



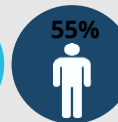
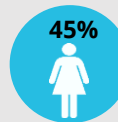
World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP Guinea Country Brief October 2023

In Numbers



285,124 people assisted

1897 mt of food distributed

US\$ 2,896 cash-based transfers made

Net funding requirements: USD 1.4 million for November 2023 to October 2024

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) were still under pressure and 496,782 people (4 percent) were in crisis. The second round of the Cadre Harmonisé analysis is currently being finalized and the results will be published in December. The results will provide an overview of the food and nutrition security situation in the country.

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 économique 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.



Population: 13.5 million

2021 Human Development Index: 182 out of 191

Income Level: Lower-middle income (as of July 2023)

Chronic malnutrition: 25.5 percent of children between 6-59 months

Operational updates

- **Emergency Preparedness:** In October, WFP completed the emergency food distribution for the lean season, benefiting a total of 892,518 beneficiaries (148,753 households) across Guinea. Throughout the programme, WFP distributed more than 7,437 mt in 16 prefectures including among others Yomou, Labe, Boke and Gaoul. The emergency cash distribution will continue in Fria, Mandiana, and Dubreka.
- During the implementation of this emergency assistance, WFP successfully implemented for the first time in Guinea, WFP's beneficiary information and transfer management platform (SCOPE) to register and verify beneficiary identities along with managing entitlement distribution.
- **School meals:** Since the school opened in early October, nutritious hot meals have been provided in 863 schools with WFP's school feeding programme and 401 schools within the DNCaS school feeding programme. The programme expects to provide 1,364 mt for the next three months. By the end of October, WFP distributed 370.8 mt to 98,100 preschool and primary school children in 760 schools. In addition, 760 girls received the take-home ration as an incentive to continue and complete primary school.
- **Nutrition:** The nutrition programme distributed 79.72 mt of food to 31,895 beneficiaries throughout Guinea. This initiative covers the Prevention of Moderate and Acute Malnutrition (MAM), the first 1,000 days of life, as well as treatment and prevention for people living with HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis in various regions across Guinea, including Nzérékoré, Beyla, Lola, Boké and Labé.
- **Resilience:** Within the resilience programme, the smallholder farmers who received support from WFP cultivate rice over 350 hectares, utilizing specialized high-yielding and short-cycle rice seeds known as Tong-il G type. Most of the implementation sites (around 67 percent) have completed the transplantation. Around 17 percent of sites completed harvesting and more sites are expected to harvest in mid to late November. In some project sites which have different climatic variations, the harvest continues through December. In collaboration with the DPAE (Direction préfectorale de l'Agriculture et de l'Élevage) of each respective location, WFP is carrying out monitoring activities alongside national technicians and engineers.
- **United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS):** In October, UNHAS continued its support to the Government and the humanitarian community across Guinea **by transporting a total of 116 passengers (19 women) and 0.8 mt of light cargo** between Conakry, Nzerekore, Kankan, Labe and Kissidougou.

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: Japanese Ambassador having school meals with children of Dow-Bodie in Dalaba.
Photo Caption: WFP/ Japanese Embassy Guinea

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2024)

Total Requirements (US\$)	Total Received (US\$)
119.4 million	89 million
2023 Requirements (US\$)	12-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (November 2023– October 2024)
26.8 million	1.4 million

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.

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.

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.

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.

Monitoring

- The second session of the 2023 Cadre Harmonisé analysis was held in October, providing a platform for monitoring Guinea's current and projected food security indicators. The results of this analysis to be made available shortly will serve as a planning tool for emergency assistance during next year's lean season.
- WFP has initiated a large-scale Post Distribution Monitoring survey following the completion of food distributions to 148,753 beneficiary households during this year's lean season. The results will be used to assess the performance of the intervention.

Partnerships

- On 18 October, WFP in close collaboration with the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MPCI), organised a **workshop to present the evaluation report of its Interim Country Strategic Plan 2018-2023 and share the first orientations of the next Country Strategic Plan for the period 2024-2029**. The workshop which mobilised 57 participants from the Government and technical and financial partners, provided a platform to exchange on the results, conclusions and recommendations of the evaluation as well as get partners' thoughts, and recommendations on how to enhance the evaluation report as well as the future CSP planning.
- On 19 October, WFP organized the training **"Online Capacity Building Session for NGOs"** which mobilised more than 70 NGOs representatives and focused on the new procedure for participating in calls for tenders through the United Nations Partnership Portal (UNPP) and on WFP's policies. To facilitate exchanges of information with NGOs, WFP created a communication platform to share news. WFP shared the roadmap for the NGO selection process, which will start in December 2023 and end in February 2024. NGOs need to register and validate their status on the UNPP by the end of November 2023 to be eligible to work with WFP in 2024.
- On 24 October, WFP renewed its **Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development**. This collaborative effort aims to strengthen the resilience and livelihoods of vulnerable populations and communities in the face of climate shocks and disasters. Discussions are ongoing to finalise the Adaptation Fund project proposal to be submitted to the donor in 2024.
- On 26 October, **Japan's Ambassador to Guinea** visited WFP school feeding activities in the prefecture of Dalaba and shared a heart-warming meal with the students of the Dow Bodié school. The visit is part of WFP's cooperation with Japan to implement the Kennedy Round Grant project, which provides food assistance to vulnerable people.
- WFP organised a **workshop in Faranah, on the lessons learned from a Peace Building Fund (PBF) cross-border project** working on strengthening relations between Guinea and Sierra Leone through social cohesion and climate-smart livelihoods. The workshop was an opportunity to collect feedback, propose new perspectives, review results and make recommendations to ensure national ownership of progress and achievements. The project is funded by the PBF, and implemented by WFP Guinea and Sierra Leone, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the NGO Talking Drums Studio (TDS).

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 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.