



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP Guinea Country Brief May 2021



## 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. Children nutritional situation 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).

WFP targets vulnerable groups of 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 SDG 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.

The COVID-19 pandemic, beyond its immediate effect on public health, combined with the resurgence of Ebola, is affecting the food security, nutrition and livelihoods of the most vulnerable people, particularly the poorest households, casual labourers and petty traders. The March 2021 *Cadre Harmonisé* projects 418,453 people to be food insecure in June- August 2021. 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**

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**Main photo: Credit:** WFP/ Amadououy DIALLO

**Caption:** Cooking demonstration using nutritious local food in Kankan.

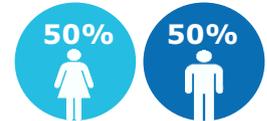
## In Numbers

**605 mt** of food assistance distributed

**USD 293,836.5** cash-based transfers made

**USD 7 m** six months (June- November 2021) net funding requirements

**154,607 people** assisted in May 2021



## Operational Updates

- According to the Cadre Harmonisé results of March 2021 validated by the Guinean Government, **453,942 people (4.08 percent of the population analysed) are food insecure** in which, **418,453 people (3.76 percent) are projected** to be food insecure from June- August 2021 (lean season). This number is likely to increase by 30 percent as of end 2021, if measures are not taken.
- Therefore, **WFP developed a response plan to provide food and nutrition assistance to 200,000 targeted people**, including 20,000 children aged 6-23 months, directly affected by food insecurity and malnutrition. The assistance will also include cash transfers through the creation of community assets and support to smallholder farmers.
- **In line with the RESIGUI project**, unconditional cash transfers continue in the region of Labe, reaching **3,214 beneficiaries (92 percent)** out of **3,502 targeted people** with **approximately USD 294,000**. Nutrition assistance through the distribution of SuperCereal, Plumpy'doz and fortified oil rich in vitamin A, is also ongoing in Kankan, Boké and Nzérékoré, with **8,596 children aged 6-23 months** and **7,905 pregnant and lactating women** and girls (PLWGs) reached against planned.
- In addition, **1,349 children aged 6-59 months** and **509 PLWGs** received nutrition assistance through the moderate acute malnutrition treatment programme across the country. Food assistance was also provided to **1,030 people**, including **206 HIV and TB patients** and their families in Kankan.

## Resourcing

- In preparation of the lean season combined with the COVID-19 and Ebola response, **WFP Guinea carried out a budget revision** of its interim country strategic plan 2019-2022, **increasing its budget by USD 16.5 million** (a total of **USD 77.8 million**, from **USD 56.4 million**), approved by the Executive Board. To be able to provide assistance to food insecure households **for the next six months** (June- November 2021), the country office needs **USD 7.2 million**.

## Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

2021 Total Requirement (in US\$)	2021 Allocated Contributions (in US\$)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in US\$)
<b>31 m</b>	<b>5.4 m</b>	<b>7 m*</b>

\*Six-month net funding requirements as of 10 June 2021.

### 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 are able to 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/transformational 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.

- Food delivery in schools is being delayed due to lack of funding leading to the disruption of school meals provided to children in 7 percent of WFP supported schools. For the 2021/2022 school year, WFP needs USD 7.4 million to prevent a decrease in the number of supported schools and/or food rations, which will affect 150,000 children.
- In view of the Ebola response, WFP will continue providing air transportation services (UNHAS) for the Government and its partners until end of July 2021 with the available resources. To maintain this operation until mid-May 2022 in view of the current crisis context and the ongoing road constructions, WFP will need USD 1.73 million to assure that equipment and humanitarian personnel are transported to places, where they are most needed.

## Monitoring

- The results of the WFP mobile vulnerability analysis and mapping (mVAM) of March 2021 **shows 36.1 percent of households have poor food consumption scores**, especially in Nzérékoré (45 percent), Kankan (39.8 percent) and Mamou (39.1 percent).
- Due to the consequences of COVID-19 and the resurgence of Ebola, **cereal food prices**, including rice, maize, fonio etc. **have increased by 2.85 to 18.80 percent and cash crops by 15.49 to 43.15 percent overall**, compared to the average of the last five years.
- In addition, **7.4 percent decrease in children attendance rate** for the school year 2020/2021 was recorded among surveyed households due to the COVID-19 consequences.
- In line with the ongoing nutrition assistance (RESIGUI project), **the country office is planning to undertake a post distribution monitoring** prior to the end of distribution and data collection is scheduled to start by end of June.

## Donors

Top five donors to WFP Guinea ICSP 2019-2022 include European Commission, Japan, China, Russian Federation, and the Government of Guinea. Additional support has been provided by the Emerging Donor Matching Fund, UN CERF, the COVID-19 Multi-Partner Trust Fund, UNICEF and the UN Peacebuilding Fund.