Mamoudou Nagnalen Barry, took part in the K-Rice Belt Ministerial Meeting held in Seoul on 10 July 2023. This brought together eight African countries in a South-South cooperation effort, signing a Memorandum of Understanding with South Korea to establish rice-growing facilities and essential infrastructure to meet the growing demand for rice on the African continent. During his visit to Korea, Minister Barry, accompanied by WFP Country Director, had the opportunity to explore agricultural innovations and seek new partnerships with organisations like the Korea Rural Community Cooperation under the Korean Ministry of Agriculture. At the same time, the K-Rice Belt Ministerial Meeting was an opportunity for WFP’s CD to present WFP Guinea’s Zero Hunger Village project.

Donors

Donors to WFP Guinea ICSP 2019 – 2024 include the African Development Bank, Canada, Private Donors, China, the European Union, France, Germany, the Government of Greece, 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 CERP, UN COVID Multi-Donor Trust Fund, and the Peacebuilding Fund.