



## WFP Guinea Country Brief September 2025

### Operational Context

Although rich in natural resources, Guinea faces significant socioeconomic challenges. The poverty rate is alarming, and a large share of the country's 15.1 million inhabitants remain food insecure and malnourished, with limited access to basic education and health services, especially in rural areas. Malnutrition remains a pressing concern in Guinea and the main underlying cause of infant and child mortality.

The March 2025 cadre harmonise projected that 1.77 million people – nearly 2 million – would experience food and nutrition crisis during the current 2025 lean season. Compared to March 2024, the number of people likely to face crisis food insecurity increased by 72.3 percent, indicating a deterioration in the food and nutrition situation across the country. Of this, over 91,000 people are projected to be in emergency (Phase 4), unlike in 2024 when only Phase 3 food insecurity level was recorded. This situation is partly due to the low availability of staple foods during the lean season, the usual peak in the price of agricultural products, the likelihood of natural shocks such as floods – which have already started with the current rainy season – and the deterioration of access roads to production areas.

WFP has been active in Guinea since 1964, improving food and nutrition security, while boosting sustainable agricultural development. In response to a deteriorating food security situation, WFP's new Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2024-2029 will continue to support the Government of Guinea in meeting the growing needs of vulnerable people, particularly in rural area.



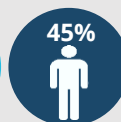
Population: **15.1 million (2025)**

2023 Human Development Index:  
**179 out of 193**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

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

### In Numbers



**18,356** people assisted

**235.747 mt** of food assistance distributed

**US\$ 3.4** net funding requirements for the next 6 months (October 2025 - March 2026)

### Operational Updates

- On 22 September, WFP launched a nationwide spot-check exercise targeting eight cooperating partners to strengthen collaboration while ensuring risk-informed and efficient interventions. As part of this effort, a multidisciplinary team visited Guéckédou, Nzérékoré, and the Zero Hunger Village of Yenetta in Lola prefecture. The mission engaged with partners to verify data, assess progress and identify operational risks under active field level agreements. Field visits enabled direct observation and community dialogue, reinforcing WFP's commitment to programme quality and accountability.
- WFP is preparing for the 2025–2026 school year starting in October, with plans to reach 684 schools and benefit over 108,000 children, including 13,591 through home-grown school feeding (HGSF), based on current funding availability. This approach will strengthen local procurement and community-based food systems, supporting nutrition and resilience while fostering local economies.
- WFP, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, advanced national ownership in malnutrition management through trainings. The initiative aims to strengthen local expertise, reduce costs, and ensure sustainable nutrition interventions. Seven nutrition focal points from regional and prefectural health directorates, along with two central-level representatives, were certified as trainers to lead sessions on managing moderate acute malnutrition in line with the national protocol.
- From 9 to 13 September, WFP organized a restitution workshop in Boké and Boffa, bringing together 136 stakeholders to share insights from the June training in Korea on the Zero Hunger Village (ZHV) approach. The workshop focused on transferring knowledge gained from Korea's development experience through Saemaul Undong, whose principles underpin WFP's ZHV model in Guinea, promoting community-driven development and resilience.
- In September, referendum campaigns conducted across all prefectures in Nzérékoré region concluded peacefully. In Dinguiraye, campaign activities temporarily disrupted WFP operations as the antenna office shared space with the campaign headquarters. WFP is working to secure a dedicated office to ensure continuity of operations and minimize future disruptions.
- UNHAS transported a total of 210 passengers between Conakry, Nzérékoré, Siguiri and Kissidougou in support of the Government and the humanitarian community.

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**Further information:** [www.wfp.org/countries/Guinea](http://www.wfp.org/countries/Guinea)

**Photo Caption:** WFP and NGO CAADDEC teams after a successful spot-check visit in Nzérékoré.

**Photo credit:** WFP/ Kadijah Savane

Country Strategic Plan (2024-2029)	
Total Requirements (US\$)	Total Received (US\$)
143.5 million	31.5 million
2025 Requirements (US\$) (Jan 2025–Dec 2025)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in US\$) (Oct 2025–Mar 2026)
30.3 million	3.4 million

Strategic Result 1: People are better able to meet their urgent food and nutrition needs

**Strategic Outcome 1:** Crisis-affected populations in Guinea can meet their basic and urgent food and nutrition needs before, during and in the aftermath of shocks, by 2029.  
**Focus area:** Crisis Response

- Activities:
- Provide food and nutrition assistance package mainly to crisis-affected populations.

Strategic Result 2: People have better nutrition, health and education outcomes

**Strategic Outcome 2:** Children, pregnant or breastfeeding women and girls, vulnerable populations, and people at risk of malnutrition in Guinea benefit from better access to healthy diets and essential services to improve their health, nutritional and educational status by 2029.  
**Focus area:** Resilience Building

- Activities:
- Provide nutritious school meals and foster complementary health and nutrition interventions for improved health, nutrition and education outcomes.
  - Provide an integrated nutrition prevention package for populations that are at risk of malnutrition and strengthen community-level nutrition services.

Strategic Result 3: People have improved and sustainable livelihoods

**Strategic Outcome 3:** Communities whose livelihoods are at risk in Guinea, including smallholder farmers and other nutrition-sensitive value-chain actors, have improved livelihoods and increased resilience to climate change and other socioeconomic shocks by 2029.  
**Focus area:** Resilience Building

- Activities:
- Provide integrated support to smallholder farmers and other value chain actors to develop climate-resilient and nutrition-sensitive value chains.

Strategic Result 4: National programmes and systems are strengthened

**Strategic Outcome 4:** National systems, institutions and actors have strengthened capacities to achieve zero hunger, tackle vulnerability and develop the human capital of Guinea by 2029.  
**Focus area:** Resilience Building

- Activities:
- Provide capacity strengthening support to national institutions and systems, in the development and implementation of management systems for food security, nutrition, social protection and emergency preparedness and response.

Strategic Result 5: Humanitarian and development actors are more efficient and effective

**Strategic Outcome 5:** Humanitarian, development and government partners have access to reliable transport and logistics services to support vulnerable people effectively and efficiently.  
**Focus area:** Crisis Response

- Activities:
- Provide air transport services and technical assistance to governmental, humanitarian and development partners.
  - Provide on-demand services and technical assistance to governmental, humanitarian and development partners.

Partnerships

WFP strengthened engagement with key partners through high-level meetings with Embassies and International Financial Institutions representatives in Guinea. Discussions focused on ongoing collaboration and future opportunities in areas such as nutrition, school feeding, and resilience. WFP expressed appreciation for the continued support of both governments and welcomed their interest in supporting human capital development. Partners also encouraged further collaboration with their respective development agencies to enhance impact and sustainability.

Monitoring

In September, WFP processed 188 entries through the community feedback mechanism (CFM). Of these, 50 percent were positive feedback on ongoing activities while 20 percent were complaints and 10 percent were information requests—mainly regarding school feeding and programme eligibility. Another 20 percent were related to assistance requests from flood-affected individuals, highlighting urgent needs in emergency contexts.

To strengthen accountability and responsiveness, a CFM support mission from WFP Headquarters visited the Nzérékoré sub-office, accompanied by WFP Guinea’s gender and protection focal point. Meetings with staff and a field visit to Zogota enabled direct dialogue with beneficiaries and assessment of CFM operations.

Voices from the field



— “When one of us succeeds, we all move forward”

*Mamata Camara, rice farmer, Talogologo village, Kolaboui, Boké*  
“I’ve been growing rice for years, but I always struggled with poor nurseries—weak seedlings, uneven germination, and water issues. It affected my entire harvest and left me discouraged.

*In August, I joined a WFP training and learned how to prepare the land properly, pre-germinate seeds and manage water more effectively. I applied everything I learned.*

*Now, my nursery is healthy and uniform. I’m confident this will improve my yields and income. This training didn’t just change my technique—it changed my mindset. I now share what I’ve learned with other women in my group, because I believe that when one of us succeeds, we all move forward.”*

Donors

WFP Guinea CSP Donors include Canada, China, France, Germany, Republic of Guinea, Japan, Luxembourg, Multilateral Funds, Netherlands, Norway, Private Donors, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland, UN CERF, UN Other Funds and Agencies (excl. CERF), United States of America.

**Photo Caption:** Mamata Camara, rice farmer, Talogologo village, Kolaboui, Boké.  
**Photo Credit:** WFP